

DISCHARGE CRF

	Discharge Details					
Date discharged by medical team:	/_ D D/M M/	/	Time discharged by medical team 24H clock	:	□ Unknown	
Discharged against medical advice	ПΥ	□N	Absconded	ПΥ	□N	
Discharged early because of e.g. staff strike, hospital closure	ПΥ	□N	Discharged unexpectedly, returned for review	ПΥ	□N	
Discharged from referral hospital?	ПΥ	□N	Attended admitting hospital for discharge samples and review?	ПΥ	□N	
Date last seen by research team This may be after discharge and leaving hospital if the child absconds or leaves unexpectedly and is brought back within 7days by the research team	/_ D D/M M/	-/ <u>-</u>	Time seen by research team 24H clock	:		
Date left hospital	/_ D D/M M/	/	Phone number for follow-up	ΠY	□N	
Primary caregiver going to same household as child at discharge?	ΠY	□N	Returning to the same household as admitted from?	ПΥ	□N	
Child discharged with biological parent?	ПΥ	□N	Child discharged to care home?	ПΥ	□N	
Child / family planning travel or relocation?	ПΥ	□N	If yes, able to attend follow up?	ПΥ	□N	
Research team will accompany child home?	ПΥ	□N	If no, date when home visit arranged	// D D/M M/ Y	<u> </u>	

Anthropometry							
Weight to be taken using SECA scales for		Length to be taken using SECA 416 infantometer	Measurer 1	cm			
CHAIN study	kg	provided for CHAIN study	Measurer 2	cm			
MUAC To be taken using MUAC	Measurer 1 cm	Head circumference	Measurer 1	cm			
tape for CHAIN study	Measurer 2 cm	To be taken using CHAIN measuring tape	Measurer 2	cm			
Oedema	□ □+ □++ □+++ None	Initials	Measurer 1	Measurer 2			





Discharge observations: to be done by research team at discharge examination. If the child has absconded or discharged unexpectedly, and does not return use most recent observations documented by research team or do observations at household visit or if child returns after absconding/referral							
Unknown, child dischar	ged from other hosp	oital after	referral	> 1 week ago □			
Temperature	Temperature . °C If absconded date and time observations done . °C						
Heart rate			•	tory rate			
To be counted for 1 min	/m	ninute	To be co	unted for 1 min	/m	ninute	
SaO2 To be measured from finger or toe using pulse oximeter	% Leave blank if unrecordable or not measured	□Meas oxygen	ured in	☐Measured in room air	□Unrecordable	□Not measured (if absconded)	





Examination should be performed by CHAIN study clinicion trained in clinical examination of children, and oble to formulate a diagnosis based an clinical history and findings. Refer to Clinical Examination SP Airway	Examination									
Normal	Examination should be performed by CHAIN study clinician trained in clinical examination of children, and able to formulate a diagnosis									
Breathing		1				e supp	ort	□ Obst	ructed/Strido	r
Central cyanosis Nasal flaring Grunting Grunting Wheeze Acidotic Breathing Grunting Dull to percussion Head nodding	'									
Wheeze		□ Normal – no concerns, (move to circulation)								
Circulation: Cap Refill (select one) 33	(select all that apply)	☐ Central	cyanosis			□ Nas	sal flaring		☐ Reduced	air-entry
Circulation: Cap Refill (select one) Disability: Conscious evel (select one) Posture(select one) Activity(select one) Activity(select one) Sikin pinch (select one) Signs of Rickets None		☐ Wheeze	!			☐ Aci	dotic Breathir	ng	\square Grunting	
Cold Peripheries(select one) Cold Peripheries(select one) Conscious level(select one) Co		□ Lower c	hest wall ii	ndrawing	g	□ Cra	ckles		-	
Cold Peripheries(select one) Shoulder Elbow Hand Warm peripheries										
Disability: Conscious level(select one)										
Alert	-	☐ Shoulde	er		l Elbow		☐ Hand		□ Warr	n peripheries
Normal	_						_		_	
Normal										•
Normal							□ Sunken		·	
Normal	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
Dehydration: Sunken eyes?							nted			
Skin pinch (select one)	·					, 0				<u> </u>
Drinking/Breastfeeding (Select one)	•	ПΥ	□N							
Abdomen (select any that apply) Tenderness	Skin pinch (select one)	□ >2 seco	nds] <2 sec	onds	☐ Imme	diate		
Signs of Rickets		☐ Normal			l Poorly		□ Not di	rinking	□ Eager /	Thirsty
Signs of Rickets None Wrist widening rosary Swollen legs bossing None Wrist widening rosary Swollen knees Bow legs Frontal legs Bossing		□ Normal	– no conc	erns	□ Diste	nsion	□ Не	patome	galy	
Jaundice (Select one) Not jaundiced	(select any that apply)	☐ Tenderr	ness		□ Splen	omega	ıly □ Ot	her abd	ominal mass	
ENT/Oral/Eyes (select any that apply) Oral ulceration	Signs of Rickets	☐ None								
Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Eye discharge Stomatitis Lymphadenopathy Visual impairment Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivitis Eye discharge Stomatitis Conjunctivitis Conjunctivities Conjun	Jaundice (Select one)	☐ Not jau	ndiced		- +		□ ++		□ +++	
□ Oral ulceration □ Pus from ear □ Conjunctivitis □ Oral candidiasis □ Tender swelling behind ear (mastoiditis) □ Eye discharge □ Stomatitis □ Lymphadenopathy □ Visual impairment Skin □ Normal □ Hyperpigmentation □ Depigmentation □ Broken skin □ Dermatitis □ 'Flaky paint' □ Cellulitis □ Impetigo □ Pustules □ Vesicles □ Desquamation □ Macular or papular Site of skin lesions. □ Not applicable □ Trunk □ Face / scalp □ Legs (No rash) □ Putterles □ Designature □ Designature		☐ Mouth I	Normal	☐ Ears	Normal				☐ Eyes No	ormal
Skin Normal Hyperpigmentation Depigmentation Face / scalp Hegs Steed any that apply) Site of skin lesions. (select any that apply) Site of skin lesions. (select any that apply) Site of skin lesions. (select any that apply)		☐ Oral ulc	eration	☐ Pus f	☐ Pus from ear				☐ Conjunctivitis	
Skin Normal Hyperpigmentation Depigmentation Hyperpigmentation Depigmentation Hyperpigmentation Hyperpigmentation Hyperpigmentation Hyperpigmentation Depigmentation Hyperpigmentation Hyperpigmentation		☐ Oral car	ndidiasis	□ Tend	der swel	ling be	hind ear (mas	toiditis)	☐ Eye dis	charge
Broken skin Dermatitis 'Flaky paint' Cellulitis Impetigo Pustules		☐ Stomati	tis	☐ Lym	phadeno	pathy			☐ Visual i	mpairment
Broken skin □ Dermatitis □ 'Flaky paint' □ Cellulitis □ Impetigo □ Pustules □ Vesicles □ Desquamation □ Macular or papular Site of skin lesions. (select any that apply) Putterles □ Trunk □ Face / scalp □ Legs No rash □ Putterles □ □ Arms □ □ Parisonum	Skin	☐ Normal		□ Нуре	erpigme	ntation	1		☐ Depigm	nentation
Site of skin lesions. □ Not applicable (No rash) □ Trunk □ Face / scalp □ Legs	(select any that apply)	☐ Broken	skin	☐ Dermatitis				☐ 'Flaky p	oaint'	
Site of skin lesions. (select any that apply) (No rash)		☐ Cellulitis	S	□ Impe	etigo				☐ Pustule	!S
(select any that apply) (No rash)		☐ Vesicles		□ Desc	quamati	on			☐ Macula	r or papular
Double also Damie as una			licable	☐ Trur	nk		☐ Face / sca	alp	☐ Legs	
	(select any that apply)	, ,	soles	☐ Butt	cocks		☐ Arms		☐ Perineu	ım





Discharge Diagnosis – what was the child treated for in hospital? Select all that apply							
Respiratory	Infection	CNS					
☐ LRTI/pneumonia	☐ Gastroenteritis	☐ Febrile convulsions					
☐ Bronchiolitis	☐ Sepsis	☐ Epilepsy					
□ URTI	☐ Confirmed Malaria	☐ LP confirmed meningitis					
☐ Pulmonary TB	☐ Extra pulmonary TB	☐ Other encephalopathy					
☐ Otitis media	☐ Soft tissue infection	☐ Hydrocephalus					
☐ Asthma	□ ∪ті	☐ Developmental delay unspecified					
General	☐ HIV related illness	☐ Cerebral palsy					
☐ Anaemia	☐ Measles	☐ Confirmed diagnosis congenital syndrome:					
☐ Sickle Cell Disease	□ Varicella						
☐ Renal impairment	☐ Osteomyelitis	Other confirmed diagnosis:					
☐ Nephrotic syndrome	☐ Confirmed enteric fever	☐ Other					
☐ Nephritis	☐ Typhoid/paratyphoid with perforation						
☐ Liver dysfunction							
☐ Congenital cardiac disease confirmed by echo	☐ Febrile illness unspecified						

How likely does the clinical team think this child is to die within 6 months? Select one							
☐ Almost	□ Very	☐ Quite	□ Unsure	☐ Quite	□ Very likely	□ Almost	
certainly not	unlikely	unlikely		likely		certainly	



DISCHARGE TREATMENT							
ANTIBIOTICS AT DISCHARGE	☐ Yes		□ No				
	☐ Penicillin	☐ Gentamicin		☐ Ceftriaxone			
If yes IV Antibiotics as	☐ Co-amoxiclav ☐ Flu/Cloxacillin			☐ Chloramphenicol			
Outpatient? Select any that apply	☐ Ampicillin	☐ Amikacin		☐ Meropenem			
	☐ Levofloxacin	□ Vancomycin		☐ Metronidazole			
	□ Other			 -			
Oral Antibiotics	☐ Amoxicillin ☐ Erythromycin			☐ Azithromycin			
Select any that apply	☐ Co-trimoxazole	☐ Metronidazole		☐ Ciprofloxacin			
	☐ Cefalexin / cefaclor ☐ Co-amoxiclav			☐ Nalidixic acid			
	☐ Penicillin	☐ Flucloxacillin		☐ Other			
Other Discharge Treatment	☐ Anti-TB therapy		☐ Zinc				
Select any that apply	☐ Anti-retroviral therapy (ne	ew)	□ Vitamin	A			
	☐ Anti-convulsant (new)		☐ Vitamin D				
	☐ Diuretic (any)		☐ Multivitamin				
	☐ Calcium			plement			
	☐ Folic acid		☐ Salbutamol inhaler				
	☐ Antimalarial		☐ Deworming				
	☐ Oral steroid (any)		☐ RUTF				
	□ None		☐ Other				





Nutrition and Follow-up								
Discharged to nutrition program?	□None	□None □Therapeutic □Supplementary						
Breastfeeding questions: ask ALL caregi	Breastfeeding questions: ask ALL caregivers.							
Breastfeeding at discharge?	ПΥ	□N	Is the child receiving anything apart from breast milk? (exclude medicine)	ПΥ	□N			
Any re-lactation input during admission	ΠY	□N	Any Breastfeeding Counselling during admission	ПΥ	□N			
If yes, was re-lactation successful?	ПΥ	□N	Breastfeeding counselling follow up arranged?	ПΥ	□N			
Any Nutrition counselling during admission	ПΥ	□N	Does mother/carer think it is achievable to exclusively breastfeed an infant to age 6 months?	ПΥ	□N			
Does mother/carer feel breastfeeding alone is sufficient for her child?	ПΥ	□N	Is mother/ carer willing to participate in further qualitative research on attitudes to breast feeding?	ПΥ	□N			
Primary caregiver follow-up								
Has the mother/carer been referred for any treatment or follow-up?	ПΥ	□N	Has the family been referred for any social support?	ПΥ	□N			
Discharge Core Cohort Investigations and Sample Collection If the child absconded or discharged unexpectedly and then returns these may be taken after discharge If the child is discharged <=12h after after previous blood sample do not take discharge blood samples.								

Discharge rectal swabs should always be taken unless parent refuses Date taken: **CBC** taken \square Y \square N Plain Blood (serum) \square Y \square N $\frac{1}{D}\frac{1}{D/M}\frac{1}{M/Y}\frac{1}{Y}\frac{1}{Y}\frac{1}{Y}$ **Clinical chemistry** \square Y \square Y \square N EDTA 0.5ml blood taken \square N taken Time taken EDTA 2ml blood taken \square Y \square N \square Y \square N **Blood spot taken** Unable to take blood ☐ Difficult venepuncture ☐ Parent refused ☐ Child uncooperative ☐ Discharge within 12h of previous blood □Discharged from referral samples, why? ☐ Absconded / unexpected discharge > 1 week ago hospital >1w ago sample \square Y Rectal swabs taken \square N Number taken □1 □2 □ Refused Time taken clock Stool sample taken \square Y \square N when child recovering?





Blood Samples taken by (initials)		
Rectal Swabs taken by (initials)		
Home visit organised by (initials)		
CRF Completed by (Initials) – to be signed when complete. Do not sign if any fields are empty	Date	Time:
	 D D / M M / Y Y Y Y	

