

Things to know about

EAR INFECTIONS

Call Us First...

- Ear infections are one of the most common childhood illnesses, although they are rarely serious.
- Pain control is important for ear infections, but treatment with antibiotics is not always necessary.
- Your child will generally not need emergency assessment for an ear infection. If you are concerned about your child or feel she may need emergency assessment, **call us first, anytime night or day.**
- Most ear infections can be managed with pain control at home.
- Your child can be seen at our office in the next 24-48 hours or may not need to be seen urgently if the symptoms go away.
- Your child's own office/doctor is best equipped to diagnose and manage the ear infection and to monitor recurrent infections and address prevention.

Call us immediately, anytime, day or night, if your child is under 21 months of age and has a fever (above 100.4 (F)), if your child (an any age) has a fever greater than 105 (F), or is complaining of severe ear pain even after receiving pain medication, is difficult to arouse, has a stiff neck, or looks or acts very sick.

- **Call us first, anytime, day or night**, before seeking emergency care. We can discuss pain management, whether antibiotics might be indicated and help set up a time to see your child.

If your child is experiencing and immediate, life-threatening emergency, call 911 or go to an Emergency Room.

TAKING YOUR CHILD'S TEMPERATURE

To measure a fever, a digital multi-use thermometer works well.

It can be used rectally for babies and toddlers, under the arm for any age, and in the mouth for children 4 and older.

For infants under 2 months old, it is important to check the rectal temperature.

A temporal artery (side of head) thermometer can be used in children over 3 months old.

A tympanic (ear) thermometer can be used in children over 6 months old.

DOSING MEDICATION FOR FEVER AND PAIN

ACETAMINOPHEN (TYLENOL)

Child's weight (pounds)	6-11	12-17	18-23	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-95	96+	lbs.
Liquid 160 mg/ 5 milliliters (mL)	1.25	2.5	3.75	5	7.5	10	12.5	15	20	mL
Liquid 160 mg/ 1 teaspoon (tsp)	—	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	4	tsp
Chewable 80 mg tablets	—	—	1 1/2	2	3	4	5	6	8	tabs
Chewable 160 mg tablets	—	—	—	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	4	tabs
Adult 325 mg tablets	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1 1/2	2	tabs
Adult 500 mg tablet	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	tab

IBUPROFEN (MOTRIN/ADVIL) > 6 MONTHS

Child's weight (pounds)	12-17	18-23	24-35	36-47	48-59	60-71	72-95	96+	lbs.
Infant Drops 50 mg/ 1.25 (mL)	1.25	1.875	2.5	3.75	5	—	—	—	mL
Liquid 100 mg/ 5 milliliters (mL)	2.5	4	5	7.5	10	12.5	15	20	mL
Liquid 100 mg/ 1 teaspoon (tsp)	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/2	2	2 1/2	3	4	tsp
Chewable 50 mg tablets	—	—	2	3	4	5	6	8	tabs
Junior-strength 100 mg tablets	—	—	—	—	2	2 1/2	3	4	tabs
Adult 200 mg tablets	—	—	—	—	1	1	1 1/2	2	tabs