



When to contact the Pediatrician:

- Fever of $>100.4^{\circ}$ F in a child younger than 60 days (2 months) old
- Congestion that is making feeding difficult for baby
- Babies often spit up, but forceful and large quantities of spit up are not normal.
- Vomit or stools that contain blood
- Abnormal feeding patterns such as not eating 8 or more times a day, refusing to feed or a sleepy baby that cannot be awakened enough to feed
- Odor, redness, bleeding or drainage around umbilical cord
- Distended, firm abdomen accompanied by increased baby crying
- Eye redness or yellow drainage from eyes
- White patches on tongue or inside of cheeks or gums; this may be thrush
- Diaper rash with beefy red or bleeding skin
- Irregular stools that are hard and ball-like; this may indicate constipation
- Don't hesitate to contact the nurse advice line if you have any questions or concerns! They want you to call so they can give you over the phone recommendations or schedule a time for your baby to come in to get assessed.

When to go to the EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT or CALL 911

- If unable to contact Pediatrician to consult about fever >100.4
- Difficulty breathing
 - Breathing faster than 60 breaths per minute. Babies have irregular breathing patterns so you must check the breathing rate over a full minute, ideally when baby is not crying.
 - Struggling to breath; baby's nostrils are flaring or you can see pulling in of the ribs when breathing
 - Unusual sounds such as wheezing, grunting or whistling when breathing
 - Skin or lips that look purple or gray
- Severe dehydration: mouth is dry, no wet diapers or sunken fontanel (soft spot on top of the head)
- Rhythmic jerking of arms and legs that persists even when you are gently holding the arms or legs. This is not the Moro Reflex! This may be a seizure
- Baby is floppy and difficult to wake or arouse
- Any injury that baby may have sustained from a fall

Reference:

<https://www.stanfordchildrens.org/en/topic/default?id=newborn-warning-signs-90-P02674>

<https://www.healthychildren.org/English/health-issues/injuries-emergencies/Pages/When-to-Call-Emergency-Medical-Services-EMS.aspx>