

Malaria Severe Disease Checklist

Recognition and emergency treatment

Infectious Disease

PHYSICIAN REFERENCE

Severe features

- Impaired consciousness, shock, severe anemia, AKI, acidosis, hypoglycemia, pulmonary edema/ARDS, significant bleeding, high parasitemia depending on species/context.

Treatment

- IV artesunate is standard for severe malaria in many guidelines; transition to complete oral ACT when able.

Monitor

- Glucose, hemoglobin, renal function, parasitemia and delayed hemolysis after artesunate where relevant.

Clinical safety note

Use this as a memory aid, not a prescription. Verify current guidelines, local protocols, contraindications, renal/hepatic dosing, pregnancy status, interactions and patient-specific factors before treatment.