Fevers in Babies

THE SCIENCE BEHIND BABY BRAINS

Presented by:

[REFERENCE GUIDE]

We are aware that most physicians are unfortunately not aware of all of the evidence we have about the

connection between acetaminophen and chemical injury to babies. However, WPLab, Inc. does not provide medical advice and does not recommend any particular method of treating fevers or pain in children. This resource is a free resource for parent education, and should not be used as a medical recommendation or take the place of medical advice.

5 Science Facts to know about fevers in babies

FEVERS ARE NATURAL

Most fevers are a natural part of the body's protective immune response against infection, and blocking the fever is not recommended.

FEVER SEIZURES ARE COMMON

Scientists looking for the long-term effects of seizures associated with fevers have found...nothing. Scientists conclude that seizures associated with fevers are common and do not put your child at risk.

ACETAMINOPHEN DOESN'T HELP

Acetaminophen, a common drug used by parents throughout the U.S., has never been proven to work for preventing severe fevers associated with seizures.

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A CAUTION TO SAFETY

Studies now show that acetaminophen was never proven safe for babies and children. Over twenty lines of evidence and dozens of studies now tell us that acetaminophen is NOT safe for a baby's brain.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Many individuals have considered alternatives to acetaminophen for treatment of fevers, including tepid baths and hydration with cool drinks. These and other alternatives haven't been tested extensively, in large part, because most people don't yet know that acetaminophen is not safe. In other words, most people still do not realize that we need a safe alternative.

It is important to see a physician if your child experiences anything other than typical and temporary fevers during childhood.Such symptoms could be signs of something that requires urgent medical attention.

More about WPLab Inc.

WPLab is a not-for-profit company that conducts research and education related to immune system dysfunction in high-income countries. A current focus is the interaction between the immune system and acetaminophen (paracetamol) early in life, and how that interaction affects brain development. We are currently conducting laboratory work, and, at the same time, work with social media and other venues to educate caregivers about what is known regarding the impact of acetaminophen (paracetamol) on the developing brain. For more information about WPLab, please see our website at <u>www.WPLaboratory.org</u>.