Abdominal Pain

For use by healthcare professionals only

Clinical Assessment/Management tool for Children

Healthier Together



PRIORITIES OF CLINICAL ASSESSMENT

- Explore previous medical conditions such as constipation or a history of allergies
- Ensure well hydrated and sufficient pain relief provided
- If patients condition falls in the amber or red criteria please ensure safety and discuss/transfer for urgent assessment
- Testicular pain and/or swelling should be dealt with as an emergency, please call your local referral centre with the age of your child as local available treatments differ; otherwise transfer to RVI

RED FLAGS

- Abdominal pain associated with polyuria and polydipsia Diabetes
- Associated with Bilious vomiting (green vomits) Obstruction
- Associated with blood in stools or intermittent pain Intussusception
- Associated with oedema Nephrotic syndrome
- Associated with chest symptoms Lower zone pneumonia
- Associated with high temperature consider Sepsis

Testicular pain please refer to clinical assessment box

Assessment

	Green	Amber	Red
History	 Child looks well smiling and interactive Tolerating fluids and feeds Passing stools and normal urine output - wet nappies No signs of dehydration/jaundice /pallor /cyanosis All observations within normal limits 	 Managing half of usual fluid amount and passing urine 6-8 hourly Still smiling but not as usual / Less talkative Holding on to the abdomen or bringing knees close to the abdomen Normal abdominal examination with some tenderness 	 Not feeding /not eating Disproportionate Tachycardia/Tachypnoeic Extreme pain Quiet Not tolerating any fluids Bilious vomiting
Examination	 Abdomen moves well with respiration Non tender on examination Normal active bowel sounds 	Tenderness on examination Slow bowel sounds	 Guarding and not moving with respiration Extremely tender to touch Abdominal discolouration Bowel sounds absent or high-pitched Abdominal mass felt
Management	 If small baby consider colic/cows milk protein intolerance Encourage small frequent fluids Accept one wee every 6-8 hours and passing normal stools 	Pain management and identify cause Treat symptomatically—encourage fluids	 Consider all differentials Keep nil by mouth Adequate analgesia

Action

Green Action	Amber Action	Red Action
 Full safety netting and home care Tummy Ache :: North East and North Cumbria Healthier Together (frank-digital.co.uk) 	 Review in 24-48 hours If any concerns discuss /refer to local Paediatric team for assessment 	 Ensure ABC approach and adequate pain management Transfer immediately to Paediatric A&E/Assessment Unit Call 999 if felt required