



COMPASSION SERVICES

140 Adams Ln, Pikeville, KY 41501

Phone: (606) 230-2255

Weight (lbs.)	Tylenol Children's (160mg/5ml) Every 4 Hours	Motrin Children's (100mg/5ml) Every 6 Hours *DO NOT use if less than 6 months old	Motrin Infants (50mg/1.25ml) Every 6 Hours
7-8	1.4 ml	1.5 ml	0.7 ml
9-10	1.9 ml	2 ml	1 ml
11-12	2.3 ml	2.5 ml	1.2 ml
13-14	2.7 ml	2.9 ml	1.4 ml
15-16	3.1 ml	3.4 ml	1.7 ml
17-18	3.6 ml	3.8 ml	1.9 ml
19-20	4 ml	4.3 ml	2.1 ml
21-22	4.4 ml	4.7 ml	2.3 ml
23-24	4.9 ml	5.2 ml	2.6 ml
25-26	5.3 ml	5.6 ml	2.8 ml
27-28	5.7 ml	6.1 ml	3 ml
29-30	6.1 ml	6.5 ml	3.2 ml
31-32	6.6 ml	7 ml	3.5 ml
33-34	7 ml	7.5 ml	3.7 ml
35-36	7.4 ml	7.9 ml	3.9 ml
37-38	7.8 ml	8.4 ml	4.2 ml
39-40	8.3 ml	8.8 ml	4.4 ml
41-42	8.7 ml	9.3 ml	4.6 ml
43-44	9.1 ml	9.7 ml	4.8 ml
45-46	9.5 ml	10.2 ml	5.1 ml
47-48	10 ml	10.6 ml	5.3 ml
49-50	10.4 ml	11.1 ml	5.5 ml
51-52	10.8 ml	11.5 ml	5.7 ml
53-54	11.2 ml	12 ml	6 ml
55-56	11.7 ml	12.5 ml	6.2 ml
57-58	12.1 ml	12.9 ml	6.4 ml
59-60	12.5 ml	13.4 ml	6.7 ml
61-62	12.9 ml	13.8 ml	6.9 ml
63-64	13.4 ml	14.3 ml	7.1 ml
65-66	13.8 ml	14.7 ml	7.3 ml
67-68	14.2 ml	15.2 ml	7.6 ml
69-70	14.7 ml	15.6 ml	7.8 ml
71-72	15.1 ml	16.1 ml	8 ml
73-74	15.5 ml	16.5 ml	8.2 ml
75-76	15.9 ml	17 ml	8.5 ml
77-78	16.4 ml	17.5 ml	8.7 ml
79-80	16.8 ml	17.9 ml	8.9 ml
81-82	17.2 ml	18.4 ml	9.2 ml
83-84	17.6 ml	18.8 ml	9.4 ml
85-86	18.1 ml	19.3 ml	9.6 ml
87-88	18.5 ml	19.7 ml	9.8 ml
89-90	18.9 ml	20 ml	10 ml
>90 lbs	Adult dosing, follow bottle instructions.		

Helpful Hints:

- A temperature over 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit is a fever.
- Never give children under 16 years old aspirin.
- Keep child hydrated, offer small amounts of fluids more often.
- Practices to reduce fevers such as an alcohol bath, ice packs, etc. are not longer recommended and can have adverse effects on your child.

When you see the doctor:

- Looks ill, is unusually drowsy, or is very fussy.
- Has been in an extremely hot place, such as an overheated car.
- Has other symptoms, such as a stiff neck, severe headache, severe sore throat, severe ear pain, an unexplained rash, or repeated vomiting or diarrhea.
- Has signs of dehydration, such as a dry mouth, sunken soft spot or significantly fewer wet diapers and is not able to take fluids.
- Has immune system problems, such as sickle cell disease or cancer, or is taking steroids.
- Is younger than 3 months (12 weeks) and has a temperature of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit (38 Degrees Celsius) or higher.
- Fever rises above 104 degrees Fahrenheit (40 Degrees Celsius) repeatedly for a child of any age.
- Had a seizure.
- Your child still, "acts sick" once his fever is brought down.
- Your child seems to be getting worse.
- The fever persists for more than 24 hours in a child younger than 2 years.
- The fever persists for more than 3 days (72 hours) in a child 2 years of age or older.