

Ŗ	Pediatrics FOR CHILDREN AGES 3 MONTHS & OLDER	Patient Name:
The	symptoms your child presented with to	oday suggest a viral infection:
	Common cold (upper respiratory tract inf	ection): Cough can last 3-4 weeks
	Bronchiolitis: Cough can last 3-4 weeks	
	Sore throat (viral pharyngitis)	
	Middle ear infection (otitis media)	
	Sinus infection (acute sinusitis)	
	Other viral respiratory infection:	
	Your child does not need antibiot	ics because they do not work on

Other viral respiratory infection:
Your child does not need a viral infections. Using antib
viral infections. Using antib

Your child does not need antibi viral infections. Using antibiotics when not needed makes them less effective for potential future bacterial infections. They can cause side effects (like diarrhea, rash) and, in rare cases, allergic reactions, or kidney injury, or liver injury.

## How to help your child feel better and manage symptoms:

- Ensure they drink plenty of fluids and get rest > For infants, smaller feeds more often to meet the same total daily amount of feeds
- · Wash hands often and stay home to avoid spreading the infection
- Do not give Aspirin or over-the-counter cough and cold medicines. Talk to your health care provider or pharmacist about using the following treatments and the right amount to give:

Acetaminophen (e.g., Tylenol) for fever and aches
lbuprofen (e.g., Advil, Motrin) for fever and aches
Nasal saline drops or spray (e.g., Salinex) for nasal congestion
Pasteurized honey for cough only if the child is older than 12
One teaspoon at bedtime for up to 3 days

## Please return to your provider or seek more immediate medical care if:

•	Your child has	a persistent	fever (above	38°C) for	_days
---	----------------	--------------	--------------	-----------	-------

- Your child's symptoms do not improve in day(s) or worsen at any time
- Your child has trouble breathing, persistent vomiting, or not drinking
- Other:

Prescriber:







After your appointment, complete this short survey



months