

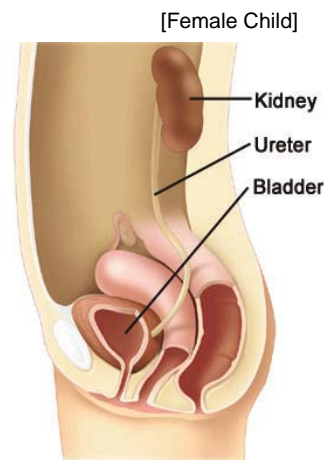
Discharge Instructions

BLADDER INFECTION

Your child has an infection of the bladder. Common causes for this problem include:

- Not keeping the genital area clean and dry promotes the growth of bacteria.
- Wiping in the "wrong direction" (back to front) in young girls. This drags bacteria from the rectum toward the urinary opening (urethra).
- Wearing tight pants or underwear allows moisture to build up in the genital area, which helps bacteria grow.
- Some children are sensitive to the chemicals in bubble baths. These can enter the urinary opening and can lead to a urinary infection.
- "Holding" the urine for long periods of time
- Dehydration

A first-time urinary tract infection is not unusual in a female child. However, recurrent infections require further testing for more serious causes.



HOME CARE:

- 1) Give your child plenty of fluid to drink. This will help flush the bacteria through the urinary tract.
- 2) Take all of the antibiotics until they are gone.
- 3) Use Tylenol (acetaminophen) for fever, fussiness or discomfort. In infants over six months of age, you may use ibuprofen (Children's Motrin) instead of Tylenol. (Aspirin should never be used in anyone under 18 years of age who is ill with a fever. It may cause severe liver damage.)

PREVENTING FUTURE INFECTIONS:

- 1) Change soiled diapers promptly.
- 2) Teach your daughter to wipe from front to back.
- 3) Teach your child to empty their bladder as soon as they feel the urge.
- 4) Keep the genital region clean and dry.
- 5) Use cotton underwear. Avoid tight fitting pants.
- 6) Avoid dehydration by giving plenty of liquids every day.

FOLLOW UP with your doctor or this facility as advised.

RETURN PROMPTLY or contact your doctor if any of the following occur:

- No improvement after 24 hours of treatment
- Any symptoms that continue after three days of treatment
- Fever over 103.0° F (39.4° C) oral, or 104.0° F (40.0° C) rectal
- Nausea, vomiting or unable to keep down medicines
- Abdominal or back pain
- Vaginal discharge
- Pain, swelling or redness in the labia (outer vaginal area)