**Amoxicillin dispersible tablets (DT) 250mg**

Treatment of pneumonia for children from 2 months to 5 years of age

**DOSING SCHEDULE**
- Demonstrate by giving the first dose. Caregiver will watch and learn.
- Give the rest of the medicine to the caregiver to administer to the child at home.
- Instruct caregiver to give medicine twice per day for the full 5 days, even if the child feels better.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Day 2</th>
<th>Day 3</th>
<th>Day 4</th>
<th>Day 5</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 months up to 12 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 months up to 3 years</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 years up to 5 years</td>
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**Complete all days of treatment**

**Bacterial load decrease**

Please explain to caregiver: Even if the child feels better, the infection may still remain in their body. ALL of the medication must be given for the bacteria to be killed.

1. Wash hands, then take:
   - 1 tablet for 2 months up to 12 months.
   - 2 tablets for 12 months up to 3 years.
   - 3 tablets for 3 years up to 5 years.

2. Put in a small, clean cup.

3. Add clean drinking water or breast milk to cover tablet(s) completely.

4. Mix water and tablet(s) well.

5. Make sure the child drinks all the medicine.

**IMPORTANT**
- Check expiration date before giving medicine to caregiver.
- Instruct caregiver to use mixture immediately and do not store for future use.
- Give child any remaining medicine left in cup.
- Instruct caregiver to keep amoxicillin DT out of the reach of children and in a clean, dry place.
- Medicine should not be shared.
- Amoxicillin will not treat a viral infection such as the common cold or flu.

**FOLLOW UP**
Instruct caregiver:
- To continue breastfeeding and give the child more fluids.
- To return immediately if the child:
  - Becomes sicker
  - Is not able to drink or breastfeed
  - Is vomiting everything
  - Develops a fever
  - Continues fast or difficult breathing or wheezing

**AT FOLLOW UP VISIT**
- Check for danger signs
- Assess child for cough or difficulty breathing
- Ask caregiver
  - Is the child breathing slower?
  - Is there less fever?
  - Is the child eating better?
- Consider referral if the child is not better.

**SIDE EFFECTS**
- Side effects, as with other penicillins, are uncommon and mainly of a mild and transitory nature.

Developed by PATH (2015); updated by USAID MTaPS Program (2020)