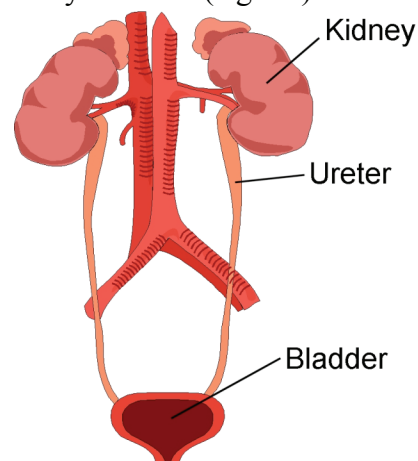


Urinary Tract Infection (UTI), Child

Your child has a urinary tract (bladder or kidney) infection. This is usually caused by *bacteria* (a germ). A bladder infection (*cystitis*), or kidney infection (*pyelonephritis*) will usually respond to *antibiotics*. These are medications that kill germs. Your child should take all the medicine given until it is gone. **Your child may feel better in a few days, but give ALL MEDICINE. Otherwise, the infection may not respond and become more difficult to treat.** Response can generally be expected in 7 to 10 days.



HOME CARE INSTRUCTIONS

- **Give your child lots of fluid to drink.**
- Avoid caffeine, tea, and carbonated beverages (Coke[®], 7-Up[®], etc). They tend to irritate the bladder.
- Ibuprofen (Advil[®] or Motrin[®]) or acetaminophen (Tylenol[®]) may be used for fever and/or discomfort.
- Do not give children aspirin. It may cause Reye's Syndrome.

To prevent further infections:

- Encourage your child to empty their bladder often and not to hold urine for long periods of time.
- After a bowel movement, girls should cleanse from front to back. Use each tissue only once.

SEEK MEDICAL CARE IF:

- Your child develops back pain or fever.
- Your child develops *nausea* (feeling sick to their stomach) or vomiting.
- Their *symptoms* (problems) are no better in 3 days. Return sooner if your child is getting worse.