

After the Shots...

Your child may need extra love and care after getting vaccinated. Some vaccinations that protect children from serious diseases also can cause discomfort for a while.

Here are answers to questions many parents have after their children have been vaccinated. If this sheet doesn't answer your questions, call your healthcare provider.

Vaccinations may hurt a little... but disease can hurt a lot!

Call your healthcare provider right away if you answer "yes" to any of the following questions:

Does your child have a temperature that your healthcare provider has told you to be concerned about?

Is your child pale or limp?

Has your child been crying for more than 3 hours and just won't quit?

Is your child's body shaking, twitching, or jerking?

Is your child very noticeably less active or responsive?

What to do if your child has discomfort?

I think my child has a fever.

What should I do?

Check your child's temperature to find out if there is a fever. An easy way to do this is by taking a temperature in the armpit using an electronic thermometer. If your child has a temperature that your healthcare provider has told you to be concerned about, or if you have questions, call your healthcare provider.

Here are some things you can do to help reduce fever:

- Give your child plenty to drink.
- Dress your child lightly. Do not cover or wrap your child tightly.
- Give your child a fever- or pain-reducing medicine such as acetaminophen (e.g., Tylenol) or ibuprofen (e.g., Advil, Motrin). The dose you give your child should be based on your child's weight and your healthcare provider's instructions. See the dose chart on page 2. ****Do not give aspirin**** Recheck your child's temperature after 1 hour.

Call your healthcare provider if you have questions.

My child has been fussy since getting vaccinated.

What should I do?

After vaccination, children may be fussy because of pain or fever. To reduce discomfort, you may want to give your child a medicine such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen. See the dose chart on page 2. ****Do not give aspirin**** If your child is fussy for more than 24 hours, call your healthcare provider.

My child's leg or arm is swollen, hot, and red.

What should I do?

- Apply a clean, cool, wet washcloth over the sore area for comfort.
- For pain, give a medicine such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen. See the dose chart on page 2. ****Do not give aspirin****
- If the redness or tenderness increases after 24 hours, call your healthcare provider.

My child seems really sick.

Should I call my healthcare provider?

If you are worried **at all** about how your child looks or feels, call your healthcare provider!



You can reach our clinic at (208) 367-4321

For more information regarding the benefits, contraindications and risks of a specific immunization, please visit: <http://www.saintalskids.com/resources/immunizations.asp>

What to do if your child has discomfort?

Medicines and Dosages to Reduce Pain and Fever

Choose the proper medicine, and measure the dose accurately.



1. Ask your healthcare provider or pharmacist which medicine is best for your child.
2. Give the dose based on your child's weight. If you don't know your child's weight, give the dose based on your child's age. Do not give more medicine than is recommended.
3. If you have questions about dosage amounts or any other concerns, call your healthcare provider.
4. Always use a proper measuring device.

For example:

- When giving infant drops, use the dropper enclosed in the package. Never use a spoon or a cup!
- When giving children's liquid, use the cup enclosed in the package. If you misplace the cup, consult your healthcare provider or pharmacist for advice. Kitchen spoons are not accurate measures.

Take these two steps to avoid causing a serious medication overdose in your child.



1. Don't give your child a larger amount of acetaminophen (e.g. Tylenol) or ibuprofen (e.g. Motrin, Advil) than is shown in the table below. Too much of any of these medicines can cause an overdose.
2. When you give your child acetaminophen or ibuprofen, don't also give them over-the-counter (OTC) cough or cold medicines. This can also cause a medication overdose because cough and cold medicine often contain acetaminophen or ibuprofen. In fact, to be safe, don't give OTC cough and cold medicines to your child unless you talk to your child's healthcare provider first.



Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin, or another brand): How much to give?

Give every 6 to 8 hours, as needed, no more than 4 times in 24 hours (unless directed to do otherwise by your healthcare provider).

Child's Weight	Child's Age	Infant's Drops 50mg in each 1.25mL	Children's Liquid 100mg in 5mL (1 tsp) Kitchen spoons are not accurate measures.	Children's Tablet 50 mg in each tab	Junior Strength 100 mg in each tab
Less than 11 lbs	0-5 months				
12-17 lbs	6-11 months	1.25mL	1/2 teaspoon		
18-23 lbs	12-23 months	1.875mL	3/4 teaspoon		
24-35 lbs	2-3 yrs		1 teaspoon or 5mL	2 tablets	
36-47 lbs	4-5 yrs		1 1/2 teaspoon or 7.5mL	3 tablets	
48-59 lbs	6-8 yrs		2 teaspoon or 10mL	4 tablets	2 tablets
60-71 lbs	9-10 yrs		2 1/2 teaspoon or 12.5mL	5 tablets	2 1/2 tablets
72-95 lbs	11 yrs		3 teaspoon or 15mL	6 tablets	3 tablets

Acetaminophen (Tylenol or another brand): How much to give?

Give every 4 to 6 hours, as needed, no more than 5 times in 24 hours (unless directed to do otherwise by your healthcare provider). **WARNING: CHECK CONCENTRATION ON ALL MEDICINE BEFORE GIVING!**

Do not exceed 5 doses in 24 hours		<u>NEW</u> Infant's *Suspension* CHECK BOTTLE	Children's Liquid	Children's Tablets	Junior Strength	<u>OLD</u> Infant's *Drops* CHECK BOTTLE
Child's Weight	Child's Age	160mg in 5mL (1 tsp) <u>NEW CONCENTRATION</u>	160mg in 5mL (1 tsp)	80 mg in each tab	160 mg in each tab	80mg in 0.8mL <u>OLD CONCENTRATION</u>
6-11 lbs	0-3 months	1.25 mL or 1/4 tsp	1/4 teaspoon			0.4mL
12-17 lbs	4-11 months	2.5mL or 1/2 tsp	1/2 teaspoon			0.8mL
18-23 lbs	12-23 months	3.75mL or 3/4 tsp	3/4 teaspoon			1.2mL (0.4mL+0.8mL)
24-35 lbs	2-3 yrs	5mL or 1 teaspoon	1 tsp or 5mL	2 tablets		1.6mL (0.8mL+0.8mL)
36-47 lbs	4-5 yrs		1 1/2 tsp or 7.5mL	3 tablets		
48-59 lbs	6-8 yrs		2 tsp or 10mL	4 tablets	2 tablets	
60-71 lbs	9-10 yrs		2 1/2 tsp or 12.5mL	5 tablets	2 1/2 tablets	
72-95 lbs	11 yrs		3 teaspoon or 15mL	6 tablets	3 tablets	