Consider Surgery consult at anytime during the pathway before repeating USG imaging or ordering CT.

Children ≥ 2 years with suspected appendicitis

Low clinical suspicion (i.e. PAS 1-3)*
- Explore alternative diagnosis
- Normal appendix
- Supportive observation (home/hospital) and reevaluate as needed

Moderate clinical suspicion (i.e. PAS 4-7)*
- Ultrasound
- Indeterminate
- Supportive observation (home/hospital) and reevaluate as needed

High clinical suspicion (i.e. PAS 8-10)*
- Surgery consult
- Imaging
- Delayed operation
- Urgent operation

**Pediatric Appendicitis Score (PAS) [point value]**
- Nausea/vomiting [1]
- Anorexia [1]
- Migration of pain (periumbilical to Right Lower Quadrant (RLQ)) [1]
- Fever >38.0 [1]
- Tenderness in RLQ [2]
- Cough, percussion, hop tenderness, pain with movement, unable to walk upright [2]
- Leukocytosis >10 000 cells/mm$^3$ [1]
- Polymorphonuclear (PMN) neutrophilia, left shift >7500 cells/mm [1]

* PAS is one tool to evaluate abdominal pain. Other clinical findings can be used to classify patients as low, moderate or high risk for appendicitis.