

IS FEAR OF FEVER HURTING OUR CHILDREN

Below is a translation of the official policy guidelines for Dutch family doctors in case of fever in children, given by their organization and published on the internet

- A realistic notion about fever will make it easier for parents to deal with children who have fever
- In general fever does not need treatment
- Actively lowering the body temperature is not necessary. Applying cold compresses and cold sponging of the child is not meaningful
- In principle, no antipyretics are given. Antipyretics do not fight the disease and at best may make the child feel a little bit better.
- Fever is qualified as a rectal temperature above 38°C. There are no injurious effects of fever below 41.7° C.
- Fever is a useful bodily reaction. If the heat is allowed to drain away, fever will not rise above 41.7°C.
- The increase in body temperature seems to be important in fighting the disease.
- If the fever is not treated, this does not mean the temperature will keep rising.
- The main reason for taking the temperature is knowing whether or not there is a fever.
- There is no point in measuring each change. It is sufficient to take the temperature once a day.
- Parents should not wake the child to take their temperature
- Observing and registering the changes in the child's behaviour are more important than frequently measuring the temperature.
- The extent to which the child is sick is far more important than the temperature of the fever.

To this I will personally add:

If your child, along with a fever, develops a sore or stiff neck
(not related to injury) **with or without drooling present also.**
Or if the child becomes floppy or unresponsive.
Seek medical aid without delay.
Always follow your intuition it is your best course of action.

Vital Force Homoeopathics

Pauline Ashford Adv.Dip Health Science – Hom
130 Ansell Rd Witta via Maleny Ph 07.54944101

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