

Children's Health



Don't Let Your Child's Fever Fool You

(NAPSA)—When your child isn't feeling well, your main concern is to help him or her get better. However, when it comes to children's fevers, your first step should always be to determine whether or not your child actually has a fever. This can save your child from receiving unnecessary medication or even hospitalization.

Fever Myth: "If your child feels warm, she must have a fever." While he or she may feel warm, a child's skin temperature varies with exercise, excitement and sleep—making your hands poor thermometers.

Fever Fact: Use a thermometer, so you can get an accurate temperature. Remember, the temperature for a fever depends on where you put the thermometer. A rectal temperature of 100.4 degrees or higher, an oral temperature of 100 degrees and above, and an armpit temperature of 99 degrees all mean that your child has a fever.

Parent Education

To help educate caregivers about the nature of fevers, PediaCare® has partnered with father and pediatrician Dr. David Hill, author of "Dad to Dad: Parenting like a Pro," to develop a series of videos to debunk a number of myths about kids and fevers.

A Safer Treatment

PediaCare® has also developed the new Single Dose Fever Reducer. It's designed to help make giving children medicine an easier and safer task. It's the only premeasured acetaminophen available in individual, squeezable packets, suitable for anytime dosing.

The child-resistant Single Dose packets each contain an accurate



You can't go by touch. A child's skin temperature varies with exercise, excitement and sleep. That's why it's wise to use a thermometer when testing for a fever.

dose for just one treatment, so they require no additional cup or spoon and reduce the threat of overdosing. The packet is specially designed for little mouths and to make taking medicine less intimidating.

Each box of the product contains multiple ready-to-use doses based on weight and age. This product is available in two sizes—a 7.5-mL packet for children 36–47 lbs. or ages 4–5, and a 10-mL packet for children 48–59 lbs. or ages 6–8. Many parents are confused as to when to give their child acetaminophen and dosing instructions can be confusing. "PediaCare® Single Dose makes dosing simple and provides parents with peace of mind," said Dr. Hill. "This innovative product takes a trusted medicine and transforms it into an easy-to-use solution."

To view Dr. Hill's videos, visit www.youtube.com/PEDIACARE.

For more information, visit PediaCare.com, or join them at [Facebook.com/PediaCare](https://www.facebook.com/PediaCare) and [@PediaCare](https://twitter.com/PediaCare) on Twitter for updates.