Acetaminophen (Medicine for pain or fever, such as Tylenol)

Dosage Table

	CHILD'S WEIGHT (POUNDS)										
PRODUCT	6-11 lbs	12-17 lbs	18-23 lbs	24-35 lbs	36-47 lbs	48-59 lbs	60-71 lbs	72-95 lbs	96+ lbs		
Infant's Liquid 160 mg / 5 mL	1.25 mL	2.5 mL	3.75 mL	5 mL							
Children's Liquid 160 mg / 5 mL	1.25 mL	2.5 mL	3.75 mL	5 mL	7.5 mL	10 mL	12.5 mL	15 mL	20 mL		
Children's Chewable 80 mg tablet			1 ½ tabs	2 tabs	3 tabs	4 tabs	5 tabs	6 tabs	8 tabs		
Children's Chewable Junior 160 mg tablet				1 tab	1 ½ tabs	2 tabs	2 ½ tabs	3 tabs	4 tabs		
Adult Regular Strength 325 mg tablet							1 tab	1 ½ tabs	2 tabs		
Adult Extra Strength 500 mg tablet								1 tab	1 tab		

Chart Notes:

- Brand names: Tylenol or store brand acetaminophen.
- **Dose:** Find your child's weight in the top row of the dose chart. Look below the correct weight for the dose based on the product you have. Adult dose is 500 to 650 mg.
- Measure the Dose: Use the syringe or dropper that comes with the medicine. If not, you can buy a medicine syringe at a drugstore. If you use a teaspoon, it must be a measuring spoon. Reason: Regular spoons are not reliable. Keep in mind: 1 level teaspoon equals 5 mL.
- How Often: Repeat every 4 to 6 hours as needed. Don't give more than 5 times a day.
- Age Limit: Don't use younger than 12 weeks unless told to by your child's doctor. Reason: For any fever in the first 12 weeks of life, your baby needs to be seen now.
- Caution: Do not use acetaminophen and ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) together. Reason: no benefit over using one medicine alone and a risk of giving too much. Exception: Your child's doctor told you to give both.

Call Your Doctor If:

- Your child looks or acts very sick
- Any serious symptoms occur like trouble breathing
- Any fever occurs if under 12 weeks old
- Fever without other symptoms lasts over 24 hours (if age less than 2 years)
- Fever lasts over 3 days (72 hours)
- Fever goes above 104° F (40° C)
- · You think your child is in pain
- You think your child needs to be seen
- · Your child becomes worse

Disclaimer: This health information is for educational purposes only. You the reader assume full responsibility for how you choose to use it. The information contained in this handout should not be used as a substitute for the medical care and advice of your pediatrician. Listing of any resources does not imply an endorsement.

Pediatric Care Advice

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Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin) – 6 Months and Older

Dosage Table

	CHILD'S WEIGHT (POUNDS)									
PRODUCT	12-17 lbs	18-23 lbs	24-35 lbs	36-47 lbs	48-59 lbs	60-71 lbs	72-95 lbs	96+ lbs		
Infant's Liquid 50 mg / 1.25 mL	1.25 mL	1.875 mL	2.5 mL	3.75 mL						
Children's Liquid 100 mg / 5 mL	2.5 mL	3.75 mL	5 mL	7.5 mL	10 mL	12.5 mL	15 mL	20 mL		
Children's Chewable 100 mg tablet			1 tab	1 ½ tabs	2 tabs	2 ½ tabs	3 tabs	4 tabs		
Children's 100 mg tablet					2 tabs	2 tabs	3 tabs	4 tabs		
Adult 200 mg tablet					1 tab	1 tab	1 ½ tabs	2 tabs		

Ibuprofen Dosing Notes:

- Brand names: Advil, Motrin or store brand ibuprofen.
- Dose: Find your child's weight in the top row of the dose chart. Look below the correct weight for the dose based on the product you have. Adult dose is 400 mg.
- Measure the Dose: Use the syringe, dropper or cup that comes with the medicine. If not, you can get a measuring device that measures in mLs at any drugstore. If you use a spoon, it must be a measuring spoon. Reason: Regular spoons are not reliable. Fact: 1 level teaspoon equals 5 mL.
- How Often: Repeat every 6 to 8 hours as needed. Don't give more than 3 times a day.
- Age Limit: Don't use younger than 6 months unless told to by your child's doctor. Reason: not FDA approved. Do not use if the child is at risk for dehydration, such as with diarrhea.
- Age 2 and younger: It is best to use the infant's liquid product and dosing syringe.
- Caution: Do not use acetaminophen and ibuprofen together. Reason: no benefit over using one medicine alone. Also, a risk of giving too much. Exception: Your child's doctor told you to give both.

Call Your Doctor If:

- Fever goes above 104° F (40° C)
- Fever lasts over 3 days (72 hours)
- Any serious symptoms occur like trouble breathing
- You think your child needs to be seen

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