# Question:

Above what temperature is considered to be a fever?



### Answer:

Above 38°C / 100°F



## Question:

How do you measure a temperature?



### Answer:

A thermometer under the arm or in the ear.
Forehead thermometers can be inaccurate.



# Question:

What usually causes a fever?



#### Answer:

A VIRUS!! Fever is common in children and usually mild. Antibiotics are not usually required, especially if a child has a runny nose or wheeze.



## Question:

What can you do/give your child when they have a fever?



#### Answer:

- . Fluids! Keep your child hydrated
- 2. Give Paracetamol and Ibuprofen
- 3. Keep your child in loose clothing
- 4. Don't sponge down



## Question:

When should you take your child to the doctor?



### Answer:

- 1. If your child does not respond normally or is difficult to wake.
- 2. If your child hasn't had a wet or dirty nappy for more than 12 hours.
- 3. If the fever is associated with a rash that doesn't go away on pressing (glass test).
- 4. If your child has a fit.
- 5. If the temperature lasts longer than 5 days.

All children under 3 months old with a temperature of 38°C or higher need to see a doctor. Unless fever within 48 hours of vaccines and baby otherwise well.



# Question:

What is the glass test?



# Answer:

The glass test: press a clear glass tumbler firmly against the rash. If you can see the marks clearly through the glass seek urgent medical help immediately.

