## **PREVENT THE SPREAD OF FLU:**

- Clean hands often with soap and water or alcohol-based hand sanitizer
- Cover your mouth and nose with your forearm when you cough or sneeze
- Ill or not, keep you hands away from your eyes, nose, and mouth
- Disposal of tissues properly
- Consider being immunized against the flu. Ask your doctor if you have questions.

# **KEEP THESE AT HOME "JUST IN CASE":**

- Thermometer
- Disposable gloves and masks
- Soap, bleach, disinfectant spray for surfaces
- Tissues and paper towels
- Over-the-counter pain reliever and fever reducer (acetaminophen or ibuprofen)
- To prevent dehydration: Fluids that contain electrolytes eg. Gatorade<sup>TM</sup>, G2<sup>TM</sup> Pedialyte<sup>TM</sup>, fruit juices, broth. These are more effective than plain water
- Canned soups, rice, tea, bananas, applesauce, Saltine<sup>TM</sup> type crackers.

### **RECOGNIZE FLU SYMPTOMS:** .....the SUDDEN onset of:

- Fever
- Sore throat
- Cough
- Runny nose
- Muscle pain

#### PERSONS WITH FLU SHOULD:

- Stay home from work, school, errands, and public places
- Call the health care provider for advice.
- Consider wearing a mask when around others

# CARE FOR PERSONS WITH THE FLU:

- Plenty of rest
- Plenty of liquids
- No alcohol or tobacco
- Medication to relieve flu symptoms (as directed by health care professional)

## **COMPLICATIONS? CALL THE DOCTOR AGAIN IF:**

- Fever of 103F or more. (In infants, fever of 100.4F or more)
- Shaking chills
- Cough that produces thick mucous
- Dehydration
- Worsening of an existing medication condition (eg. diabetes, heart or lung disease.)

#### **CALL 911 if:**

- Confusion or disorientation
- Difficulty breathing or chest pain with each breath
- Bluish skin
- Stiff neck
- Inability to move an arm or leg
- First-time seizure