

Reference (include title, author, journal title, year of publication, volume and issue, pages)	Evidence level (I-VII)	Key findings, outcomes or recommendations
Aylott, M. (2006). Observing the sick child: part 2a: respiratory assessment. <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , 18(9), 38-44.	VII	Basic respiratory assessment focused on measurement of respiratory rate, rhythm and depth.
Aylott, M. (2007). Observing the sick child: Part 2b Respiratory palpation. <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , 19(1), 38-45.	VII	Recommends practical step-by-step introduction to the theory and practice of advanced respiratory assessment using palpation.
Aylott, M. (2007). Observing the sick child: part 2c: respiratory auscultation. <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , 19(3), 38-45.	VII	Practical step-by-step introduction to auscultation.
Bickley, L. S., Szilagyi, P. G., & Bates, B. (2009). <i>Bates' guide to physical examination and history taking</i> (10th ed.): Philadelphia : Wolters Kluwer Health/Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, .	VII	Elements/ criteria's related to assessment under each focused assessment
Chiocca, E. M. (2011). <i>Advanced pediatric assessment / Ellen M. Chiocca</i> (1st ed.): Philadelphia, Pa. : Lippincott William & Wilkins	VII	Assessment criteria specific to pediatrics under each focused assessment
Futagi, Y., Toribe, Y., & Suzuki, Y. (2009). Neurological assessment of early infants. <i>Current Pediatric Reviews</i> , 5(2), 65-70.	VII	Neurological assessment of reflexes for early detection of infants at high risk for a neurodevelopmental disorder that might later develop.
Higginson, R., & Jones, B. (2009). Respiratory assessment in critically ill patients: airway and breathing. <i>British Journal of Nursing</i> , 18(8), 456.	VII	In this article the authors discuss the airway, breathing and circulation (ABC) approach to patient assessment and also focused on the respiratory assessment and management
Hockenberry, M. J., & Wilson, D. (2009). <i>Wong's essentials of pediatric nursing</i> (8th ed.): Elsevier.	VII	validated the assessment criteria specific to pediatrics under each focused assessment
Hornor, G. (2007). Genitourinary assessment: an integral part of a complete physical examination. <i>Journal of Pediatric Healthcare</i> , 21(3), 162-170.	VII	Criteria's related to assessment under genitourinary assessment
Howlin, F., & Benner, M. (2010). Cardiovascular assessment in children: assessing pulse and blood pressure. <i>Paediatric Nursing</i> , 22(1), 25-36.	VII	This article outlines the differences in the cardiovascular systems of infants, children and adults, and explains how to provide circulatory assessment in children, focusing on assessing pulse and blood pressure.
Baid, H. (2006). Patient assessment. The process of conducting a physical assessment: a nursing perspective. <i>British Journal Of Nursing</i> , 15(13), 710-714.	VII	This article recommends a systematic approach of conducting a thorough head to toe assessment from a nursing perspective.

Selby, M. (2010). Acute illness in children. <i>Practice Nurse</i> , 40(3), 14-17.	VII	The article provides information related to the assessment of acute illness in children by nurses. It urges nurses to triage children into groups which are very sick, unwell and well groups. It adds that while nurses take the medical history of the child from the parent, they should also try to get the patient involved in the process.
Susan, S. (2012). <i>Pediatric Physical Examination &amp; Health Assessment</i> . Jones & Bartlett Learning.	VII	Assessment criterias specific to paediatrics under each focused assessment
Jandial,S., & Foster,H.E (2008) Examination of the musculoskeletal system in children – a simple approach. <i>Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 18 (2), 47-55	VII	Detailed explanation of musculoskeletal assessment in children
Wusthoff CJ. How to use: the neonatal neurological examination. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood - Education and Practice</i> 2013;98:148-153	VII	Rationale and crieteria for neurological assessment
Yock, A., & Corrales, M. S. ( 2010). Assessment of the unwell child <i>Australian family physician</i> , 39(5), 270-275.	VII	ABCDE assessment and secondary assessment.