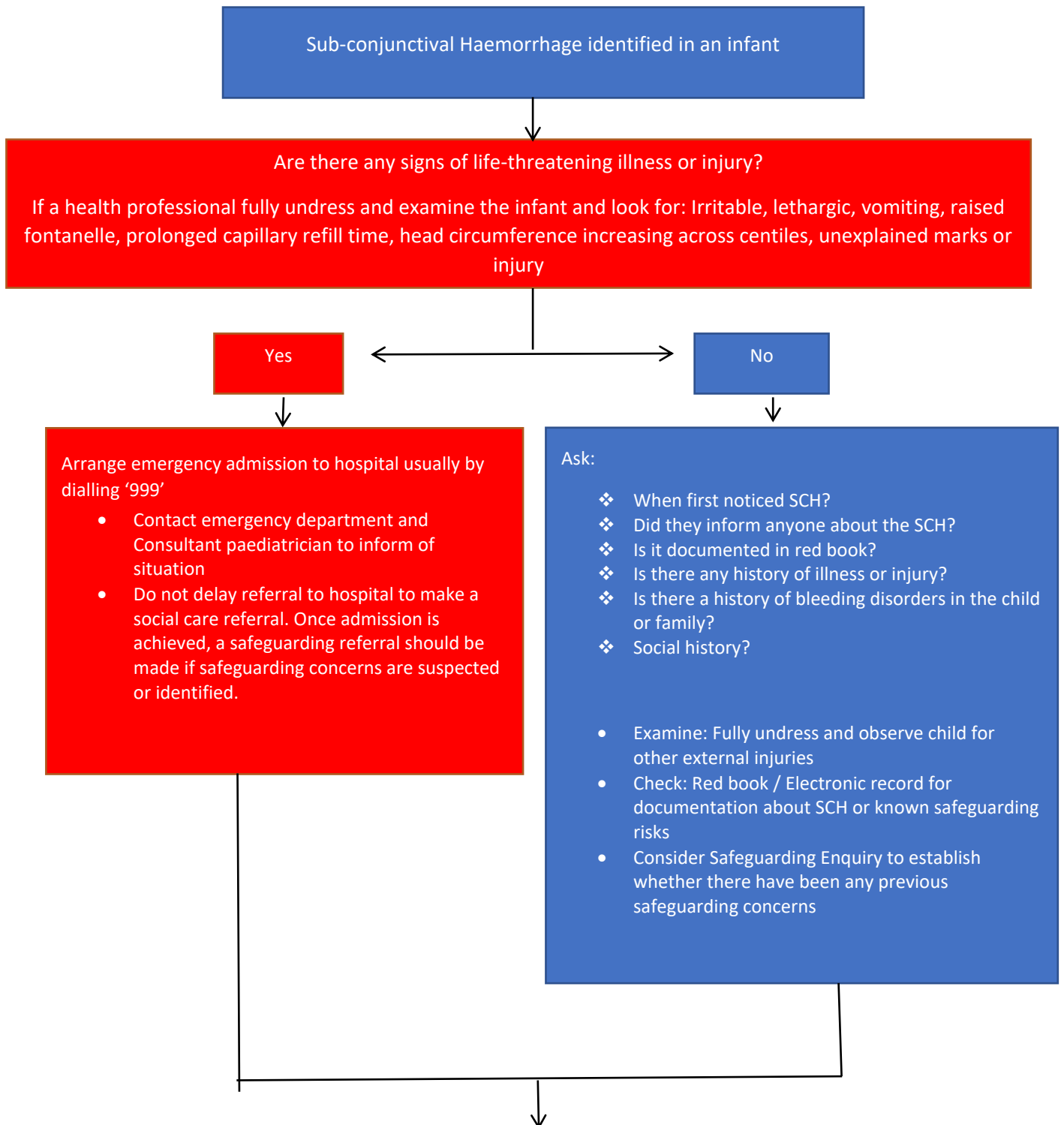


Subconjunctival Haemorrhage (SCH) Pathway

Non Health Professionals

If baby is observed to have a Subconjunctival Haemorrhage and is older than 14 days, please contact Customer Service Centre on 01522 78211 for further advice.

Health Professionals / Children's Services Practitioner



Red Risk Indicators	Amber Risk Indicators	Green Risk Indicators
<p>More than 14 days* old</p> <p>Parents have not reported and has not been recorded in red book or other medical record</p>	<p>Less than 14 days old* and parents state SCH was previously reported but has not been recorded or red book not available</p>	<p>SCH noted at new-born check or within first few days of life / photo</p> <p>Less than 14 days old* and SCH recorded by health professional in red book or other medical record</p>
<p>Child, sibling or other child in the household on a Child Protection Plan</p>	<p>Child, sibling or other child in the household previously on a child protection plan</p> <p>Child, sibling or other child in household 'Child In Need' or subject to a pre-birth planning meeting</p>	<p>Not known to children's services (Social Care)</p>
<p>Household member / contact previously known to be a risk to children</p> <p>Parental domestic violence, significant drug / alcohol misuse, moderate mental health concerns</p>	<p>Low level parental drug or alcohol use, low level mental health concerns with support in place</p> <p>New or frequently changing household members</p>	<p>No known concerns</p>
<p>Other injuries or concerning marks seen on examination which are not clearly documented in red book as part of new born examination</p> <p>Features giving concern about child maltreatment (see NICE guidance)</p>	<p>Parents or health professional concerned child is unwell or not interacting normally</p>	<p>Child appears well and interacts normally with parents / carers and health professionals</p> <p>No other features giving concern of child maltreatment (see NICE guidance)</p>

Follow LSCP procedures
Bruising in Babies and Children
Who Are Not Independently
Mobile

Inform Line Manager. Contact
GP to review infant on the same
day or refer to Hospital
Paediatrician on call if out of
hours.

Document assessment &
examination in medical record,
draw SCH on body map / red
book. Inform GP / Health Visitor

***14 days is an agreed cut-off, but some SCH may take longer to completely resolve, and an infant with an SCH under 14 days of age but with significant concerns may still require further evaluation**

Risk assessment should be made using the age of the child as the primary factor for assessment alongside one or more factors within each column.

Remember that whilst SCH may rarely be a manifestation of a bleeding disorder the combination of SCH and bruising/other bleeding in an infant should initially give rise to concern regarding non-accidental injury. Assessment and investigation for bleeding disorders is a routine part of child protection medical examination.