

## Use antibiotics wisely

Using antibiotics wisely will help slow the spread of resistant bacteria. This will help keep our life-saving antibiotics effective for years to come.

Illness	Usual cause		Antibiotic needed?
	Virus	Bacteria	
Colds and flu	✓		No
Runny nose	✓		No
Cough	✓		No
Bronchitis	✓		No
Sinus infection	✓	✓	Maybe
Ear infection	✓	✓	Maybe
Pneumonia	✓	✓	Usually
Strep throat		✓	Yes

### Help prevent infection by staying healthy

- Wash hands often
- Be sure your child is up to date on pneumonia and flu vaccinations
- Exercise
- Eat healthy foods
- Get plenty of sleep at night

## You can make a difference

*Help stop the spread of antibiotic resistance!*



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Oregon Alliance Working for  
Antibiotic Resistance Education

## Antibiotics are not always the answer



Oregon  
**Health**  
Authority

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION  
Acute & Communicable Disease Prevention

## Antibiotics kill bacteria NOT viruses

- Taking antibiotics when they are not needed helps resistant bacteria to grow
- Resistant bacteria can cause serious illnesses that are difficult and costly to treat
- Highly resistant bacteria sometimes cause infections that can't be cured

## What if your child is prescribed an antibiotic for a bacterial infection?

- Be sure to take EVERY dose as prescribed even if symptoms go away
- NEVER share antibiotics or save them for later



Your doctor can tell you if you need an antibiotic.

## Help your body fight infections

- Get plenty of rest
- Drink plenty of fluids
- Avoid smoking, secondhand smoke and other air pollutants
- Check with your provider or pharmacist about which medications are safe for infants and children

## Always see a health care provider for:

- Temperature higher than 104° (100.4° for children younger than three months)
- Symptoms that are not relieved by over-the-counter medications

Illness	Average length of illness	Self-care methods
Cold	10–15 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use a humidifier or cool mist vaporizer</li><li>• Use a decongestant or saline nasal spray</li></ul>
Sore throat	2–10 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Soothe a sore throat with ice chips, cold drinks, popsicles, smoothies or milkshakes</li><li>• Use a humidifier or cool mist vaporizer</li><li>• Use lozenges (ages 6+)</li></ul>
Cough	10–24 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A teaspoon of honey (ages 1+) can be used to loosen the cough</li><li>• Use a humidifier or cool mist vaporizer or breathe steam from a bowl of hot water or shower</li><li>• Use lozenges (ages 6+)</li></ul>
Sinus infection	7–14 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use a warm compress over the nose and forehead to relieve pressure</li><li>• Use a decongestant or saline nasal rinse or spray</li></ul>
Ear infection	7–8 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use a warm moist cloth over the ear that hurts</li></ul>