

# Medicines for Fever or Pain Relief

## Acetaminophen

Acetaminophen is available without a prescription. Children older than 2 months of age can be given

Any one of the acetaminophen products (such as, Tylenol). They all have the same dosage.

Give the correct dosage for your child's weight every 4-6 hours

	May give every	10-11 Pounds	12-17 Pounds	18-23 Pounds	24-35 pounds	36-47 pounds	48-59 pounds	60-71 pounds	72-95 pounds	96+ pounds
Syrup (160mg/5ml)	4-6 hours	¼ tsp	½ tsp	¾ tsp	1 tsp	1 1/2tsp	2 tsp	2 ½ tsp	3 tsp	4 tsp
Chewable tablets (80 mg)	4-6 hours			1 ½ tab	2 tabs	3 tabs	4 tabs	5 tabs	6 tabs	8 tabs
Chewable tablets (160 mg)	4-6 hours				1 tabs	1 ½ tab	2 tab	2 ½ tab	3 tab	4 tab
Adult tablets (325 mg)	4-6 hours							1 tab	1-1 ½ tab	2 tab

Suppositories: Acetaminophen is also available as a rectal suppository in 120-mg, and 650-mg dosages. Suppositories are useful if a child with a fever is vomiting often or having seizures caused by the fever, Use the same dose as listed above for the suppository.

## Ibuprofen

Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) is available without a prescription. Give the correct dosage for your child's weight every 6-8 hours.

	May give every	10-11 pounds	12-17 pounds	18- 23 pounds	24-35 pounds	36-47 pounds	48-59 pounds	60-71 pounds	72-95 pounds	96+ pounds
Syrup (100mg/5 ml)	6-8 hours	¼ tsp	½ tsp	¾ tsp	1 tsp	1 ½ tsp	2 tsp	2 ½ tsp	3 tsp	4tsp
Chewable tablets (50 mg)	6-8 hours			1 ½ tabs	2 tabs	3 tabs	4 tabs	5 tabs	6 tabs	8 tabs
Chewable tablets (100mg)	6-8 hours				1 tab	1 ½ tab	2 tab	2 ½ tab	3 tab	4 tab
Adult tablets (200 mg)	6-8 hours								1 ½ tab	2 tab

## Alternating or Combining acetaminophen and Ibuprofen

If instructed by your health care provider to alternate acetaminophen and ibuprofen, do it as follows:

- Alternate doses of acetaminophen and ibuprofen every 4 hours.
- Alternate medicines for only 24 hours or less, then return to a single product.

Combining acetaminophen and ibuprofen is not recommended. Combining can cause confusion, dosage errors, and poisoning. Also, it is usually not important to control a fever that closely.

## Avoid Aspirin

Children (through age 21 years) should not take aspirin if they have chickenpox or influenza (any cold, cough, or sore throat symptoms). This recommendation is based on several studies that have linked aspirin to Reye's syndrome, a severe encephalitis like illness. Most pediatricians have stopped using aspirin for fevers associated with any illness.