

Causes and Outcomes of Febrile Illness in Health Facilities in Rural South and Southeast Asia

NCT04629053

Status RECRUITING
Sponsor University of Oxford
Enrollment 7,200 participants

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (4)

- The patient and/or where relevant their parent/guardian/caretaker is willing and able to give informed consent /assent for participation in the study;
- Aged \geq 28 days (day of birth = Day 1);
- Axillary temperature at presentation ($\geq 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (99.5°F) OR $\leq 35.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (95.9°F)) and no more likely cause than sepsis for hypothermia OR History of fever in the 24 hours prior to presentation;
- Onset of illness \leq 14 days

Exclusion (4)

- Accident or trauma is the cause for the patient's presentation;
- Presentation \leq 3 days after routine immunisations
- Is currently under follow-up or has been afebrile for less than 72 hours after completion of a follow-up period.
- The treating healthcare worker's decision is to send the patient home following initial assessment.

Locations (4 total)

Building Resources Across Communities (BRAC), Dhaka, Bangladesh
Laos-Oxford-Mahosot Wellcome Trust Research Unit, Vientiane, Laos
Shoklo Malaria Research Unit, Mae Sot, Changwat Tak, Thailand
... and 1 more locations