



# Amoxicillin

for infants and children exposed to a disease



# PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

#### Step 1: Make the medicine mixture.

Amoxicillin: 400 mg per 5mL (teaspoon)

#### You will need:

- Two (2) **500 mg** amoxicillin capsules
- Something heavy to the crush the contents of the capsule, such as a metal spoon
- Measuring teaspoon(s), regular eating spoon, medicine cup, or medicine syringe
- Water and one of the following: sugar, flavored syrup, or dessert topping
- Two (2) bowls or cups
- These directions

Carefully pull apart two (2) **500 mg** amoxicillin capsules and empty contents into bowl. Use back of spoon to crush contents in a bowl.



Add two and one half (2.5) teaspoons (12.5mL) of water to the medicine powder. Mix well until the powder dissolves and there is no more powder at the bottom of the bowl.



# Step 2: Your Child's Weight

Weigh your child.	. Use your child's	s weight to find th	he correct dosage on th	ne chart below.
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WEIGHT: lbs

\*\*Note: If the child is weighed in kilograms (kg), multiply by 2.2 to obtain weight in pounds (lbs). For example,  $10 \text{kg} \times 2.2 = 22 \text{ lbs}$ .

## Step 3: Dosage Chart

- You can find out how much medicine to give your child based on your child's weight. Use this chart to find the amount for one (1) dose.
- Give this dose three (3) times a day—once in the morning, once at mid-day, and once in the evening—for as long as directed.

Amoxicillin oral liquid					
400 mg per 5 mL (per teaspoon)					
Weight (lbs)	Dose (teaspoon)	Dose (mL)			
Less than 8 lbs	1/4 teaspoon	1.25 mL			
Over 8 lbs to 11 lbs	1/3 teaspoon	1.7 mL			
Over 11 lbs to 17 lbs	1/2 teaspoon	2.5 mL			
Over 17 lbs to 26 lbs	3/4 teaspoon	3.75 mL			
Over 26 lbs to 35 lbs	1 teaspoon	5 mL			
Over 35 lbs to 44 lbs	1 & 1/4 teaspoons or	6.25 mL			
	1 whole capsule (500mg)				
Over 44 lbs to 52 lbs	1 & ½ teaspoons	7.5 mL			
Over 52 lbs to 61 lbs	1 & ¾ teaspoons	8.75 mL			
Over 61 lbs to 70 lbs	2 teaspoons	10 mL			
Over 70 lbs to 79 lbs	2 & ¼ teaspoons	11.25 mL			
Over 79 lbs	2 & ½ teaspoons or	12.5 mL			
	2 whole capsules (1000mg)				

My child's name:			
My child's dose is:			

Using a measuring teaspoon or medication syringe is the most accurate way to give the medication to the child. If you do not have a measuring teaspoon or a medication syringe, then use a regular teaspoon. When using a regular teaspoon it may be hard to measure portions (1/4, 1/3, 1/2, or 3/4) of a teaspoon. Do the best you can. It is better to give a little more medicine than not enough.

<sup>\*</sup>Dosages applicable for prophylaxis (prevention) against anthrax as referenced by the CDC.

## Step 4: Flavor the mixture.

Mix one (1) dose with food or liquid. You can use sugar, chocolate flavored syrup, or flavored dessert toppings to hide the bitter taste of the medicine.







OR



OR



Mix well before giving. Make sure your child eats or drinks all of the food that is mixed with the medicine.

\*\*USE THIS MEDICINE IMMEDIATELY AFTER MIXING. DO NOT SAVE UNUSED MEDICINE FOR THE NEXT DOSE.\*\*

### Step 5: Give the medicine to your child.

How to give the medicine to an infant or a young child:

#### **Bottle Nipple:**

Mix the medicine with one or two teaspoons of formula or breast milk inside the nipple of the bottle. Let your infant suck on the nipple until all the medicine is gone.



#### Medicine Syringe:

Mix the medicine as described in step 4. Remove cap from the tip of the syringe. Place tip of syringe into the medicine mix and draw up into the syringe. Squirt the medicine into the mouth along the side of the cheek. Make sure the child drinks all the liquid mixed with the medicine.

For older children:

#### Spoon or Medicine Cup:

Make sure your child eats or drinks all the food or drink that is mixed with the medicine. It may be helpful to have the child suck on an ice cube or flavored popsicle before and after giving this medication. This may help cover up the bad taste.



#### Possible Side Effects of Amoxicillin

- Upset stomach and throwing up
- Diarrhea
- Nausea
- Rash

## Warnings

#### STOP USE AND SEEK MEDICAL HELP IF YOUR CHILD DEVELOPS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ALLERGIC EFFECTS:

- Trouble breathing
- Closing of the throat
- Swelling of lips, tongue, or face
- Hives

If you have any further questions, contact your family physician, local pharmacist, or the state designated help line.

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