

Medication Dosing Charts:

Acetaminophen: (Tylenol or generic brands; FeverAll rectal suppositories)

DOSES CAN BE GIVEN EVERY 4 HOURS-MAXIMUM OF 5 DOSES PER 24 hours

NEVER GIVE TO A CHILD LESS THAN 2 MONTHS OF AGE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Weight	Dose	Infant Drops (160mg/5mL)) Dropperful	Children's Suspension (160mg/5 mL)	Jr. Strength Meltaways (80mg/tabl et)	Jr. Strength Meltaways (160mg/ tablet)	Infant Suppositories (80 mg each)	Children's Suppositories (120mg each)	Jr. Strength Suppositories (325 mg each)
6-11 lbs	40m g	1.25 mL				½ suppository		
12-17 lbs	80m g	2.5 mL	½ tsp. (2.5 mL)			1 suppository		
18-23 lbs	120 mg	3.75 mL	¾ tsp. (3.75 mL)			1 ½ suppositories	1 suppository	
24-35 lbs	160 mg	5 mL	1 tsp. (5 mL)	2 tablets	1 tablet	2 suppositories	1 ½ suppositories	
36-47 lbs	240 mg		1 ½ tsp. (7.5 mL)	3 tablets	1 ½ tablets	3 suppositories	2 suppositories	
48-59 lbs	320 mg		2 tsp. (10 mL)	4 tablets	2 tablets			1 suppository
60-71 lbs	400 mg		2 ½ tsp. (12.5 mL)	5 tablets	2 ½ tablets			1 ¼ suppositories
72-95 lbs	480 mg		3 tsp. (15 mL)	6 tablets	3 tablets			1 ½ suppositories
95 lbs and over	640 mg			8 tablets	4 tablets			2 suppositories

All products available at:
 Franwin Pharmacy 127 Mineola Blvd. Mineola, NY 11501
 Ph: 516-746-4720 Hours: M-F 9-6 Sa 9-3



ELISSA RUBIN, MD FAAP, IBCLC, RLC DEBORAH SAUNDERS, MD, FAAP, FSAHM SHARON SOMEKH, MD, FAAP, IBCLC, RLC

Ibuprofen: (Motrin, Advil or generic brands)

DOSES CAN BE GIVEN EVERY 6 HOURS-MAXIMUM OF 4 DOSES PER 24 hours

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Weight	Dose	Infant drops (50mg/1.25 mL Dropperful)	Children's Suspension (100mg/5 mL)	Jr. Strength Easy to Swallow Caplets (100mg/cablet)	Jr. Strength chewable tablets (100mg/tablet)	Adult tablets or capsules (200 mg each)
6-11 lbs						
12-17 lbs	50 mg	1.25 mL	½ tsp. (2.5 mL)			
18-23 lbs	75 mg	1.875 mL	¾ tsp. (3.75 mL)			
24-35 lbs	100 mg	2.5 mL (2 X 1.25 mL)	1 tsp. (5 mL)	1 caplet	1 tablet	
36-47 lbs	150 mg		1 ½ tsp. (7.5 mL)	1 ½ caplets	1 ½ tablets	
48-59 lbs	200mg		2 tsp. (10 mL)	2 caplets	2 tablets	1 tablets or capsules
60-71 lbs	250 mg		2 ½ tsp. (12.5 mL)	2 ½ caplets	2 ½ tablets	
72-95 lbs	300 mg		3 tsp. (15 mL)	3 caplets	3 tablets	
95 lbs and over	400mg		4 tsp. (20 mL)	4 caplets	4 tablets	2 tablets or capsules

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Diphenhydramine: (Benadryl or generic brands)

DOSES CAN BE GIVEN EVERY 6 HOURS-MAXIMUM OF 4 DOSES PER 24 hours

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Weight	Dose	Children's Liquid (12.5 mg/5 mL)	Chewable tablets/fastmelts (12.5 mg/tablet)	Tablets or capsules (25 mg each)
Less than 12 lbs.				
12-17 lbs	6.25 mg	½ tsp. (2.5 mL)		
18-23 lbs	12.5 mg	1 tsp. (5 mL)	1 tablet	
24-35 lbs	18.75 mg	1 ½ tsp. (7.5 mL)	1 ½ tablets	
36-47 lbs	25 mg	2 tsp. (10 mL)	2 tablets	1 tablets or capsules
48-59 lbs	31.25 mg	2 ½ tsp. (12.5 mL)	2 ½ tablets	
60-71 lbs	37.5 mg	3 tsp. (15 mL)	3 tablets	
72-85 lbs	43.75 mg	3 ½ tsp. (17.5 mL)	3 1/2 tablets	
85 lbs and over	50 mg	4 tsp. (20 mL)	4 tablets	2 tablets or capsules

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Medication Dosing

- Ibuprofen and acetaminophen are two medications safe to use for fever and/or pain in a child. NEVER USE ASPIRIN. It is always best to get the “dye free” version whenever possible.
- *TREAT THE CHILD, NOT THE NUMBER ON THE THERMOMETER.* The purpose of these medications is to make the child more comfortable, not to lower the number. If a child is acting normally and has a fever, we recommend not giving anything.
- Do not give both acetaminophen and ibuprofen to a child with a fever. It is OK to “tag team” a dose of the second medication on a one-time basis if you are having trouble making your child comfortable, but this should not be a recurrent procedure.
- Temperature should be taken rectally in a child less than 6 months; ear thermometers should be used for children > 6 months. An oral thermometer is not appropriate until your child can hold it under their tongue for several minutes without biting (usually around 5 years old). Temporal artery thermometers or pacifier thermometers are usually inaccurate. The definition of a fever is a temperature > 100.4 F.
- Never give acetaminophen or ibuprofen to an infant under 2 months of age. In addition, do not give ibuprofen to an infant under the age of 6 months.
- Acetaminophen rectal suppositories can be purchased at your pharmacy without a prescription. They are helpful to have on hand in case your child has fever or pain and is vomiting and can't keep down medicines by mouth. Use K-Y jelly or Vaseline to lubricate the suppository and insert in the child's rectum every 4 hours as necessary.
- Other treatments for a fever are to keep the child lightly dressed and offer plenty of fluids. Sponge bathe your child's face and arms with lukewarm water. Avoid ice or alcohol baths.
- Safety is key:
 1. To avoid mistakes, read the label before you open the bottle, after you measure a dose, and again before you give it.
 2. It is important to go by the dosing chart provided. Do not give more or less medicine and do not give it more frequently than recommended.
 3. Many allergy, cold, and flu medications contain ibuprofen or acetaminophen. Do not use any combination medicines-you may overdose the child.
 4. When giving your child a liquid medication, do not use standard tableware teaspoons. Instead use a measuring device that comes with the medication or an appropriate syringe, dropper, medication cup, etc. provided by your pharmacist.
 5. KEEP ALL MEDICATIONS OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
- Benadryl is used for allergic reactions. An allergic reaction usually entails hives (large welts on the skin that look like mosquito bites), vomiting, and/or difficulty breathing. It is always good to have on hand just in case. A side effect of its use is drowsiness. IT IS NOT RECOMMENDED TO USE BENADRYL TO SEDATE YOUR CHILD-IT SHOULD ONLY BE USED FOR AN ALLERGIC REACTION. Some children get a rebound effect to the medication and actually become hyperactive.