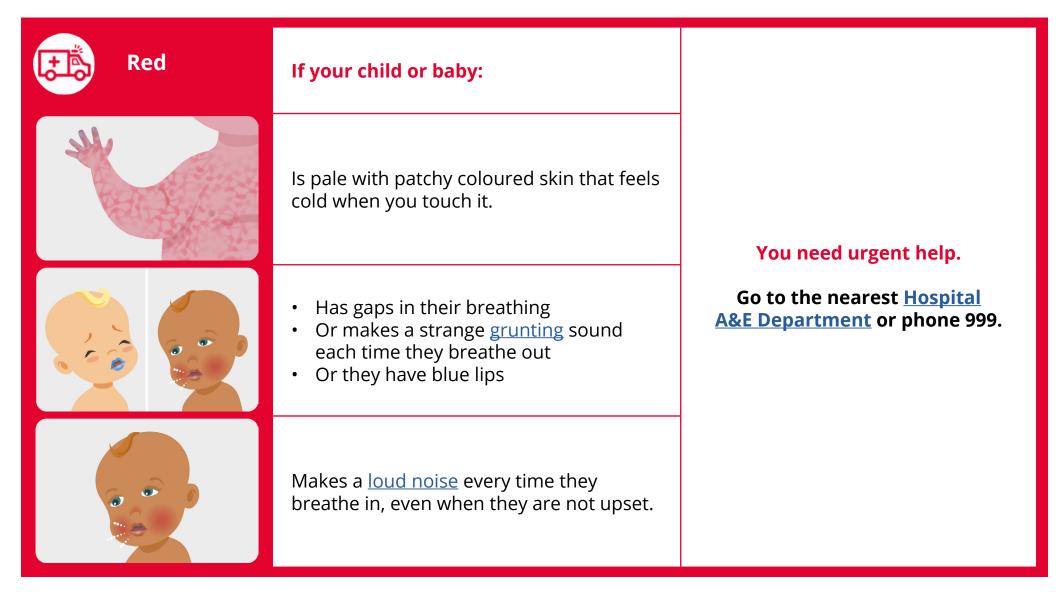
My child is finding it hard to breathe and/or has a wheeze





When to worry and where to get help





Finds it hard to talk, eat or drink because they cannot breathe properly.

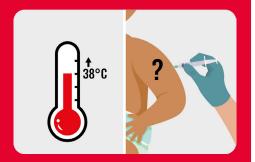


- Is crying and won't stop
- Is confused
- Very difficult to wake up



Gets a rash that does not go away when you press on it.

Press the bottom of a glass on the rash to see if it disappears.



Is **under 3 months of age** with a temperature of 38°C / 100.4°F or above (**If** they've had their routine injections in the last 2 days - then give paracetamol or ibuprofen (for babies) but if the temperature does not come down within 30 minutes get help).

You need urgent help.

Go to the nearest <u>Hospital</u> <u>A&E Department</u> or phone 999.



T 39°C 102°F

Amber

If your child or baby:



Has difficulty breathing, including breathing fast; <u>pulling in their muscles</u> <u>below their ribs</u>, between their ribs or at their neck when they breathe.

You need to contact a doctor or nurse today.

Please ring your GP surgery or call NHS 111 - dial 111



Is 3 to 6 months of age with a temperature of 39°C / 102.2°F or above. (If they've had their routine injections in the last 2 days - then give paracetamol or ibuprofen but if the temperature does not come down within 30 minutes get help)

is 3 months of age or older and has a fever of 38°C / 100.4° or above for more than 5 days.

If symptoms continue for 4 hours or more and you have not been able to speak to either a member of staff from your doctor or to NHS 111 staff, check your child has not developed anything in red list above.





- Is sleepy
- Have not had a wee or wet nappy for 12 hours if over 3 months old or 8 hours if they are under 3 months old



Is becoming overly sleepy or upset and you are unable to settle them with toys, TV, food or cuddling – especially if they stay this way when their temperature is coming down.





Is shivering a lot and tells you their muscles hurt.



Is getting worse or if you are worried.

You need to contact a doctor or nurse today.

Please ring your GP surgery or call NHS 111 - dial 111

If symptoms continue for 4 hours or more and you have not been able to speak to either a member of staff from your doctor or to NHS 111 staff, check your child has not developed anything in red list above.



Green

If your child or baby:



Has none of these

Make sure that your child stays well hydrated by offering them lots of fluids. And closely monitor them for any signs of deterioration by looking out for anything in red or amber list above.



You can find more information about what to look out for and where to seek help if your child is poorly via the Healthier Together app – download it today by going to the App Store or Google play.

Self care

Keep caring for your child at home.

If you are still worried about your child, contact your Health Visitor or call NHS 111 – dial 111.



