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|  |  | FEverA body temperature greater than 100.4 F. It is a symptom, not a disease. It can be measured under the arm, in the mouth, in the rectum or across forehead |
| Contact**PHONE:****763-333-7733** *24-hour access to care***FAX:****763-333-7711****WEBSITE:****childandteenmedicalcenter.com****EMAIL:****info@childandteenmedicalcenter.com**LOCATIONS:**Blaine:**11107 Ulysses Street NE, Suite 100Blaine, MN 55434**Fridley:**7225 University Ave NEFridley, MN 55432PROVIDERS:Kaylee Adams, CNPJennifer Benton, CNPCatherine Chang, MD John Hollerud, MDJennifer Rousseau, MDStephen Sitrin, MDBenjamin Williams, CNP Molly Wirtz, CNP |  | WHAT to Expect:* Associated with a viral or bacterial infection. It is how the body fights illness
* Child will feel hot to the touch
* Can have chills or feel cold with fever onset
* Once fever breaks, patient will feel “hot” and sweat
* Fever can last for several days depending on illness

IMPORTANT TO KNOW:* Fever does NOT always need to be treated, but you give medicine to help the child feel better
* Dress in light clothes and use a light blanket
* Give extra fluids (water or Pedialyte)
* Can place cool cloth to forehead or under arms
* Do not be concerned with the number, focus on reducing the fever
* With most illnesses, the child will be contagious for as long as the fever lasts

WHen to call the clinic:* Temperature of 100.4 F or greater and less than 2 months old
* Fever lasting greater than 48 hours at any age
* Child is crying constantly or very fussy and not consoled
* Little energy, weakness
* Sleeping more and/or is difficult to wake up
* Neck pain or stiffness
* Poor intake or less wet diapers than normal

Medication Dosages for Current Weight ( )Acetaminophen (Tylenol): every 4-6 hoursIbuprofen (Motrin or Advil): every 6 hours |