

# When To Call

## Call 911 Now (your child may need an ambulance) If

- Not moving or very weak
- Unresponsive or difficult to awaken
- Difficulty breathing with bluish lips
- Purple or blood-colored spots or dots on skin

## Call Your Doctor Now (night or day) If

- Your child looks or acts very sick
- Not alert when awake
- Any difficulty breathing
- Great difficulty swallowing fluids or saliva
- Child is confused (delirious) or has stiff neck or bulging soft spot
- Had a seizure with fever
- Age under 12 weeks with fever above 100.4° F (38.0° C) rectally (Caution: Do not give your baby any fever medicine before being seen)
- Fever over 104° F (40° C) and not improved 2 hours after fever medicine
- Very irritable (e.g., inconsolable crying or cries when touched or moved)
- Won't move an arm or leg normally
- Signs of dehydration (very dry mouth, no urine in more than 8 hours, etc.).
- Burning or pain with urination
- Pain suspected
- Chronic disease (e.g., sickle cell disease) or medication (e.g., chemotherapy) that causes decreased immunity
- You think your child needs to be seen urgently

## Call Your Doctor Within 24 Hours (between 8 am and 4 pm) If

- You think your child needs to be seen, but not urgently
- Age 3-6 months with fever
- Age 6-24 months with fever present over 24 hours but no other symptoms (e.g., no cold, cough, diarrhea, etc.)
- Fever repeatedly above 104° F (40° C) despite fever medicine
- Fever present for more than 3 days
- Fever returns after gone for over 24 hours

## Call Your Doctor During Weekday Office Hours If

- You have other questions or concerns

## Parent Care at Home If

- Fever with no other symptoms, over 6 months old, AND you don't think your child needs to be seen.