



ADVIL / MOTRIN (IBUPROFEN) DOSING CHART

TAKE EVERY 6 - 8 HOURS AS NEEDED		INFANT'S DROPS 50MG / 1.25	CHILDREN'S LIQUID 100MG / TSP	JUNIOR CHEWABLE 100MG / TAB	ADVIL / MOTRIN 200MG
DOSE BY AGE	AGE	DROPPER	TEASPOON	TABLET	CAPLET
12 - 17 lbs	6 - 11 months	1 (1.25 ml)			
18 - 23 lbs	12 - 23 months	1 - 1 / 2 (1.875 ml)			
24 - 35 lbs	2 - 3 years	2 (2.5 ml)	1 teaspoon	1 tablet	
36 - 47 lbs	4 - 5 years		1 - 1/2 teaspoons	1 - 1/2 tablets	
48 - 59 lbs	6 - 8 years		2 teaspoons	2 tablets	1 caplet
60 - 71 lbs	9 - 10 years		2 - 1/2 teaspoons	2 - 1/2 tablets	1 caplet
72 - 95 lbs	11 years		3 teaspoons	3 tablets	1 caplet
96 - 119 lbs	12 years			4 tablets	2 caplets
121 - 150 lbs					3 caplets

HOW TO ALTERNATE

For fevers of 103 or greater, especially if your child is not drinking well or is in severe pain, it is reasonable to alternate Ibuprofen and Tylenol every 3 hours.

DO NOT DO THIS FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS.

EXAMPLE:

8 am Tylenol - 11 am Ibuprofen - 2 pm Tylenol - 5 pm Ibuprofen - 8 pm Tylenol

- If a child is less than 2 months of age, please call the office at 972-932-1319 if the temperature is greater than 100.4 degrees.
- When dosing Tylenol or Motrin we base the dose on weight, not by age.
- During an illness expect fluctuations in your child's temperature. Children's temperatures will be normally slightly higher in the evening.
- Temperatures of 100.3 degrees and lower are not considered fevers.
- Tylenol and Ibuprofen will reduce fever by 2 - 3 degrees only. If the fever (rectally) is higher than 102, you will probably not see the temperature come down to normal. This is ok.

PLEASE CALL US IF:

- Your child is less than 3 months of age and has a fever greater than 100.4.

- Your child is less than 2 year of age and has a fever greater than or equal to 102.5
- Your child becomes worse.

TIPS FOR GIVING MEDICINE CORRECTLY

- Know your child weight. Many children's medicines are does by weight or age. The dose will change as your child grows.
- Read the package instructions carefully. Not all medicines should be given at the same hourly intervals or in the same amount, Follow the package instructions and give the full amount of medicine that is labeled for your child.
- Always use the dropper, dosage cup, or other measuring device that come with the medicine.
- Do not give medicine to a baby who is lying down. This can cause choking.
- Write down the time and amount of each dose given.
- If you have any question about which form or dosage is most appropriate for your child, don't hesitate to talk to your pediatrician.