### 3 - 12 months

**Altered Calling Criteria**

**COMPLETE ALL DETAILS OR AFFIX PATIENT LABEL HERE**

**Location**

**Date** Date

**Time** Time

### AIRWAY / BREATHING

**Respiratory Rate** (breaths per minute)

- **Mildly increased**
- **Respiratory rate in the Yellow Zone**
- **Respiratory rate in the Red Zone**
- **Decreasing (exhaustion)**

**Accessory Muscle Use**

- **None / minimal**
- **Moderate recession**
- **Tracheal tug**
- **Nasal flaring**
- **Severe recession**
- **Gasping**
- **Grunting**
- **Extreme pallor**
- **Cyanaosis**
- **Absent breath sounds**

**Apnoeic Episodes**

- **None**
- **Abnormal pauses in breathing**
- **Apnoeic episodes**

**Oxygen**

- **No oxygen requirement**
- **Mild hypoxaemia, corrected by oxygen**
- **Increasing oxygen requirement**
- **Hypoxaemia, may not be corrected by oxygen**

### CIRCULATION

**Heart Rate**

- **Mildly increased**
- **Moderate**
- **Severe**

**Blood Pressures** (mmHg)

- **SBP**
- **DBP**
- **Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP)**
- **Pulse Pressure (PP)**
- **Systolic-to-Diastolic Ratio (SDR)**

### DISABILITY

**Level of Consciousness**

- **Alert**
- **Verbal**
- **Pain**
- **Unresponsive**

**Pain Score**

- **Severe (7-10)**
- **Moderate (4-6)**
- **Mild (1-3)**
- **Nil**

### EXPOSURE

**Temperature (°C)**

- **Normal**
- **Increased**
- **Decreased**

**BMI**

- **Normal**
- **Overweight**
- **Obese**

### CONSIDER EARLIER ESCALATION OF PATIENTS WITH

- **Chronic or complex conditions**
- **Post-operative**
- **Pre-existing cardiac or respiratory conditions**
- **Opioid infusions**

### ADDITIONAL CRITERIA FOR ESCALATION ON BACK PAGE
### Blue Zone Response

**IF YOUR PATIENT HAS ANY BLUE ZONE OBSERVATIONS YOU MUST**

1. Initiate appropriate clinical care
2. Increase the frequency of observations, as indicated by your patient’s condition
3. Manage anxiety, pain and review oxygenation in consultation with the NURSE IN CHARGE
4. You can make a call to escalate the care of your patient at any time if you are worried or unsure whether to call

**Consider the following:**
- What is usual for your patient and are there documented ‘ALTERATIONS TO CALLING CRITERIA’?
- Does the abnormal observation reflect deterioration in your patient?
- Is there an adverse trend in observations?

### Yellow Zone Response

**IF YOUR PATIENT HAS ANY YELLOW ZONE OBSERVATIONS OR ADDITIONAL CRITERIA** YOU MUST

1. Initiate appropriate clinical care
2. Repeat and increase the frequency of observations, as indicated by your patient’s condition
3. Consult promptly with the NURSE IN CHARGE to decide whether a CLINICAL REVIEW (or other CERS) call should be made

**Consider the following:**
- Is there more than one Yellow Zone observation or additional criteria?
- Are you concerned about your patient?

**IF A CLINICAL REVIEW IS CALLED:**
- Reassess your patient and escalate according to your local CERS if the call is not attended within 30 minutes or you are becoming more concerned
- Document an A-G assessment, reason for escalation, treatment and outcome in your patient’s health care record
- Inform the Attending Medical Officer that a call was made as soon as it is practicable

**CONSIDE IF YOUR PATIENT’S DETERIORATION COULD BE DUE TO SEPSIS, DEHYDRATION / HYPOVOLEMIA / HAEMORRHAGE, OR AN OVERDOSE / OVER SEDATION**

**Red Zone Response**

**IF YOUR PATIENT HAS ANY RED ZONE OBSERVATIONS OR ADDITIONAL CRITERIA** YOU MUST CALL FOR A RAPID RESPONSE (as per local CERS) AND

1. Initiate appropriate clinical care
2. Inform the NURSE IN CHARGE that you have called for a Rapid Response
3. Repeat and increase the frequency of observations, as indicated by your patient’s condition
4. Document an A-G assessment, reason for escalation, treatment and outcome in your patient’s health care record
5. Inform the Attending Medical Officer that a call was made as soon as it is practicable

**#Additional RED ZONE Criteria**
- Cardiac or respiratory arrest
- Circulatory collapse
- Patient unresponsive
- New onset of stridor
- Deterioration not reversed within 1 hour of Clinical Review
- 3 or more simultaneous ‘Yellow Zone’ observations

**#Additional YELLOW ZONE Criteria**
- Increased oxygen requirement
- Poor peripheral circulation
- Greater than expected fluid loss
- Reduced urine output or anuria (<1mL/kg/hr)

**#Additional BLUE ZONE Criteria**
- New mental state: Agitation, Comatose or Inconsolable
- New, increasing or uncontrolled pain
- New onset of fever >38.5°C
- BGL 2-3mmol/L
- Concern by you or any staff or family member

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### Other Charts in Use

Observations must be performed routinely at least 4th hourly, unless advised below

#### PRESCRIBED FREQUENCY OF OBSERVATIONS

- **DATE:** dd/MM/yy
- **TIME:** hh:mm
- **FREQUENCY REQUIRED:** Twice daily
- **Medical Officer Signature:** P. SMITH
- **Attending Medical Officer Signature:** R. Bloggs