

## TYLENOL (ACETAMINOPHEN) DOSING:

Take every 4 hours as needed		Infant's Drops 80mg/0.8ml	Children's Liquid 160mg/tsp	Soft chews And Chewable tablets 80mg/each	Junior Chewable Tablets 160mg/tab	Fever-all Suppository 120,325,and 650 mg	Adult 325 mg	Extra Strength 500 mg
Dose by Weight	Age	Dropper	Teaspoon	Tablet	Tablet	Suppository	Tablet	Tablet
6-11 lbs	0-3mos	1/2 (0.4ml)				1/3 of 120 mg		
12-17lbs	4-11 mos	1 (0.8ml)	1/2 tsp.			2/3 of 120 mg		
18-23lbs	12-23 mos	1 -1/2 (1.2ml)	3/4 tsp.			120 mg		
24-35lbs	2-3 years	2 (1.6 ml)	1 tsp.	2 tablets		1-1/2 120 mg 1/2 325 mg		
36-47lbs	4-5 years		1 -1/2 tsp.	3 tablets	1 -1/2 tablets	3/4 325 mg		
48-59lbs	6-8 years		2 tsp.	4 tablets	2 tablets	325 mg	1 tablet	
60-71lbs	9-10 years		2 1/2 tsp.	5 tablets	2 -1/2 tablets	3/4 650 mg		
72-95lbs	11 years		3 tsp.	6 tablets	3 tablets	3/4 650 mg		
96-119lbs	12 years				4 tablets	650 mg	2 tablets	1 tablet
120lbs							2 tablets	1 tablet
150lbs							3 tablets	2 tablets

<p><b>HOW TO ALTERNATE</b>                  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.  <b>DO NOT DO THIS FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS.</b></p>	<p><b>FOR EXAMPLE:</b>                  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