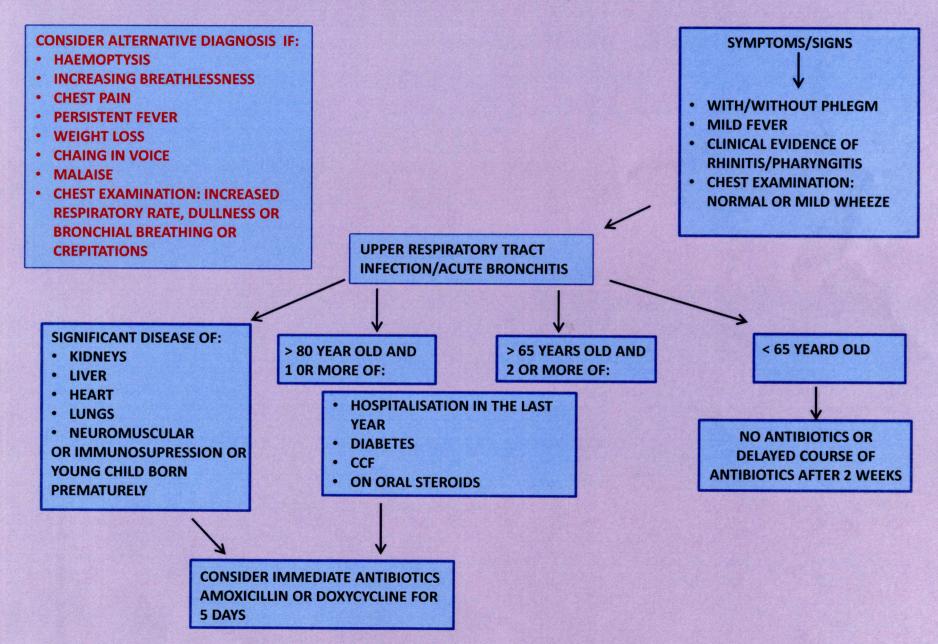
ACUTE COUGH < 3 WEEKS DUE TO URTI/ACUTE BRONCHITIS



ACUTE OTITIS MEDIA (AOM)

60% RESOLVE IN 24 HOURS



80% RESOLVE WITHIN 2-7 DAYS

SIGNIFICANT SYMPTOMS AND SIGNS

- <2 YEARS OLD AND BILATERAL AOM
 - OR
 - OTORRHOEA
 - OR
- < 2 YEARS OLD AND BULGING MEMBRANE AND > 4 OF
 - FEVER
 - TUGGING EARS
 - CRYING
 - IRRITABILITY
 - DIFFICULTY SLEEPING
 - LESS PLAYFUL
 - EATING LESS



>1
CONSIDER IMMEDIATE ANTIBIOTICS
AMOXICILLIN OR CLARITHROMYCIN
(5 DAYS)

0
CONSIDER DELAYED ANTIBIOTICS AFTER 3
DAYS

ACUTE INFECTIVE CONJUNCTIVITIS (> 1 MONTH OF AGE)

(NICE/CKS GUIDELINES)



30-70% BACTERIAL AND RESOLVE WITHOUT TREATMENT WITHIN 1-2 WEEKS

SIGNIFICANT SYMPTOMS/SIGNS

- MARKED EYE PAIN
- PHOTOPHOBIA
- VISION LOSS
- MARKED REDNESS OF THE EYE

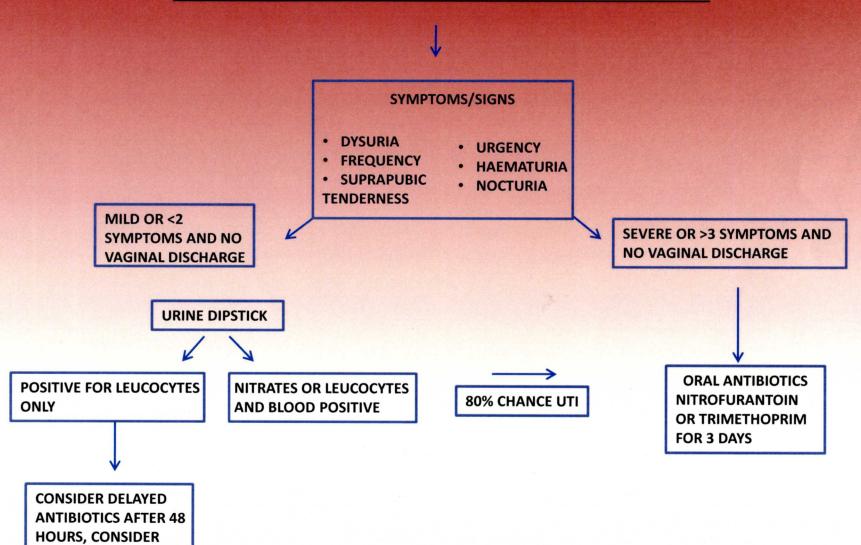


CONSIDER DELAYED ANTIBIOTICS
AFTER 1 WEEK

- CHLORAMPHENICOL
- 2ND LINE FUSIDIC ACID 1%

NB: IN CHILDREN NO NEED TO BE OFF SCHOOL/NURSERY UNLESS THERE IS AN OUTBREAK

SUSPECTED UNCOMPLICATED LOWER UTI IN WOMEN



MSU

ACUTE SORE THROAT

90% RESOLVE IN 7 DAYS WITHOUT TREATMENT



15-30% IN CHILDREN AND 10% IN ADULTS CAUSED BY GROUP A BETA-HAEMOLYTICS STREPTOCOCCI (GABHS)

SIGNIFICANT SYMPTOMS/SIGNS OR CENTOR CRITERIA

- LYMPHADENOPATHY
 - NO COUGH
 - FEVER
 - EXUDATE

CENTOR SCORE ≥3 40% CHANCE OF GABHS AND 1:60 CHANCE OF QUINSY



CONSIDER ANTIBIOTICS

- PHENOXYMETHYLPENICILLING (10 DAYS)
- CLARITHROMYCIN (5 DAYS)

CENTOR SCORE ≤2 89% CHANCE NOT GABHS

CONSIDER SYMPTOM RELIEF
DELAYED ANTIOBIOTICS AFTER 3
DAYS