



State of Illinois  
JB Pritzker, Governor

Creating Liquid

# Doxycycline

for infants and children exposed to a disease



## PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU BEGIN

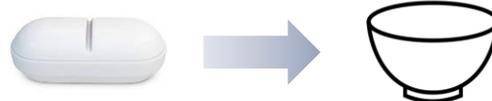
### Step 1: Make the medicine mixture.

Doxycycline 25mg per 5mL (teaspoon)

You will need:

- One (1) **100 mg** doxycycline tablet
- Something heavy to crush the tablet, such as a metal spoon, the bottom of a cup, or glass or a hammer
- Measuring teaspoon(s), regular eating teaspoon, medicine cup or medicine syringe
- Water or one of the following: sugar, chocolate or chocolate flavored syrup
- Two (2) bowls or cups
- These directions

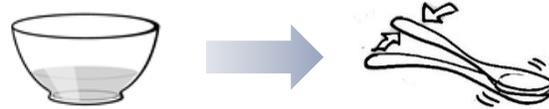
Put one (1) **100 mg** doxycycline tablet in a small bowl.



Add four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of water. Soak the tablet for at least 10 minutes.



Crush the tablet with the back of a metal spoon until you can't see any pieces of the tablet.



Mix well until the powder dissolves and there is no more powder at the bottom of the bowl.

### Step 2: Your Child's Weight

Weigh your child. Use your child's weight to find the correct dosage on the chart below.

**WEIGHT: \_\_\_\_\_ lbs**

\*\*Note: If the child is weighed in kilograms (kg), multiply by 2.2 to obtain weight in pounds (lbs).

For example, 10kg x 2.2 = 22 lbs.

### Step 3: Dosage Chart

- You can find out how much medicine to give your child based on your child's weight. Use this chart to find the amount for one (1) dose.
- Give this dose two (2) times a day—once in the morning and once in the evening—for as long as directed.

Doxycycline oral liquid 25 mg per 5 mL (per teaspoon)		
Weight (lbs)	Dose (teaspoon)	Dose (mL)
Less than 12 lbs	1/2 teaspoon	2.5 mL
Over 12 lbs to 25 lbs	1 teaspoon	5 mL
Over 25 lbs to 50 lbs	2 teaspoons	10 mL
Over 50 lbs to 75 lbs	3 teaspoons	15 mL
More than 75 lbs	4 teaspoons or 1 whole tablet (100mg)	20 mL

**My child's name:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**My child's dose is:**

\_\_\_\_\_

Using a measuring teaspoon or medication syringe is the most accurate way to give the medication to the child. If you do not have a measuring teaspoon or a medication syringe, then use a regular teaspoon. When using a regular teaspoon it may be hard to measure portions (1/4, 1/3, 1/2, or 3/4) of a teaspoon. Do the best you can. It is better to give a little more medicine than not enough.

\*Dosages applicable for prophylaxis (prevention) against anthrax as referenced by the CDC.

## Step 4: Flavor the mixture.

Mix one (1) dose in the second bowl with three (3) teaspoons of ONE of the following:

- Milk, including breast milk and formula for infants
- Chocolate milk or chocolate pudding
- Apple juice mixed with 2 to 4 teaspoons of sugar



OR



If your child weighs 51 pounds (lbs) or more, throw away the leftover doxycycline and water mixture. You DO NOT have enough to make another dose.

If your child weighs 50 pounds (lbs) or less, you will have enough to make a second dose.

Store the doxycycline and water mixture in a covered container at room temperature. Write the time, date, and container contents on label and place on the container. Throw away unused mixture if not used within 24 hours.

## Step 5: Give the medicine to your child.

How to give the medicine to an infant or a young child:

### Bottle Nipple:

Mix the medicine with one or two teaspoons of formula or breast milk inside the nipple of the bottle. Let your infant suck on the nipple until all the medicine is gone.



### Medicine Syringe:

Mix the medicine as described in step 4. Remove cap from the tip of the syringe. Place tip of syringe into the medicine mix and draw up into the syringe. Squirt the medicine into the mouth along the side of the cheek. Make sure the child drinks all the liquid mixed with the medicine.

For older children:

### Spoon or Medicine Cup:

Make sure your child eats or drinks all the food or drink that is mixed with the medicine. It may be helpful to have the child suck on an ice cube or flavored popsicle before and after giving this medication. This may help cover up the bad taste.



## Important Information

Mix well before using. Give this medication two hours before or two hours after your child takes any of these:

- Multivitamins, supplements, or antacids with aluminum, calcium, iron, or magnesium
- Products with bismuth salicylate used for indigestion, nausea, or diarrhea (i.e. Helidac®, Kaopectate®, Pepto-Bismol®)

## Possible Side Effects of Doxycycline

- Upset stomach, throwing up, and/or diarrhea
- Sunburn—use sunscreen on your child before going out in the sun
- Possible permanent staining of teeth

## Warnings

**STOP USE AND SEEK MEDICAL HELP IF YOUR CHILD DEVELOPS ANY OF THESE RARE BUT DANGEROUS SYMPTOMS:**

- Allergic effects such as: trouble breathing; closing of the throat; swelling of the lips, tongue, or face; hives
- Painful swallowing
- Yellowing of skin or eyes, dark urine, stomach pain, throwing up and/or loss of appetite
- Bulging soft spot in infants.

For more information about doxycycline, go to: <https://www.cdc.gov anthrax/pdf/doxy-eui-recipients-H.pdf>

If you have any further questions, contact your family physician, local pharmacist, or the state designated help line.

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