

A 3-year-old girl is admitted to the emergency department by her general practitioner who is suspecting bacterial meningitis.

The child has been sick for a few days with fever and vomiting, and is now clearly lethargic, has a stiff neck, and scattered red spots.

Upon arrival, antibiotic treatment is effectuated, but the child's parents oppose further diagnostics with a spinal tap.

The test is required for proper targeting of treatment, and the treating physician concludes that performing the procedure without parental consent is in the child's best interests.

Simulated case used in assessment of the urgent availability of an accountable authority at local municipal offices, in attendance to parental opposition to emergency medical care of a child < 15 Y/A.