

### Call 911 immediately if your child:

- Is not breathing or is having very hard time breathing.
- Has no heartbeat.
- Has skin or lips that look blue.
- Is having a seizure and you have not been told that these can be managed at home.
- Does not wake up after you have tried to wake them. This is called loss of consciousness.

### Call your health care team immediately if your child has:

- Any temperature of 101°F/38.3°C or higher (all patients)
- A temperature of 100.5°F/38°C or higher
  - twice in less than 24 hours
  - once in a patient with Down syndrome
  - once in an infant less than 3 months old
  - once if your child received cytarabine (Ara-C) in the past month

Or if your child has any of these symptoms:

- Shaking chills.
- Change in level of consciousness.
- Trouble breathing.
- New weakness.
- Severe headache.
- Bleeding that does not stop after 10 minutes of ongoing pressure.
- Vision changes.
- Uncontrolled pain or irritability.
- Burning, pain, or blood with urination.
- Unable to drink fluids.
- New onset or uncontrolled nausea or vomiting.
- Diarrhea 3 times in 24 hours.
- Break in your child's central line tubing.
- New or changing rash.
- Exposure to chicken pox or shingles.

**Call your health care team if you have any concerns that your child is ill or might have an infection.**

**Monday – Friday 8:00 AM-5:30 PM, call 414-266-2420, press #1 for oncology  
After 5:30 PM weekdays, weekends, and holidays, call 414-266-3050**

### **Spanish Interpreter line for contacting Children's Wisconsin**

1. Dial 1.888.239.4170 for an interpreter.
2. The interpreter will connect you to the Oncology department and interpret for you.

### **Special reminders**

Do not give your child acetaminophen (Tylenol®), aspirin, ibuprofen (Advil® or Motrin®). You should also not give any over-the-counter medicines (cold or cough medicines), herbal products or nutritional supplements. You should talk to your oncology provider before giving any new medicines.

**ALERT:** This teaching sheet is meant to help you care for your child. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up

**This sheet was created to help you care for your child or family member. It does not take the place of medical care. Talk with your healthcare provider for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up.**