
Module 9 : Management of Sick Child and Counseling for Immunization & Nutrition

9B : Identifying treatment and giving treatment before referral

Session 1 : Evaluation of participants and recapitulation of previous training

Day : 2

Time Required : 1 hour

Objective

At the end of the session ASHAs will be able to:

1. Demonstrate ability to assess and classify sick children according to the case management chart

Materials and Preparation

See Checklist of Instructional Materials at beginning of sick child module. These materials will be used for sick child module.

Training Activities :

Activity - 1 :

Ask participants to share their experiences of assessing sick children. Write the type of cases seen and signs encountered in children. Write down their responses on flip board.

Clarify any doubts.

Activity - 2 : Review Video Exercise

Ask participants to see the video and write down their assessment on the case recording form. The participants should write their names on top of the recording form. Do not show them the answers at this stage.

Case Study 1 :

Management of the sick child age 2 months up to 5 years

Name: Jenny Age: 15 months Weight: 6 kg Temperature: 98.6° F (37° C)

ASK: What are the child's problems? Diarrhoea Initial visit? ✓ Follow-up Visit?

ASSESS (circle all signs present)		CLASSIFY
Check for general danger signs Not able to Drink or Breastfeed Vomits Everything Convulsions	General danger signs present? Lethargic or Unconscious	Yes_____ No___✓___ remember to use danger sign when selecting classifications
Does the child have cough or difficult breathing? Yes_✓_ No _		
For how long? _5_ days	- Count the breaths in one minute. ___42___ breaths per minute. Fast breathing? - Look for chest in-drawing.	Pneumonia
Does the child have diarrhoea? Yes_✓_ No _		
- Is there blood in the stools? - For how long? _2_ days	- Look at the child's general condition. Is the child: Lethargic or Unconscious? Restless and/or irritable? - Look for sunken eyes. - Offer the child fluid. - Is the child : Not able to drink or drinking poorly? Drinking eagerly, thirsty? - Pinch the skin of the abdomen. Does it go back : Very slowly (longer than 2 seconds)? Slowly?	No dehydration
Does the child have fever? (By history/feels hot/temperature 99.5° F (37.5° C) or above) yes__ no_✓__		
- Fever for how long? ___ Days - If more than 7 days, has fever been present every day? Yes __ No__	Look or feel for stiff neck.	
Then check for malnutrition		Severe Malnutrition
- Look for visible severe wasting. - Look and feel for oedema of both feet. - Determine grade of malnutrition grade 1, 2 3 4		
Then check for anaemia		Anaemia
Look for palmar pallor Severe palmar pallor? Some palmar pallor? No palmar pallor?		

Case Study 2 :

Management of the sick child age 2 months up to 5 years

Name: *Marthaa* Age: *4 Years* Weight: *13 kg* Temperature: *100.4° F (38° C)*

ASK: What are the child's problems? *Cold, Cough* Initial visit? ☒ Follow-up Visit? ☐

ASSESS (circle all signs present)	CLASSIFY
Check for general danger signs Not able to drink or breastfeed Lethargic or Unconscious Vomits Everything Convulsions	General danger signs present? Yes___ No_✓_ Remember to use danger sign when selecting classifications
Does the child have cough or difficult breathing? Yes_✓_ No	
- For how long? _5_ days - Count the breaths in one minute. _46_ breaths per minute. - Fast breathing? - look for chest in-drawing.	Pneumonia
Does the child have diarrhoea? Yes___ No_✓_	
- Is there blood in the stools? - For how long? ____ Days - Look at the child's general condition. Is the child : Lethargic or Unconscious? Restless and/or Irritable? - Look for sunken eyes. - Offer the child fluid. Is the child : Not able to drink or drinking poorly? Drinking eagerly, thirsty? - Pinch the skin of the abdomen. Does it go back : Very slowly (longer than 2 seconds)? Slowly?	
Does the child have fever? (By history/feels hot/temperature 99.5° F (37.5° C) or above) yes_✓_ no__	
- For how long? _4_ days - If more than 7 days, has fever been present every day? Yes___ No__ - Look or feel for stiff neck.	Malaria
Then check for malnutrition - Look for visible severe wasting. - Look and feel for oedema of both feet. - Determine grade of malnutrition Grade ① 2 3 4	Not Very Low Weight
Then check for anaemia Look for palmar pallor Severe palmar pallor? Some palmar pallor? No palmar pallor?	No Anaemia

After the participants have recorded their assessment collect all the recording forms.

Now show them the answers as given in the video.

Case Study 3 (Optional) :

Management of the sick child age 2 months up to 5 years

Name: Faduma Age: 18 months Weight: 6 kg Temperature: 98.6° F (37° C)

Ask: What are the child's problems? Itching, Rash Initial visit? ✓ Follow-up visit?

ASSESS (circle all signs present)	CLASSIFY
Check for general danger signs Not able to drink or breastfeed Lethargic or Unconscious Vomits everything Convulsions	General danger signs present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>✓</u> remember to use danger sign when selecting classifications
Does the child have cough or difficult breathing? Yes <u>✓</u> No <u> </u>	
- For how long? <u>7</u> days - Count the breaths in one minute. <u>42</u> breaths per minute. <u>Fast breathing?</u> - Look for chest in-drawing.	Pneumonia
Does the child have diarrhoea? Yes <u>✓</u> No <u> </u>	
- Is there blood in the stools? - For how long? <u>6</u> days - Look at the child's general condition Is the child: Lethargic or Unconscious? Restless and/or irritable? <u>Look for sunken eyes</u> - Offer the child fluid. Is the child : Not able to drink or drinking poorly? Drinking eagerly, thirsty? - Pinch the skin of the abdomen. Does it go back : <u>Very slowly (longer than 2 seconds)?</u> Slowly?	Severe Dehydration
Does the child have fever? (By history/feels hot/temperature 99.5° F (37.5° C) or above) Yes <u> </u> No <u>✓</u>	
- For how long? <u> </u> Days - Look or feel for stiff neck. - If more than 7 days, has fever been present every day? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u>	
Then check for malnutrition <u>Look for visible severe wasting.</u> - Look and feel for oedema of both feet. - Determine grade of malnutrition Grade 1 2 <u>3</u> 4	Severe Malnutrition
Then check for anaemia - Look for palmar pallor - Severe palmar pallor? <u>Some palmar pallor</u> - No palmar pallor?	Anaemia

Summary

- Ask a participant to explain how the case management chart is used (*3 colour codes; red, yellow and green, and 3 main sections Assess, Classify and Identify Treatment*)
- Ask for any questions about the case studies; discuss and clarify them

Evaluation of the session

Objective	Assessment Method
Demonstrate ability to assess and classify sick children according to the case management chart	Case studies