Medication is given for many reasons. If it works right, it has the “desired effect.”

Medication can be given to:

- **prevent illness** (e.g., getting the polio vaccine so you don’t get polio);
- **control health problems** (e.g., taking medication every day to help prevent seizures);
- **cure an illness** (e.g., taking an antibiotic to get rid of an ear infection); or
- **reduce symptoms** (e.g., taking Tylenol® to lower a fever).

Taking medication has effects on a child’s body. These effects can be wanted (desired effect), unwanted or even dangerous. Whenever a child in your care is taking medication, watch the child and pay attention if the child acts or feels different than usual. If you notice any changes, contact the child’s parent. These changes could be unwanted effects from the medication. If the child is having a severe reaction and an adverse effect to a medication, call 911 right away and then call the child’s parent.
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