





# Fever

Fevers are usually harmless. They help the body fight infection, but they can be uncomfortable. Here are some ways to help your child feel better. Talk to your child's doctor if you have any questions or concerns.

## Prevent dehydration

- If the body does not have enough liquids, it can get too dry, or "dehydrated." Have your child drink a lot of water and other liquids to stay healthy 
- If they can't or won't drink, try popsicles 
- For a baby, offer extra formula or breast milk throughout the day; continue to breastfeed even if you have a cold, so you can pass on your body's natural germ fighters

## Try a fever medicine


- TYLENOL® or MOTRIN® can help lower a fever 
- Infants' and Children's TYLENOL® are gentle on your child's tummy 
- Infants' and Children's MOTRIN® works fast and lasts up to 8 hours, so it can be a good choice when your child needs relief that lasts through the night

## Keep things cool

- Keep your child's room and your home comfortably cool 
- Dress them lightly
- If their room is warm or stuffy, put a fan nearby
- Put your child in a tub with 1 to 2 inches of slightly warm water and sponge them all over; take them out if they start to shiver

## Is it a fever? Should it be treated?

<b>95.8°–99.9° F (35.5°–37.7° C)</b> This is a normal temperature range.
<b>100°–102° F (37.8°–39° C)</b> Low-grade fever: helpful for fighting germs. Don't need to treat.
<b>102°–104° F (39°–40° C)</b> Average fever: helpful for fighting germs. Treat if your child is uncomfortable.
<b>Over 104° F (40° C)</b> High fever: uncomfortable, but harmless. Always treat.
<b>Over 106° F (41.1° C)</b> Very high fever: important to bring it down.
<b>Over 108° F (42.3° C)</b> Dangerous fever: can be harmful.

  
If your child's fever goes above 104° F (40° C), call your doctor




# Dosing On Call

Dosing for infants and children from your healthcare professional

**DOSE: Every 4 hours as needed. DO NOT GIVE MORE THAN 5 DOSES IN 24 HOURS.**  
If possible, use weight to dose; otherwise, use age.

mL = milliliter

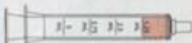
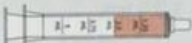

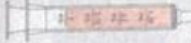
## Infants' TYLENOL® Oral Suspension

Available in:  Grape  Cherry  
 Dye-Free Cherry

Active ingredient: Acetaminophen 160 mg (in each 5 mL)



Use only as directed.

WEIGHT	6-11 lbs	12-17 lbs	18-23 lbs	24-35 lbs
AGE	0-3 months	4-11 months	12-23 months	2-3 years
DOSE	1.25 mL 	2.5 mL 	3.75 mL 	5 mL 

mL = milliliter






## Children's TYLENOL® Oral Suspension

Available in:  Grape  Bubblegum  
 Cherry  Dye-Free Cherry  
 Strawberry

Active ingredient: Acetaminophen 160 mg (in each 5 mL)



Use only as directed.

WEIGHT	24-35 lbs	36-47 lbs	48-59 lbs	60-71 lbs	72-95 lbs
AGE	2-3 years	4-5 years	6-8 years	9-10 years	11 years
DOSE	5 mL 	7.5 mL 	10 mL 	12.5 mL 	15 mL 

## Children's TYLENOL® Chewables

Available in:  Grape  Bubblegum

Active ingredient: Acetaminophen 160 mg (in each tablet)

**NOW AVAILABLE!**



Use only as directed.

WEIGHT	24-35 lbs	36-47 lbs	48-59 lbs	60-71 lbs	72-95 lbs
AGE	2-3 years	4-5 years	6-8 years	9-10 years	11 years
DOSE	1 tablet 	1½ tablets 	2 tablets 	2½ tablets 	3 tablets 

All infants' TYLENOL® and Children's TYLENOL® products have the same strength of acetaminophen: 160 mg (in each 5 mL or tablet).

### IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Today's date: \_\_\_\_\_

This dosing recommendation from your healthcare professional will expire in **14 DAYS**.

- Always read and follow the label on all TYLENOL® products.
- Repeat dose **every 4 hours** while symptoms last.
- Do **NOT** give more than **5 doses in 24 hours**.
- Do **NOT** use with any other product containing acetaminophen.
- Use only the dosing device (syringe or dosing cup) that came with the product. Do not use any other dosing device.