ADVICE TO THE CAREGIVER

If pneumonia is suspected:
- Seek care quickly at nearest health centre
- Continue feeding and give more fluids
- Watch out for danger signs and return to the health centre straight away if you see them

DANGER SIGNS

1. Fever
2. Coughing gets worse
3. Unusually sleepy/can’t wake up
4. Refusing to eat
5. Convulsions
6. Chest in-drawing

To prevent pneumonia:
- Children should get all recommended vaccinations
- Wash hands often, keep smoke out of the home, and feed child nutritious food or breastmilk

PNEUMONIA CAN KILL
SO EVERY SECOND COUNTS

935,000 CHILDREN UNDER 5 DIED FROM PNEUMONIA IN 2013

HOW TO LOOK OUT FOR PNEUMONIA AND WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT

PNEUMONIA EVERY BREATH COUNTS
HOW TO IDENTIFY FAST BREATHING

Get a timer, clock, or watch that can measure one minute. Count how many breaths the child takes in one minute. Counting is easier if the child is calm and undressed from the waist up.

WHAT IS PNEUMONIA?
- A dangerous infection of the lungs caused by bacteria and other germs
- Air sacs in lungs fill with pus and fluid
- Not enough oxygen gets into the body
- A child has to breathe faster and harder

Sometimes pneumonia comes with a fever, but not always.

Cough with fast breathing is a sign of PNEUMONIA. When a child has a cough, check for fast breathing and in-drawing. If either is present, refer the child to a health facility immediately.

Cough

Fast, difficult breathing

Chest goes in when child breathes (in-drawing)

If the child is...
- 2 months up to 12 months old
- 12 months to 5 years old

The child has fast breathing if you count...
- 50 or more breaths per minute
- 40 or more breaths per minute

FAST BREATHING means the child has PNEUMONIA and must be referred straight away.