

What to do when your child is sick or hurt

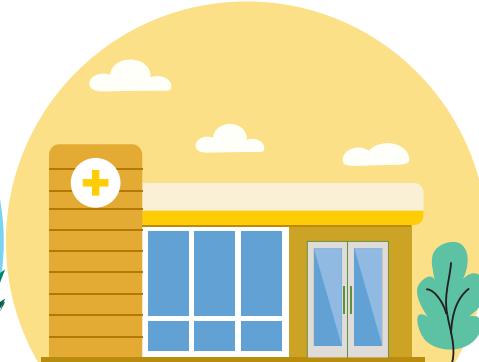
If it is **not** life-threatening, call your pediatrician's office before seeking care. Even if it is after business hours, a doctor or nurse can be paged to discuss your child's symptoms.

When to go to...



YOUR PEDIATRICIAN

- Cough
- Runny nose
- Sore throat
- Earaches
- Fever in child over 2 months old
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Eye drainage
- Fussy baby



URGENT CARE

- Minor illness or injury that does not appear serious but cannot wait until the morning
- A bone injury that is not crooked or causing severe pain
- Sprains or minor pains
- Minor burns
- Minor asthma flares
- Small cuts



EMERGENCY ROOM

- Difficulty breathing
- Severe abdominal pain
- Severe allergic reaction with trouble breathing or fainting
- Fevers with headache and stiff neck, or in a child under the age of 2 months
- Child is suddenly hard to wake up or confused
- Child is suddenly not able to speak, see or move normally
- Heavy bleeding
- Deep wound
- Severe burn
- Coughing or throwing up blood
- A bone injury with loss of movement, especially if bone is pushing through the skin
- Child is dehydrated with dry mouth, not crying tears, has not urinated in over 8 hours, or is acting very out of it

Call 9-1-1 if:

- Choking
- Severe difficulty breathing
- Child is not breathing or has turned blue
- Head injury and your child is unconscious
- Injury to neck or spine
- Seizure that lasts more than 5 minutes
- Bleeding that cannot be stopped



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