

## Quality and Safety Competencies: Evidence-Based Practice\*

### Knowledge

**Differentiate clinical opinion from research and evidence-based summaries.**

Demonstrate understanding of thermometry selection based on the developmental age of the child.

### Skills

**Base individualized care plan on patient values, clinical expertise, and evidence.**

Integrate evidence into practice by using the correct type of thermometry to screen for fever compared with measures used for accurate determination of the degree of fever.

### Attitudes

**Value the concept of evidence-based practice as integral to determining best clinical practice.**

Recognize strengths and weaknesses of evidence for the most accurate method for measuring temperature and fever in infants and children.

## References

- Al-Mukhaizeem F, Allen U, Komar L, et al. Comparison of temporal artery, rectal and esophageal core temperatures in children: results of a pilot study. *Paediatr Child Health*. 2004;9(7):461–465.
- Batra P, Goyal S. Comparison of rectal, axillary, tympanic, and temporal artery thermometry in the pediatric emergency room. *Pediatr Emerg Care*. 2013;29(7):877.
- Batra P, Saha A, Faridi MM. Thermometry in children. *J Emerg Trauma Shock*. 2012;5(3):246–249.