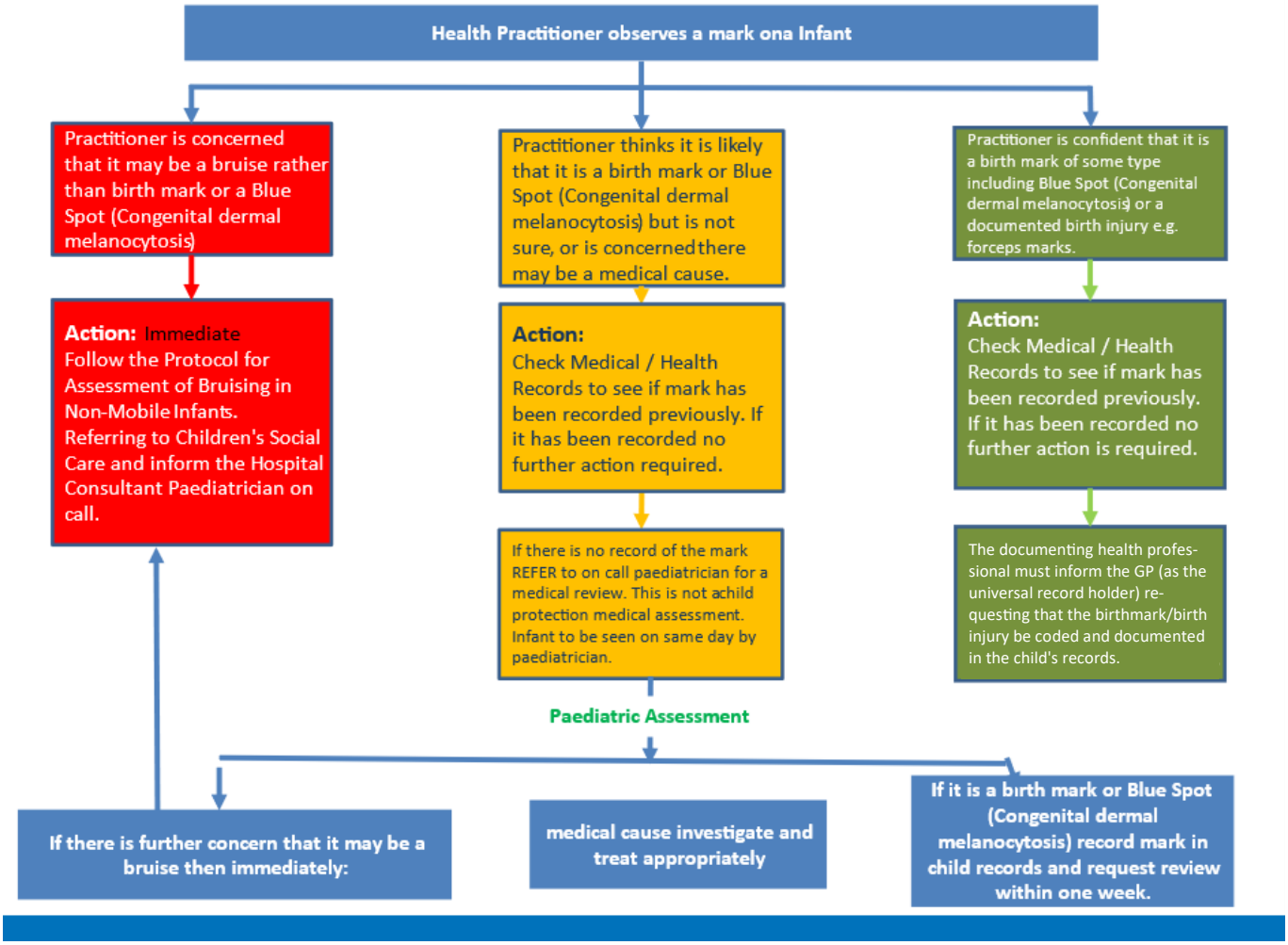
Health Practitioner observes a mark ona Infant
Practitioner is concerned that it may be a bruise rather than birth mark or a Blue Spot (Congenital dermal melanocytosis)
Practitioner thinks it is likely that it is a birth mark or Blue Spot (Congenital dermal melanocytosis) but is not sure, or is concerned there may be a medical cause.
Practitioner is confident that it is a birth mark of some type including Blue Spot (Congenital dermal melanocytosis) or a documented birth injury e.g. forceps marks.
Action: Immediate Follow the Protocol for Assessment of Bruising in Non-Mobile Infants. Referring to Children's Social Care and inform the Hospital Consultant Paediatrician on call.
Action: Check Medical / Health Records to see if mark has been recorded previously. If it has been recorded no further action required.
Action: Check Medical / Health Records to see if mark has been recorded previously. If it has been recorded no further action is required.
If there is no record of the mark REFER to on call paediatrician for a medical review. This is not achild protection medical assessment. Infant to be seen on same day by paediatrician.
The documenting health professional must inform the GP (as the universal record holder) requesting that the birthmark/birth injury be coded and documented in the child's records.
Paediatric Assessment
If there is further concern that it may be a bruise then immediately:
medical cause investigate and treat appropriately
If it is a birth mark or Blue Spot (Congenital dermal melanocytosis) record mark in child records and request review within one week.