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Creating Liquid

Amoxicillin

for infants and children exposed to a disease



How to Make Liquid Amoxicillin

400 mg per 5 mL (teaspoon)

You will need:

- Two (2) 500 mg amoxicillin capsules
- Something heavy to crush the contents of the capsule, such as a metal spoon
- Measuring teaspoon(s), regular eating teaspoon, medicine cup or medicine syringe
- Water and one of the following: sugar, flavored syrup, or dessert topping
- One (1) bowl or cup
- · These directions

Please read all instructions before you begin.

Step 1



Carefully pull apart two (2) 500mg amoxicillin capsules.



Carefully 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

Weigh your child. Use your child's weight to find the correct dosage on the chart below.



Weight: lbs

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) time(s) a day-once in the morning, one at mid-day, and once in the evening for as many days as you were told to give this medication

Amoxicillin Dosage Chart for Children*

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 - 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 & ³ / ₄ teaspoons	8.75 mL
Over 61 lbs to 70 lbs	2 teaspoons	10 mL
Over 70 lbs to 79 lbs	2 & ¹ / ₄ teaspoons	11.25 mL
Over 79 lbs	2 & ½ teaspoons or	12.5 mL
	2 whole capsules	
	(1000mg)	

^{*} Dosage applicable for prophylaxis against anthrax as referenced by the CDC. Dosage range for patients 8 lbs - 79 lbs is from 75 mg/kg/day to 118mg/kg/day (average is 88.2 mg/kg/day). Dosage range for infants <8 lbs is 83 - 132 mg/kg/day.

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, 1/2, or 3/4) of a teaspoon. Do the best you can. It is better to give a little more medicine than not enough.

See reverse for more directions.



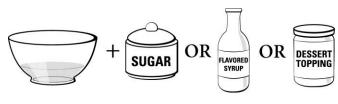
How to Make Liquid Amoxicillin

My child's name

My child's dose is _____

Mix this amount with food or liquid. See below.

Step 3



One (1) dose of Amoxicillin liquid **Mix with:** sugar, chocolate flavored syrup or flavored dessert toppings to hide the bitter taste of the medicine.

Mix well before giving.

Make sure your child eats or drinks all of the food or drink that is mixed with the medicine.

** Use this medicine immediately after mixing. Do not save unused medicine for the next dose. **

Step 4

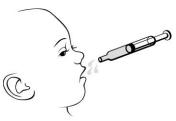
How to give the medicine to an infant:

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 3. Remove cap from tip of 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:

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 fruit 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 these following allergic effects:

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

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

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