

This card explains how to administer emergency dosages of
Co-Triamoxazole (sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim) Suspension (commercially available)

For prophylaxis of brucellosis in infants and children less than 8 years of age

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to brucellosis, it may be necessary to administer **emergency** doses of Co-Triamoxazole (sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim) for infants and children.

Directions:

How Much of the Co-Triamoxazole Suspension to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of Co-Triamoxazole to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give a child for one dose. You should give the child two doses each day (once in the morning and once in the evening).

<i>If the child weighs</i>	Give the child
4 - 7 pounds (lbs.)	One quarter (1/4) teaspoon or 1.8 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension
8 - 10 (lbs.)	One half (1/2) teaspoon or 2.5 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension
11 - 18 (lbs.)	One teaspoon (1) or 5 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension
19 - 25 (lbs.)	One and one-half (1 1/2) teaspoons or 7.5 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension
26 - 35 (lbs.)	Two teaspoons (2) or 10 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension
36 - 45 (lbs.)	Two and one-half (2 1/2) teaspoons or 12.5 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension
46 - 55 (lbs.)	Three teaspoons (3) or 15 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension
56 - 65 (lbs.)	Three and one-half (3 1/2) teaspoons or 17.5 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension
66 - 75 (lbs.)	Four teaspoons (4) or 20 mL of the Co-Triamoxazole suspension

How already prepared Co-Triamoxazole solution should be stored

- Co-Triamoxazole can be stored at room temperature

Note: Children receiving Co-Triamoxazole for brucellosis exposure should also receive rifampin. See additional sheets for instructions and dosing.