

MOTRIN (IBUPROFEN) DOSING:

Take every 6-8 hours as needed		Infant's Drops 50mg/1.25	Children's Liquid 100mg/tsp	Chewable tablets 50mg	Junior Chewable 100mg/tab	Junior Caplets 100mg	Advil 200mg
Dose by Weight	Age	Dropper	Teaspoon	Tablet	Tablet	Caplet	Caplet
12-17lbs	6-11 mos	1 (1.25ml)					
18-23lbs	12-23 mos	1 -1/2 (1.875ml)					
24-35lbs	2-3 years	2 (2.5 ml)	1 tsp.	2 tablets	1 tablet		
36-47lbs	4-5 years		1-1/2 tsp.	3 tablets	1-1/2 tablets	1-1/2 caplets	
48-59lbs	6-8 years		2 tsp.	4 tablets	2 tablets	2 caplets	1 caplet
60-71lbs	9-10 years		2 -1/2 tsp.	5 tablets	2 -1/2 tablets	2-1/2 caplets	1 caplet
72-95lbs	11 years		3 tsp.	6 tablets	3 tablets	3 caplets	1 caplet
96-119lbs	12 years				4 tablets	4 caplets	2 caplets
121-150lbs							3 caplets

<p>HOW TO ALTERNATE FOR FEVERS 103 OR GREATER (ESPECIALLY IF YOUR CHILD IS NOT DRINKING WELL), OR SEVERE PAIN, IT IS REASONABLE TO ALTERNATE IBUPROFEN AND TYLENOL EVERY 3 HOURS. DO NOT DO THIS FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS.</p>	<p>FOR EXAMPLE: 8AM TYLENOL 11AM IBUPROFEN 2PM TYLENOL 5PM IBUPROFEN 8PM TYLENOL</p>
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- If a child is less than 2 months of age, please call if temperature greater than 100.4 degrees
- When dosing Tylenol or Motrin, we base the dose on weight, not age
- During an illness expect fluctuations in your child's temperature. Children's temperatures will normally be slightly higher in the evening.
- Temperatures 100.3 degrees and lower are not considered fevers
- Tylenol, Motrin, and Advil will reduce their fever by 2-3 degrees only. If the fever (rectally) is higher than 102, you will probably not see the temperature come down to normal. This is ok.

Please call us if:

1. Your child is less than 3 months of age and has a fever greater than 100.4

2. Your child is less than 2 years of age and has a fever greater than or equal to 102.5

3. Your child becomes worse

Tips for giving medicine correctly

-Know your child's weight . Many children's medicines are dosed by weight or age. The dose will change as your child grows.

-Read the package instructions carefully. Not all medicines should be given at the same hourly intervals or in the same amount. Follow the package instructions and give the full amount of medicine that is labeled for your child.

-Always use the dropper, dosage cup or other measuring device that comes with the medicine.

-Don't give medicine to a baby who is lying down; this could cause choking.

- Write down the time and amount of each dose given.

- If you have any questions about which form or dosage is most appropriate for your child. Don't hesitate to talk to your pediatrician.