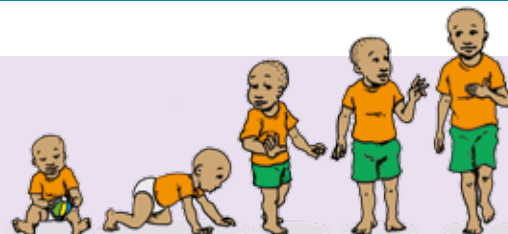


Administer rectal artesunate and refer

Age

For children between 6 months to less than 6 years old



Danger signs requiring rectal artesunate

If in addition to fever or history of fever, you notice one or more of these danger signs, administer rectal artesunate.



LETHARGY / UNCONSCIOUSNESS



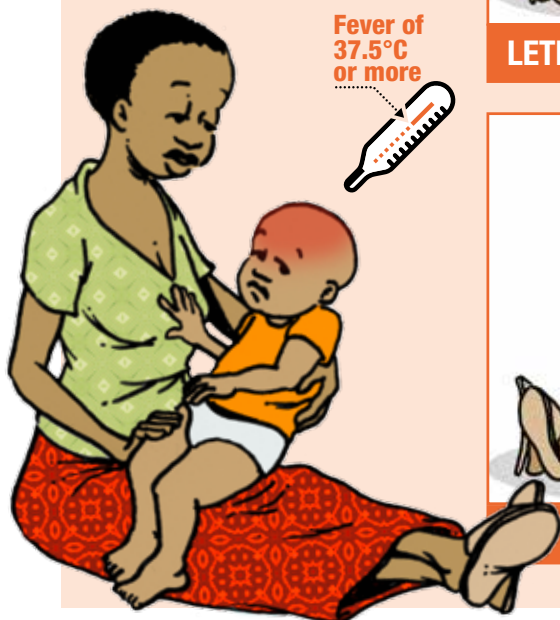
REFUSAL TO FEED



CONVULSIONS



REPEATED VOMITING



Fever of 37.5°C or more

Step 1: Administer rectal artesunate



Step 2: Refer

After receiving rectal artesunate suppository the child must be referred **immediately** to the nearest hospital or health care facility where the full required treatment for severe malaria can be provided.





Administer rectal artesunate for severe malaria: 4 steps

1 Prepare

Weigh the child or get an approximate weight



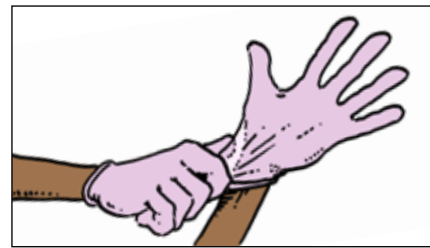
Check the dosage relative to the child's age and weight

Age	From 6 months to less than 3 years	From 3 years to less than 6 years
Weight range	From 5kg to less than 14kg	From 14kg to 19kg
Dose 10 mg/kg	1 suppository (1 x 100mg) 	2 suppositories (2 x 100mg) 

Wash your hands



Put on a pair of disposable gloves



Place the child in lateral position

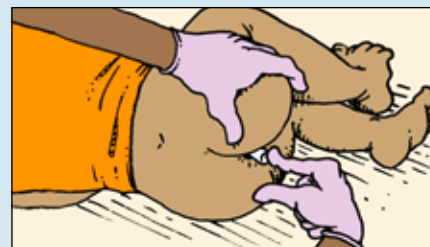


2 Administer

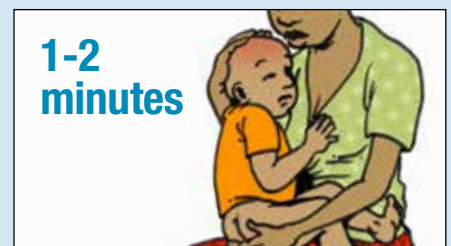
Remove the suppository from the wrapper



Insert the suppository



Cover the buttocks



Trouble shooting:



If the suppository bursts or is melted, insert a fresh one.



If the suppository slips out:

- If it is still intact, reinsert the same one.
- If it has burst or partially melted, reinsert a new one.

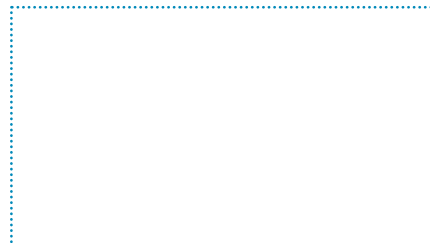
3 Refer

to the nearest hospital or health care facility where the child will receive a full course of treatment. Rectal artesunate is only the first step in treatment.

Complete the referral form



Where to refer ?



Urgent transport



4 Follow up

Follow up within a few hours and ensure that the caregiver has indeed travelled to the nearest hospital or health care facility with the child. Once the child has returned, be sure to follow up at least once per week for up to one month until the child has fully recovered. Check if the child is anemic, feverish, his appetite and general condition.

