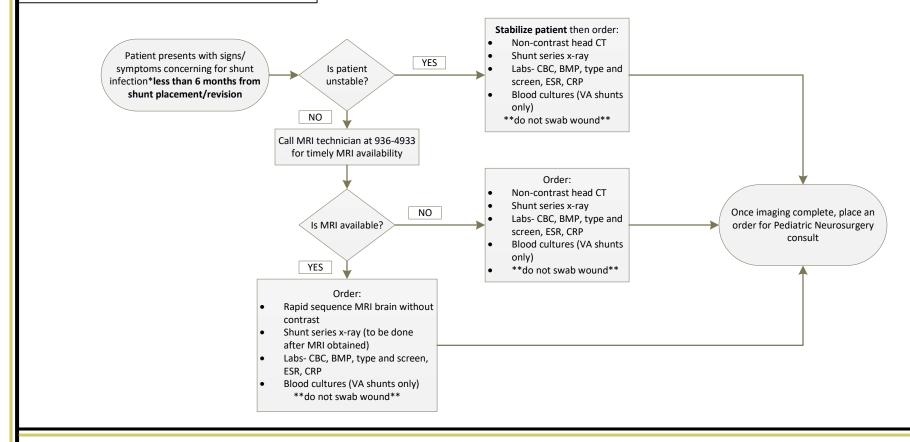
Pediatric Ventricular Shunt Infection Evaluation

Clinical Practice Guideline





*Signs and Symptoms Concerning for Shunt Infection:

Less than 6 months from last shunt surgery (placement or revision) and at least one of the following:

- Temperature greater than 101.5 without a confirmed source
- Erythema, swelling, or drainage from the shunt incision sites
- Wound dehiscence
- Exposed shunt tubing

Programmable vs. Non-Programmable Shunt:

- Commonly described in last clinic note
- Described in latest shunt operative note
- Programmable shunt settings need checked within 48 hours

Types of Shunts:

- Ventriculo-peritoneal (most common)
- Ventriculo-atrial
- Ventriculo-pleural
- Ventriculo-subgaleal (infants only, temporary shunt)



References:

Simon, T. D., Butler, J., Whitlock, K. B., Browd, S. R., Holubkov, R., Kestle, J. R., Kulkarni, A. V., Langley, M., Limbrick, D. D., Mayer-Hamblett, N., Tamber, M., Wellons, J. C., Whitehead, W. E., Riva-Cambrin, J., Hydrocephalus Clinical Research Network (2014). Risk factors for first cerebrospinal fluid shunt infection: findings from a multi-center prospective cohort study. *The Journal of pediatrics*, 164(6), 1462-8.e2.

Simon, T. D., Kronman, M. P., Whitlock, K. B., Gove, N., Browd, S. R., Holubkov, R., Kestle, J. R., Kulkarni, A. V., Langley, M., Limbrick, D. D., Luerssen, T. G., Oakes, J., Riva-Cambrin, J., Rozzelle, C., Shannon, C., Tamber, M., Wellons, J. C., Whitehead, W. E., Mayer-Hamblett, N., Hydrocephalus Clinical Research Network (HCRN) (2016). Variability in Management of First Cerebrospinal Fluid Shunt Infection: A Prospective Multi-Institutional Observational Cohort Study. *The Journal of pediatrics*, 179, 185-191.e2.