Fever

Just the Facts

ever and chills are signs of possible infection. A transplant patient is very vulnerable to infection the first weeks after conditioning therapy when the blood counts are low. It takes 9-12 months for the immune system to fully recover so the patient continues to be vulnerable to infections during this time.

Act promptly when a fever occurs because the patient cannot fight infection when the number of white blood cells is low.

Your Goals:

☐ Toothache.

- ✓ Monitor the patient's temperature.
- ✓ Call for professional help when the patient has a fever.



Urgent Signs and Symptoms:

Call the Clinic or the After Hours Clinic NOW if:

	A temperature of 38.3° C or 100.9° F or above by mouth. When taking an axillary (under the
_	arm) temperature with children, call if the temperature is 37.7° C or 100° F. Fever greater than 1 degree above usual when the patient is on Prednisone. Shaking chills (temperature may be normal).
Important Signs and Symptoms:	
Report symptoms to doctor or nurse during clinic hours today.	
	Any new redness or swelling on the skin or at an intravenous (IV) site.
	Cold symptoms (runny nose, stuffy nose, watery eyes, sneezing, coughing).
	New abdominal or back pain.

What You Can Do At Home:

Monitor the patient's temperature.

- → Take the patient's temperature twice a day, morning and evening.
- Take oral (mouth) or axillary (under the arm) temperatures only. Do not take rectal temperature as the thermometer may injure membranes inside the rectum.
- → Keep a record of the patient's temperature.
- → Use the thermometer for the patient only.
- → If using a glass thermometer, wash the thermometer after each use with warm (not hot) water and soap.

Get professional help when the patient has a fever.

- → Always check with the SCCA Clinic before trying measures to bring down fever.
- → Do not give Tylenol[®] (unless directed by the doctor or nurse).
- → When transporting the patient with chills to the SCCA Clinic or the After Hours Clinic, keep the patient warm and comfortable.

Knowledge is Power SCCA Patient and Family Education Department

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