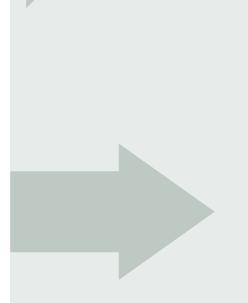


Viruses cause common illnesses that antibiotics CANNOT treat like:

- t Colds
- t In uenza (the u)
- t Runny noses
- t Most coughs
- t Most bronchitis
- t Most sore throats
- t Most sinus infections
- t Some ear infections

Viral illnesses, like colds, usually go away without treatment in a week or two. Even many bacterial ear infections go away by themselves. When an antibiotic is not

prescribed, ask your child t5RR /Spamy475.6 Tm 6wescribed, ask your child t5RR /Spamy475.6 Tm 6wescribed, t5RR /Spamy475.6 Tm 6w9oDladm prak9 T* [(9 .mC BT)a 1 Tf 12 0 0 12 47 430.6 Tm <0074>crprak9 74>(ak9 7s/MCIDu /Spamy475.6 Tm 6w)159oDladmaciSpawh <</M c/Spber rili





SIX SIMPLE AND SMART FACTS ABOUT ANTIBIOTIC USE

 Antibiotics are life-saving drugs

> Using antibiotics wisely is the best way to preserve their strength for future bacterial illnesses.

2. Antibiotics only treat bacterial infections

If your child has a viral infection like a cold, talk to a doctor or pharmacist about symptom relief. This may include overthe-counter medicine, a humidifier, or warm liquids.

3. Some ear infections DO NOT require an antibiotic

A doctor can determine what kind of ear infection your child has and if antibiotics will help. The doctor may follow expert guidelines to wait for a couple of days before prescribing antibiotics since your child may get better without them.

4. Most sore throats DO NOT require an antibiotic

Only 1 in 5 children seen by a doctor for a sore throat has strep throat, which should be treated with an antibiotic. Your child's doctor can only con rm strep throat by running a test. 5. Green colored mucus is NOT a sign that an antibiotic is needed

As the body's immune system ghts o an infection, mucus can change color. This is normal and does not mean your child needs an antibiotic.

6. There are potential risks when taking any prescription drug

Antibiotic use can cause complications, ranging from an upset stomach to a serious allergic reaction. Your child's doctor will weigh the risks and bene ts before prescribing an antibiotic.