Self Care & Over the Counter (OTC) Medication Program

Department of Preventive Medicine

Bayne-Jones Army Community Hospital

Fort Polk, LA





OBJECTIVES

- Provide information to our Fort Polk community which will promote good health practices.
- Identify the use of common medications that are available through the Self-Care Program at Bayne-Jones Army Community Hospital (BJACH).
- Provide instructions on obtaining over the counter (OTC) medications.

What is Self Care?

- "Self Care" involves individuals taking action to control their own health, medical care, and well-being.
- Personal responsibility combined with health and wellness education help you avoid or be prepared to overcome health problems.

INSTRUCTIONS

- This is an hour long presentation
- Please review all the slides
- Make copies of the presentation as a reference tool to aid with the post test questions. (*To save paper use the handout selection 3 to 6 per sheet*)
- Take the post test exam following the directions at the end of the presentation. (70% is a passing grade)
- Bring a copy of your test result to Department of Preventive Medicine, Health Promotion (Bldg 3504) to receive your OTC medication card.

Examples of Self Care

- Treatment of minor illnesses such as sore throat
- Reactions to emergencies such as choking
- Seeking early treatment for problems
- Screening for diseases & problems
- Keeping up with immunizations
- Care of chronic diseases such as diabetes

Personal Responsibility

- Know your body.
 - Eating Habits
 - Bowel Habits
 - Normal Weight
 - Emotional State
 - Vision changes, Aches and Pains
 - Your normal Vital Signs
 - Temperature (96-99 degrees Fahrenheit)
 - Heart Rate (60-100 beats per minute
 - − Blood Pressure <120/80
 - Skin exams

SKIN EXAM

ABCDs of melanoma

Skin irregularities may be signs that you have or are about to develop melanoma. Check with your dermatologist if your skin self-exam reveals:



Asymmetry: One side of a mole doesn't look like the other side.



Color: More than one color is present in a single mole. A melanoma may include streaks of tan, brown, black, red, white, and blue.



Border: The edges of a mole are ragged or uneven.



Diameter: A mole becomes larger than pencil eraser size or changes its shape.

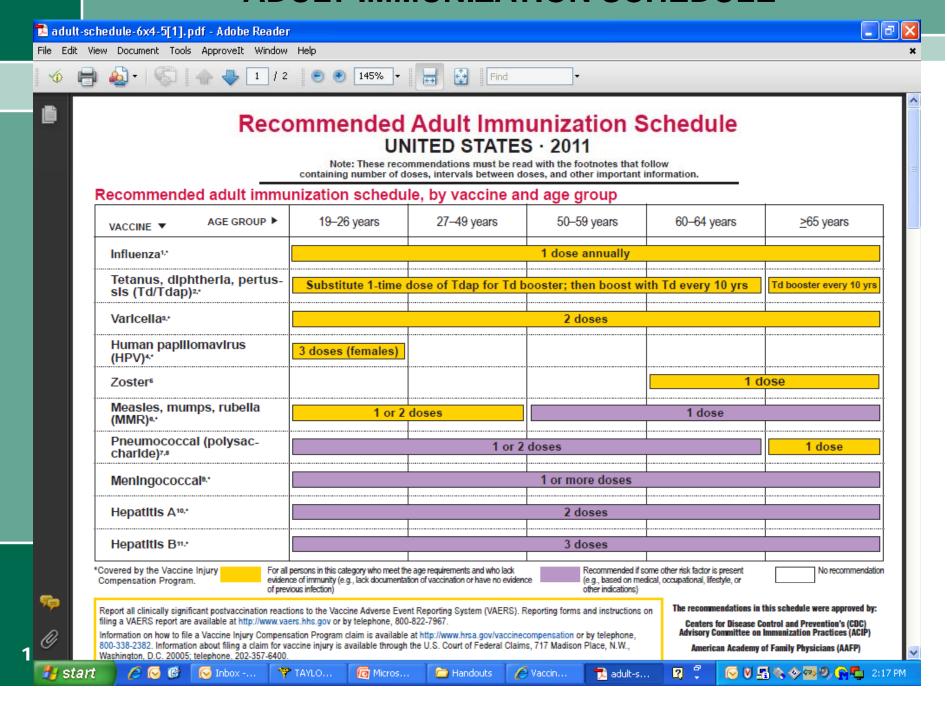
Personal Responsibility

- Get health screenings.
 - Cholesterol
 - BP screening
 - Breast exams
 - Pap smears
 - Testicular exams
 - Prostate exams
 - Mammograms
 - Colorectal Screening
 - Dental exams
 - Vision exams

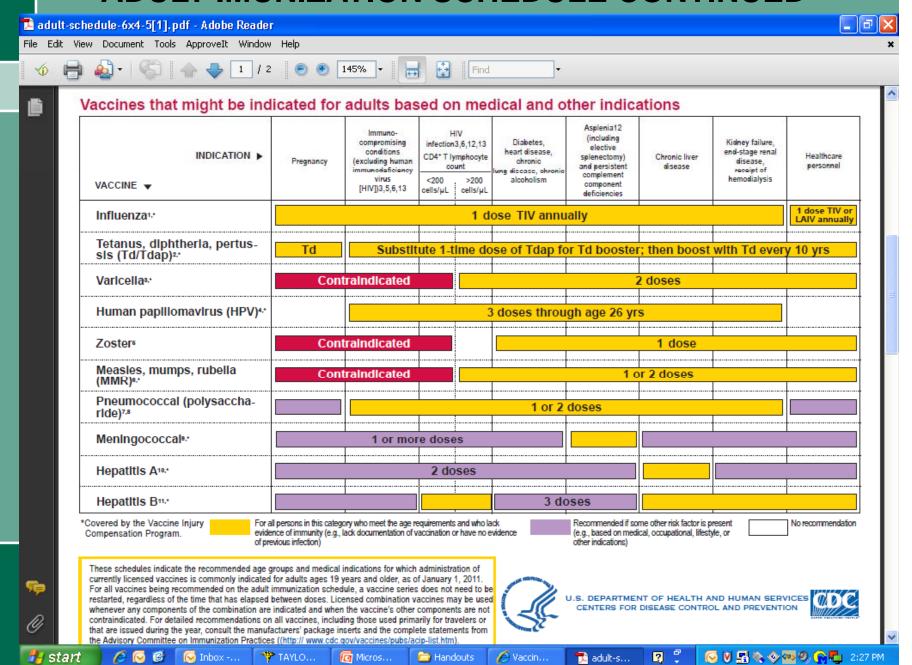
Health Screening Schedule

AGES		20-29	30-39	40-49	50 and older
Physical Exam		Every 1-2 years for adults 19-49 years of age.			
Blood Pressure					
Vision		Every two years for adults ages 18 to 60, and annual exams for seniors age 61 and			
Pap Smear	w	Test every 1-3 years if you are 21-65 based on history. After 65 with recent normal pap smears, you do not need a Pap Smear			
Mammography	о ' м				
Breast Self-Examination	E	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
Professional Breast Examination	N				
Pelvic Exam					
Testicular Self Exam (Men)		Discuss with your Doctor			
Prostate Cancer Screening		Discussion of risks/benefits of prostate screening with your Doctor. Testing may include annual Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) and/or digital rectal exam.			
Colorectal Cancer Screening		All: beginning at age 50 annual screening with fecal occult blood test (FOBT), or screening with flexible sigmoidoscopy every 5 years with or without annual FOBT, or			
		double contrast barium enema every 5 years or colonoscopy every 10 years. High-risk: Earlier or more frequently as recommended by your doctor.			
Cholesterol Blood Test		Routine every 5 years beginning at age 20. More frequent testing of those			
Glaucoma Screening			cardiovascul	ar disease	
Regular Dental Checkup					
Every year Every 1-2 years Every 2-3 years Every 3-5 years					

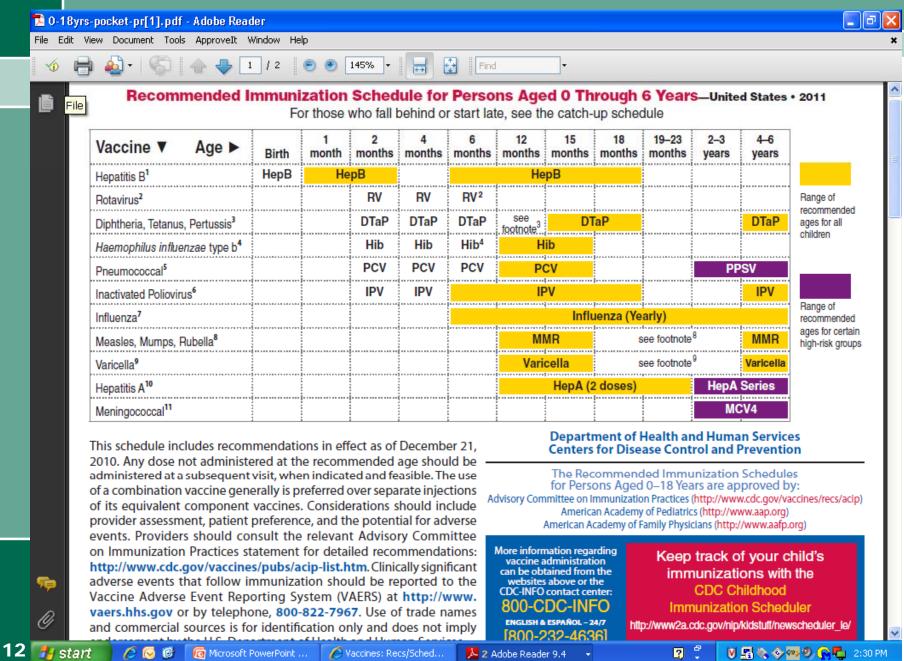
ADULT IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE



ADULT IMUNIZATION SCHEDULE CONTINUED



PEDIATRIC IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE







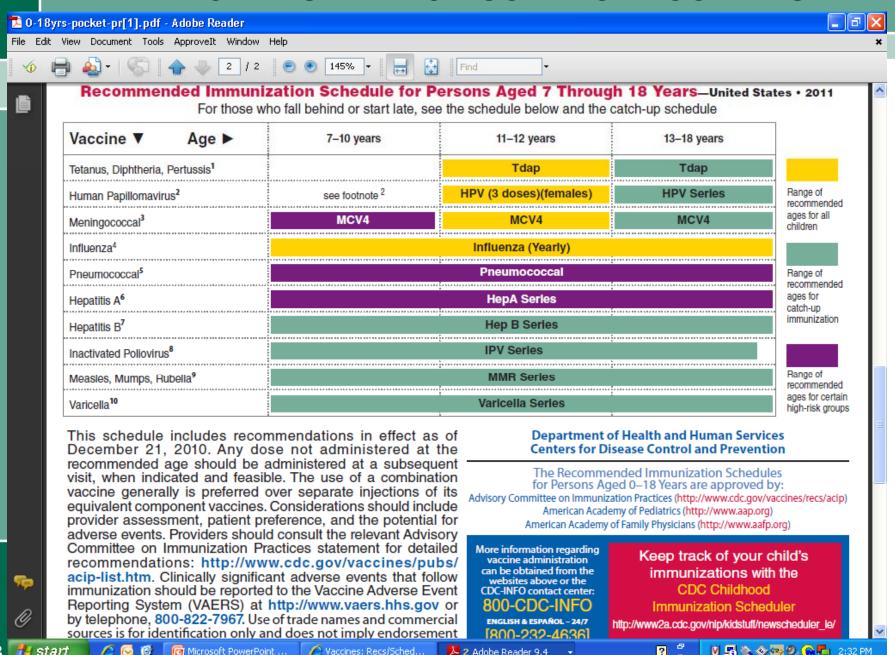








PEDIATRIC IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE CONTINUED













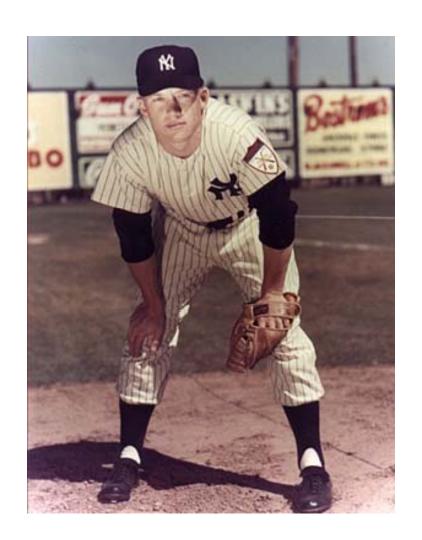


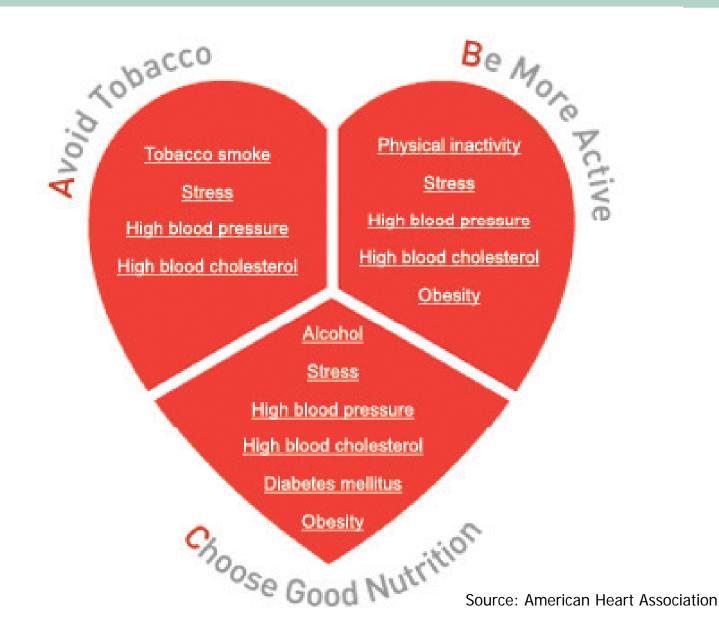




"If I had known I was going to live this long, I would have taken better care of myself."

-Mickey Mantle





Eat Healthy

- "An apple a day keeps the doctor away!"
- Eating 5 or more servings of fruits and vegetables a day and eating less saturated fat can improve your health and reduce the risk of cancer and other chronic diseases.



Maintain a Healthy Weight

At least 30 percent of U.S. adults — more than 60 million people — over the age of 20 are **Obese**.

• Eat better, get regular exercise, and see your health care provider about any health concerns you may have.



Get Moving

Most American adults (and too many children) do not get enough physical activity to provide health benefits.

- Aim for 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on most days of the week.
- Find fun ways to stay in shape and feel good walk, swim, dance, martial arts find what works for you!

18

Be Tobacco Free

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death in the U.S. today.

Smoking kills more than 400,000 Americans each year. That's more deaths than AIDS, alcohol, car accidents, murders, suicides, illegal drugs and fires, combined. www.nhlung.org

• If you smoke, quit today! And ask for help!!



Alcohol in Moderation – or Not at All

- For those who choose to drink, health guidelines emphasize moderation: Up to one drink a day for women and up to two drinks a day for men.
- Never drink and drive or operate a motor vehicle.
- •What is "one drink"?

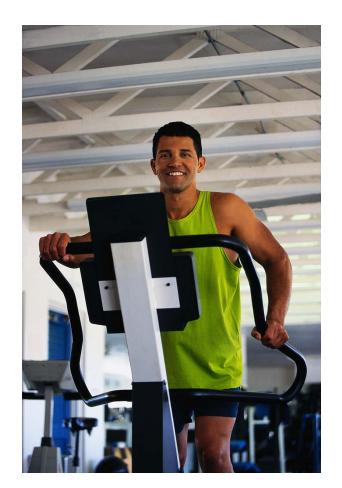


- Tooth decay is the most common childhood disease.
- Poor oral health can be a risk factor for diabetes, heart disease, and stroke.
- Commit to daily oral health routines and keep your children involved in oral health.
- Brush and floss to remove plaque
- If you use tobacco, quit today!
- Limit high sugar snacks and drinks
- Visit the dentist regularly



Know Yourself & Know Your Risks

- Your parents and ancestors help determine who you are
- Your own history is a good predictor of your future
- Being healthy means knowing yourself and knowing what's best for you.



Manage Stress

Protect your mental and physical health by engaging in healthy activities that help you manage your stress at work and at home.

Stress Busters...

- Take Charge Be Responsible
- Stay Connected
- Stay Active
- Random Acts of Kindness
- Smile!





Behavioral Health Help



Private Help 24/7 Call: 1.800.342.9647

Behavioral Health Assistance Line

Active duty service members (ADSMs) and their TRICARE-enrolled Family Members can receive assistance in:

- Locating behavioral health providers
- Scheduling BH appointments.

Call: 1-877-298-3514; 337-531-3922

or 337-653-2349

For Immediate Concerns

If you have a medical emergency, please <u>call 911</u> or contact your local hospital right away.

If you are feeling distressed or hopeless, thinking about death or wanting to die, or if you are concerned about someone who may be suicidal, please contact:

- Military One Source at 1-800-342-9647
- Suicide Prevention Lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255)
- Wounded Soldier and Family Hotline at 1-800-984-8523

Medical Self-Care

What if you or someone in your family had a minor health problem?



What would you do?

Physical Health

Good Health Habits...

The single best way to prevent seasonal flu is to get vaccinated each year, but good health habits can help keep you from getting sick.

- Avoid close contact
- Stay home when you are sick
- Cover your mouth and nose
- Clean your hands
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth
- Practice good health habits



Early Treatment

Seek medical treatment concerning new problems

- Fever
 - Fever above 100.4° F in infant under 3 months
 - Fever above 102.2° F in baby 3-12 months
 - Any fever lasting more than 2 days in child under 2 yr
 - Any fever lasting more than 3 days in over 2 yr-old
- Unexpected rash with fever
- Vomiting & diarrhea for more than a few hours (any age child)
- A cough/cold that's not better in a week, or a cold that gets worse after a few days with a "late" fever
- Ear pain with fever or drainage from ear
- Not drinking fluids for more than 12 hours
- Sore throat with problems swallowing
- Sharp/persistent pain in the abdomen or stomach
- Unexplained weight loss
- Blood when coughing / Blood in urine
- Lump in your breast or testicles

Early Treatment

- Have a PLAN
 - Doctor's office phone/appointment number
 - Where to go for an emergency
 - Where/how to get self-care information

BJACH

- www.polk.amedd.army.mil
- **ER** (call 911 for emergency) (337) 531-3368
- **BJACH Call Center** (337) 531-3011
 - Appointments
 - Nurse Advise
 - Pharmacy Refills



TRICARE On-Line

- Free access to TRICARE beneficiaries
- Excellent source of self-care information
- Medical Features:
 - Appointment scheduling
 - Be Well
 - Medical Conditions
 - Over the Counter Medication information
 - Self-Care Treatment Information
 - Medication Interaction Check
- TRICARE online website: <u>www.tricareonline.com</u>

OTC Medications

Does your Medicine cabinet look like this?

- Throw away expired, unneeded and excess medicines
- Store medications neatly in a cool, dry place that is out of children's reach and properly secured



Did You Know...

- U.S. citizens self-treat medical problems on average of every three days
- Over 80% of new health problems are treated at home
- The misuse of OTC drugs causes 178,000 hospitalizations a year (CDC)



Facts and OTC Problems

- People don't always consider OTC's real medicine
- Over 100,000 OTC medicines are available
- Many people don't know what is in these medications, and very many contain the same active ingredients
- Only 34% of consumers could identify the active ingredient in the medicine they were taking

10 Tips on OTC use

- 1. Read the label and use only as directed
- 2. Treat only the symptoms you have
- 3. Know what to avoid while taking OTCs beware of interactions
- 4. ASK before you buy
- **5. Be careful** if you take more than one OTC medication
- 6. Don't mix Rx, OTC, and herbal meds
- 7. Give your doctor a list of **ALL** the meds you take
- 8. For kids, use pediatric formulas
- 9. Throw meds away if they are expired or unneeded
- 10. Keep all meds secure and out of reach of children



How do you decide which medicine is the right OTC medicine for you?

Read the Drug Facts label

All OTC medicines have a *Drug Facts* label

Active Ingredients and their Purposes

Drug Facts Label

Drug Facts

Active ingredients

Purposes

(in each 5 ml teaspoonful) |buprofen 100 mg (NSAID)*.

....Pain reliever/ fever reducer

Pseudoephedrine HCl 15mg......Nasal decongestant *nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion
- stuffy nose head ache
- sore throat
- minor body aches and pains
- fever

Warnings

Allergy alert: Ibuprofen may cause a severe allergic reaction, especially in people allergic to aspirin. Symptoms may include:

- hives
 facial swelling
- asthma (wheezing)
 shock
- skin reddening
- rash blisters

Sore throat warning: Severe or persistent sore throat accompanied by high fever, headache, nausea, and vomiting may be serious. Consult doctor promptly. Do not use more than 2 days or administer to children under 3 years of age unless directed by a doctor.

Do not use

- if the child has ever had an allergic reaction to any other pain reliever/fever reducer and/or nasal decongestant
- right before or after heart surgery
- in a child who is taking a prescription monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI), certain drugs for depression, psychiatric or emotional conditions, or Parkinson's disease, or for 2 weeks after stopping the MAOI drug. If you do not know if your child's prescription drug contains an MAOI, ask a doctor or pharmacist before giving this product.

Ask a doctor before use if the child has

- problems or serious side effects from taking pain relievers, fever reducers, or nasal decongestants
- stomach problems that last or come back, such as heartburn, upset stomach, or stomach pain
- ulcers
- bleeding problems
- not been drinking fluids
- lost a lot of fluid due to vomiting or diarrhea
- high blood pressure
- heart or kidney disease
- taken a diuretic

Ask a doctor or pharmacist before use if the child is

- taking any other drug containing an NSAID (prescription or nonprescription)
- taking a blood thinning (anticoagulant) or steroid drug
- under a doctor's care for any continuing medical condition
- taking any other drug

Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

- take with food or milk if stomach upset occurs
- long term continuous use may increase the risk of heart attack or stroke

Stop use and ask a doctor if

- an allergic reaction occurs. Seek medical help right away.
- the child does not get any relief during the first day (24 hours) of treatment
- fever, pair, or nasal congestion gets worse or lasts for more than 3 days
- stomach pain or upset gets worse or lasts.
- symptoms continue or get worse
- redness or swelling is present in the painful area
- the child gets nervous, dizzy, or sleepless
- any new symptoms appear

Keep out of reach of children. In case of overdose, get medical help or contact a Poison Control Center right away.

Directions

- this product does not contain directions or complete warnings for adult use
- do not give more than directed
- do not give longer than 10 days, unless directed by a doctor (see Warnings)
- shake well before using
- find right cose on chart below. If possible use weight to cose; otherwise use age.
- use only with enclosed measuring cup
- If needed, repeat dose every 6 hours
- do not use more than 4 times a day
- replace orginal bottle cap to maintain child resistance
- wash dosage cup after each use Dosing Chart

Weight (lb)	Age (yrs)	Dose (teaspoonful)
under 24	under 2	ask a dector
24-47	2 to 5	1 tsp
48 96	6 to 11	2 top

Other information

- do not use if printed neckband is broken or missing
- store at 15-30°C (59-86°F)
- see bottom of box for lot number and expiration

Inactive ingredients acesulfame potassium, othic acid, com syrup, D&C red #33, FDA&C blue #1, FD&C red #40, flavors, glycerin, hypromellose, polysorbate 80, purified water, sodium benzoate, xanthan gum

Questions? 1-800-123-4567 http://ChildrensFeelBetler.com

Active Ingredients:

The part(s) of the medicine that make it work

What does **Drug Facts** tell us about each active ingredient?

- The name of the active ingredient
 How much is in each pill or teaspoon (5mL)
- What it does (its **purpose** or job)
- The problems it treats (its uses)

What does this medicine treat?



Children's Feel Better **Cold and Fever**

Suspension



Ibuprofen Pain reliever/ (NSAID)

Fever reducer

Pseudoephedrine HCL> Nasal decongestant

Relieves: Fever. Sore Throat Stuffy Nose

Grape Flavor



Drug Facts

Active ingredients

Purposes

(in each 5 ml teaspoonful) Ibuprofen 100 mg (NSAID)*......

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Children's Feel Better **Cold and Fever Suspension**

Ibuprofen > (NSAID)

Pain reliever! Fever reducer

Pseudoephedrine HCL▶ Nasal decongestant

Relieves: Fever. Sore Throat Stuffy Nose

Grape Flavor



This medicine treats:

- Fever
- Headache
- Minor body aches and pains
- Sore throat
- Stuffy nose
- Nasal and sinus congestion

Drug Facts

Active ingredients

(in each 5 ml teaspoonful)

Ibuprofen 100 mg (NSAID)*.....Pain reliever/

fever reducer

Purposes

Pseudoephedrine HCl 15mg......Nasal decongestant *nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion
- stuffy nose
 head ache
- minor body aches and pains
- sore throat
- fever

Should these medicines be

Grape Flavor

Get Better Cold and Fever Suspension

Relieves:

Fever

Stuffy Nose

Minor aches and pains

Acetaminophen ▶

Pain reliever/ Fever reducer

Phenylephrine HCL►
Nasal decongestant

Drug Facts

Active ingredients

Purposes

(in each 5 mL teaspoonful) Acetaminophen 500 ma....

..Pain reliever/ fever reducer

Phenylephrine HCl 5 mg......Nasal decongestant

Uses temporarily relieves

- nasal and sinus congestion stuffy nose
- headache sore throat
- minor aches and pains fever

taken together?



Drug Facts

Active ingredients

(in each capsule)
Acetaminophen 500 mg

Pain reliever/

Purposes

Uses temporarily relieves

- headache
 sore throat
- minor aches and pains fever

NO!

Each contains 500mg of acetaminophen = Danger!

What's all this stuff?

Drug Facts

Active ingredients

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- ulcers
- bleeding problems
- not been drinking fluids
- lost a lot of fluid due to vomiting or diarrhea
- high blood pressure
- heart or kidney disease
- taken a diuretic

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Drug Facts (continued)

When using this product

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 Dosing Chart

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Other information

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http://ChildrensFeelBetter.com

Warnings



- When you should not use the medicine at all
- When you should talk to your doctor first
- How the medicine might make you feel
- When you should stop using the medicine
- Things you should not do while taking the medicine.





Once you think you have found the right medicine for your problem...

What else do you need to know before you use your medicine?

Drug Facts

Active ingredients

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How to use the medicine



- How much medicine to use
- How often to use it
- How long you can use it

Measuring Tools for Medicines



- Use the measuring spoon, cup, syringe, or dropper that comes with your medicine. This is the most exact way to measure your dose.
- If your medicine doesn't come with a special measuring tool, ask for one at the pharmacy.
- A household "teaspoon" or "tablespoon" will not hold the correct amount of medicine.
- Make sure the tool can measure the right dose check the markings on the tool.

OTC Medication Use

- Most common uses by category include:
 - Pain (78%)
 - Cough, cold, flu (52%)
 - Allergy and sinus (45%)
 - Heartburn, stomach (37%)
 - Constipation, diarrhea (21%)
 - Skin problems (10%)

Home Treatment



- Stay well hydrated by drinking lots of fluids – especially water
- Use OTC medications only as needed for symptoms you have
- REST
- If symptoms persist for longer than is usual (see Early Treatment slide), call a healthcare professional.
- Seek medical care if you have exceeded your selfcare level of comfort

Colds and the Flu



- Account for more unnecessary visits than any other problem
- Cannot be cured by antibiotics or other drugs
- OTC medications can be used to treat the symptoms while the main problem (virus) is cured by your immune system



Starve a Fever?

Calories are burned faster by a person whose body temperature is high, so the person needs to take in more calories.

There is an increased demand for fluid and calories

Liquids should never be withheld from a person with a fever. If they won't eat because of the discomfort caused by fever, it is still essential that he or she drink fluids.

Pain and/or Fever

- Acetaminophen (Tylenol)
 - First line treatment in most patients, even infants
 - Pediatric Dose based on weight
 - Few side effects but very dangerous in overdose
- Ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil)
 - Safe for use in children over 6 months of age
 - Pediatric Dose based on weight
 - More side effects with longer use
- Aspirin
 - Should be avoided in all pediatric patients for Reye's syndrome risk
 - Other problems usually associated with stomach distress (greater risk of ulcer and bleeding)

Cough, Cold, Sinus, Allergies

- Decongestants (stuffy nose)
 - Pseudoephedrine (Sudafed)
 - Phenylephrine (Sudafed-PE)
 - Oxymetazoline (Afrin)
 - Have been associated with hypertension, irritability and hyperactivity
 - Afrin not to be used for more than 3 days
 - Products are available for children, but dosing is critical
 - Often part of multi-symptom OTC medications
 - Saline Nose Drops: Recommended for most children under 4 years of age

Cough, Cold, Sinus, Allergies

- Antihistamines (runny nose)
 - Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)
 - Loratadine (Claritin, Alavert)
 - Cetirizine (Zyrtec)
 - Chlor/Brompheniramine (Chlortrimeton/Dimetapp)
 - Treats allergic cause of runny nose, sneezing
 - Some cause drowsiness
 - May dry-up airway, so drink fluids while taking
 - Products are available for children, but dosing is critical
 - Often part of multi-symptom OTC medications (like Dimetapp)

Cough

Cough suppressants

- DM = dextromethorphan
 - Robitussin-DM
 - Delsym
 - Drowsiness, dizziness, Nausea/Vomiting in excess

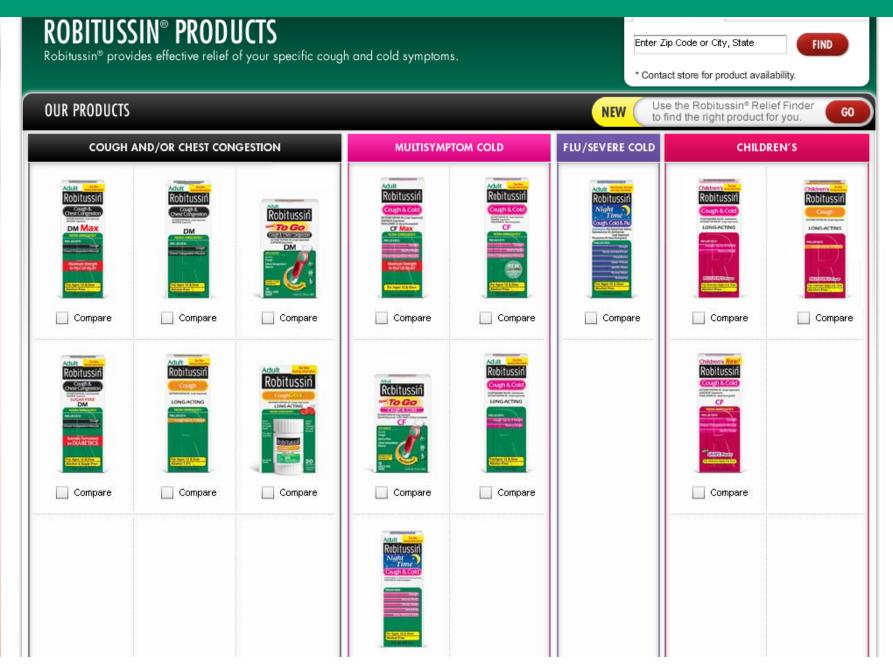
Expectorants

- Guaifenesin
 - The only ingredient in "Plain" Robitussin
 - Part of many multi-symptom OTC meds
 - Is said to "break-up" mucous that causes cough
 - Need to keep hydrated to work -- and at OTC doses, it doesn't work better than just drinking water.

OTC Combination Products

- Many brands (like Robitussin) have several choices, depending on symptoms:
 - Plain, DM, CF, PE, NightTime, Daytime, MAX, etc
 - Combination products often contain:
 - Antihistamines
 - Decongestants
 - Cough suppressants
 - Expectorants
 - Acetaminophen
 - To Avoid Overdose: Do not combine any OTC medication with an OTC combination product

OTC Combination Products



Heartburn, Stomach, Gas

Antacids (many)

- Maalox, Tums, Rolaids (buffer stomach acid)
- Zantac, Pepcid, Prilosec (reduce acid formation)
- Treat heartburn, reflux, and "indigestion"
- Usually safe, but see a doc if they are needed very frequently

Anti-Gas

- Simethicone (Gas-ban, Mylicon)
- Break-up gas bubbles so that gas can pass to relieve bloating and pain. Does not reduce the amount of gas inside or that comes out!
- Used for newborn colic, but usually not very effective at reducing colicky crying

Constipation and Diarrhea

Constipation

- Laxatives (stimulate movement): Dulcolax, Exlax. Miralax, Milk of Magnesia, Lactulose, etc.
 - Can be unpredictable and can cause diarrhea and discomfort use with caution
- Stool Softeners (lubricate the passage): Colace
- **Bulk-forming** (dietary fiber): Metamucil, Benefiber, etc., best obtained with good diet

Diarrhea

- Loperamide (Imodium)
- Bismuth subsalicylate (Kaopectate, Pepto-Bismol)
 - Pediatricians advise against the use of OTC anti-diarrhea meds in children and advise safe oral rehydration (Pedialyte)
 - Bring child to doctor for blood in stool or for diarrhea with dehydration

Skin Problems

Cuts/Skin wounds

- Clean with LOTS and LOTS of running water and antibacterial soap
- Close wound with a clean bandage
- Antibiotic ointment may help (Bacitracin)
- Caution: Deep cuts around face and joints; Bad bite from human or animal
- Rash, allergic/dermatitis/eczema
 - May treat with topical "steroid" (hydrocortisone)
 - More serious forms may require prescription
- Rash, fungal
 - Usually in the "wet" areas of body (between legs, toes, and under arms) clean and dry often and well
 - OTC antifungal may be tried
 - Lotrimin, Mycelex, Clotrimazole, Lamasil
 - Call doc if not better within one week

Diaper Rash Home Treatment

- Diaper rash is a skin irritation caused by constant dampness and exposure to urine and feces
- Treatment is simple: keep skin clean and dry to let it heal
- Improvement is usually seen by 2-3 days
- Blisters, red patches beyond the diaper area, or increased rash severity in folds of skin may indicate a more serious condition. If noted please contact your health care provider
- To prevent diaper rash, some parents use zinc oxide ointments (Desitin, Boudreaux's Butt Paste), petroleum jelly (Vaseline), or other protective ointments in rash-prone areas
- Some use baby powder to help dry. <u>Caution: talc dust can</u> <u>hurt babies' lungs if they breathe it in</u>



BJACH OTC Med List

- Available on-line at BJACH web: www.polk.amedd.army.mil Under pharmacy's web link.
- Policies and limitations of program are listed on the bottom of OTC list



Today's Date: Patient's Name: Patient Date of Birth: Sponsor's Last-Four of SSN: Allergy Medications Comments Benadryl (diphenhydramine) 12.5mg/5ml elixir - bottle 4+ Years Old Benadryl (diphenhydramine) 25mg capsules - box OB & Lactation OK Claritin (loratadine) 10mg tablets - box OB & Lactation OK Claritin (loratadine) 1mg/ml syrup - bottle 4+ Years Old Cold Medications AYR saline nasal spray - bottle Dimetapp liquid - bottle 6+ Years Old Sudafed (pseudophedrine) 30mg tablets - box OB OK (not Lactation**) Sudafed (pseudophedrine) 15mg/5ml syrup - bottle 6+ Years Old Robitussin DM (quaifenesin + dextromethorphan) syrup - bottle 4+ Years Old Cepacol sore throat lozenges - box OB & Lactation OK Pain and Fever Medications - - Ask for Pediatric Dosing Chart Tylenol (acetaminophen) 80mg/0.8ml dropper - bottle ALL Ages Tylenol (acetaminophen) 160mg/5ml liquid - bottle ALL Ages Tylenol (acetaminophen) 325mg tablets - bottle OB & Lactation OK Motrin (ibuprofen) 100mg/5ml liquid - bottle 8+ Months Old Motrin (ibuprofen) 200mg tablets - bottle actation OK (not OB) Gastrointestinal Medications Maalox-Plus liquid - bottle OB & Lactation OK Milk of Magnesia liquid - bottle OB & Lactation OK Pepto-Bismol (bismuth subsalicylate) chewable tablets - box 12+ Years Old Anti-Fungal Medications Mycelex (clotrimazole) 1% topical cream - tube 12+ Years Old Tinactin (tolnaftate) 1% topical powder - bottle 12+ Years Old Mycelex (clotrimazole) 1% vaginal cream - tube 12+ Years Old Miscellaneous Topical Medications Hydrocortisone 0.5% topical cream - tube 4+ Years Old Hydrocortisone 1% topical cream - tube 12+ Years Old Bacitracin topical ointment - tube ALL Ages Zinc Oxide topical ointment - tube Plan B (start within 72 hrs of unprotected intercourse; no OTC card needed; must be 17+ year old beneficiary)

Bayne-Jones Army Community Hospital OTC Self-Care Medication Request (April update)

The OTC Self-Care class and OTC Self-Care card are offered by BJACH Health Promotions
Call BJACH Health Promotions at 531-2751 for class information

POLICIES for OTC Self-Care Program Use

- An OTC card is required, or pharmacy must have record of your OTC class attendance.
 OTC card is NOT required for active duty Soldiers All should attend the OTC class.
 OTC card is NOT required for liquid Tylenol or Motrin for post-immunization pain.
 OTC card is NOT required for Plan B (see rules above).
- If patient is under 4 years old, the only OTC meds available are: Tylenol drops and liquid, Motrin liquid, saline nasal, bacitracin, and zinc ointment.
- 3. Only 4 items may be requested per pharmacy visit per week.
- 4. OTC medications must be entered into the patient's electronic medication profile.
- 5. If symptoms persist, please seek medical attention.
- 6. Inform your care provider of all OTC medications you take or use.

^{**} Pseudoephedrine may decrease milk production, so mothers with low milk production should avoid its use.

Obtaining OTCs at BJACH

- Some OTC meds are available from the pharmacy for patients who complete this course (OTC/Self-Care)
- Pull a "B" ticket ("A" if active duty) and wait for your number to be called
- Request desired OTC medication(s) from the OTC medication list
- Complete the short survey on the back
- Ask questions as needed
 - The Pharmacist can make appropriate OTC use recommendations

BJACH Pharmacy

- Pharmacy hours of operation
 - Mondays: 0800-1800 hrs
 - Tue-Fri: 0730-1800 hrs
 - Saturdays: 0830-1230 hrs
 - Training Holidays: 0730-1600 hrs
- Pharmacy Telephone Number:
 - (337) 531-3784 (automated refill line)
 - (337) 531-8090/8091 (outpatient pharmacy)

Important BJACH Phone Numbers

Central Appointments/Triage Nurse 531-3011

TRICARE Website: www.tricareonline.com

EMERGENCIES 911

Emergency Room 531-3368/3369

Health Benefits Advisor 531-3974

Patient Representatives 531-3628/3880

Outpatient Pharmacy 531-8090

Poison Control (not BJACH) 1-800-222-1222

Health Promotion Program

Central number 531-6880

Chief, Health Promotion 531-7961

Health Promotion Nurse 531-3255

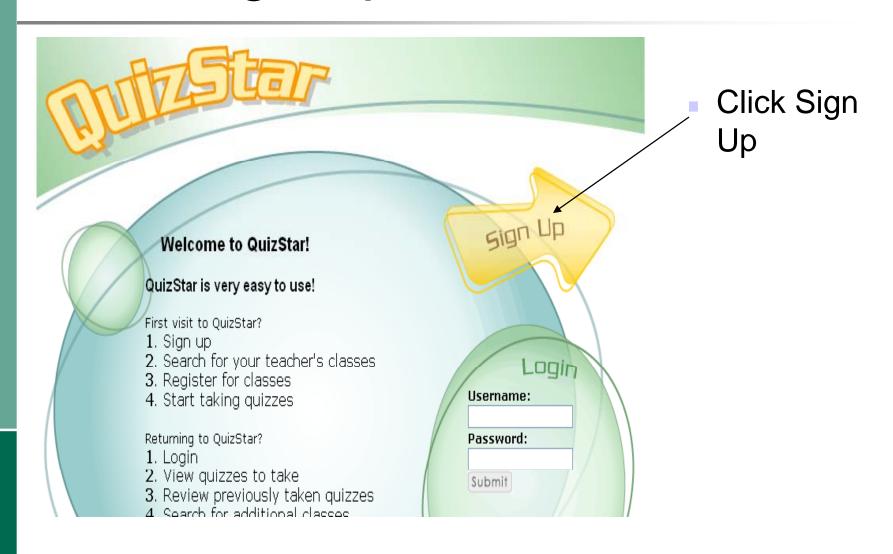
Health Promotion Technicians 531-3776/3567/3014/3999

Test your Knowledge

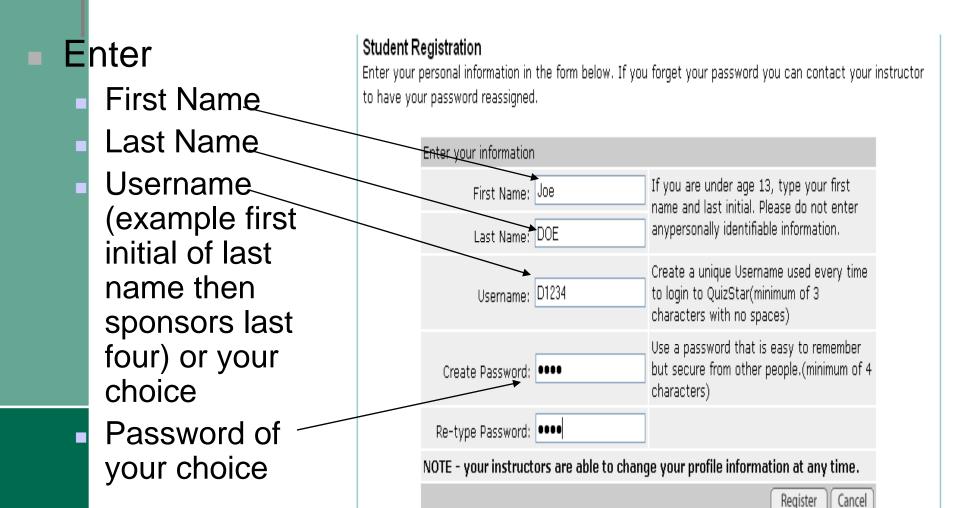
- Go to
 - http://quizstar.4teachers.org/indexs.jsp

• Follow the next slides to register, enroll and take the quiz.

Click Sign Up



Registering



Finding the Quiz



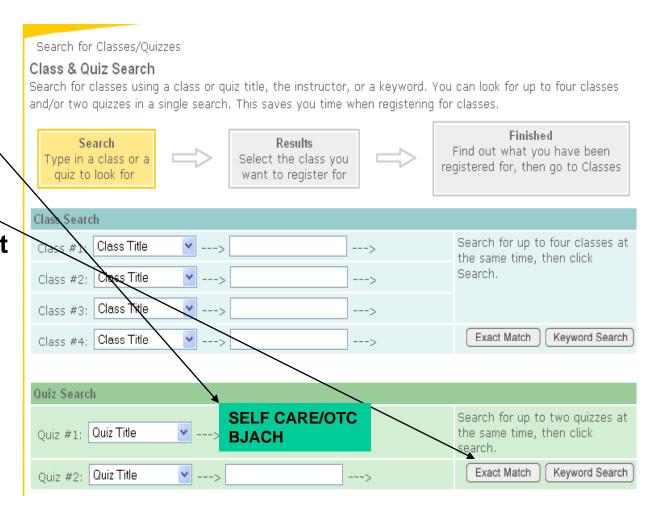
Classes

Classes

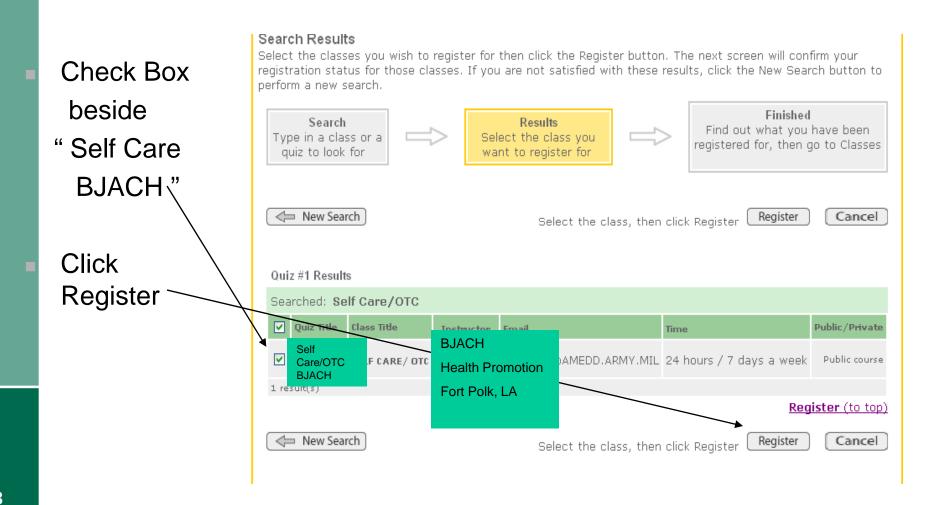
The classes for which you have registered are listed below. Each class has its own quizzes. Click on the link to the class page to see which quizzes you need to take or may review. Click on the Search button above to look for additional classes to register for. You cannot remove these classes once you enroll. Your instructor will need to remove you from the class if you are to no longer take its quizzes.

Finding the Quiz

- Look under "Quiz Search"
- Enter "Self Care BJACH"
- Then Click Exact Match
- It is Important to use exact spelling and spacing

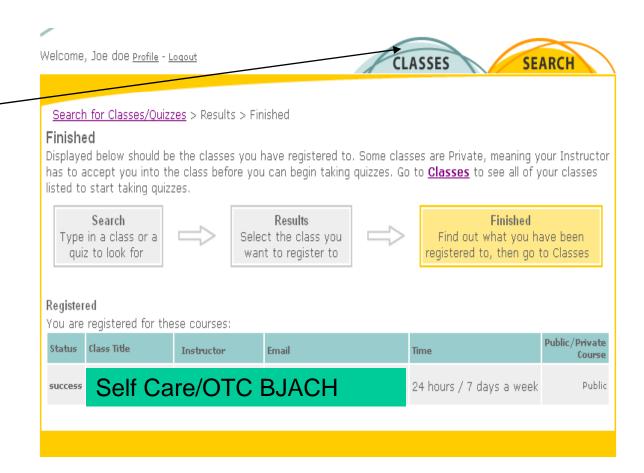


Registering for the Quiz

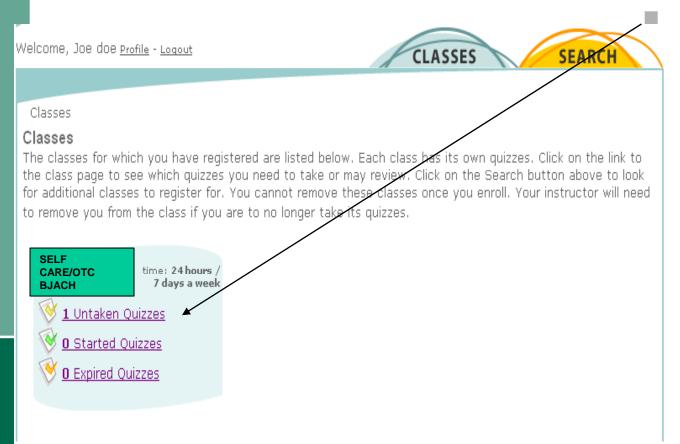


Now you're Registered

ClickClasses

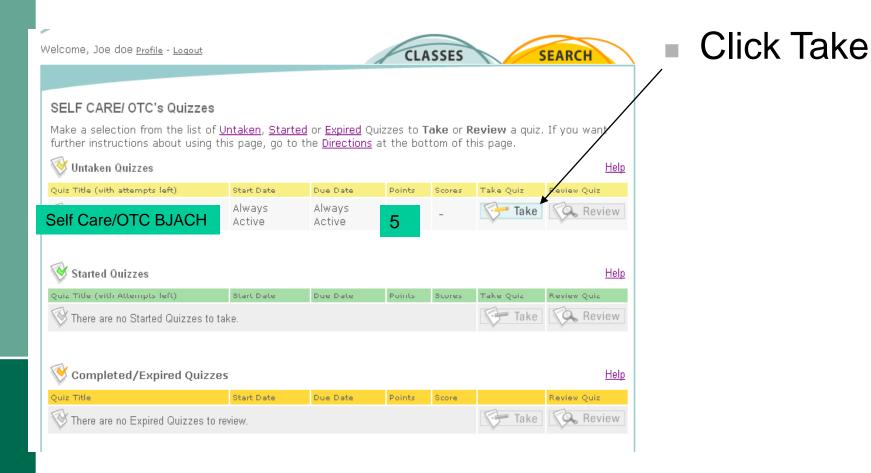


Almost there



Click Untaken Quizzes

Click Take



Start the Quiz

- You may now start the Quiz
- Feel free to refer to the slides throughout the quiz
- If you receive a score of 70% or higher, <u>print</u> <u>your results page</u>. Bring your results to Department of Preventive Medicine, Health Promotion to receive your OTC Medication Card
- If you have questions, contact Health Promotion at (337) 531-3255 or (337) 531-6880

THANK YOU FOR USING THE BJACH SELF CARE OVER THE COUNTER MEDICATION ONLINE CLASS

DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE HEALTH PROMOTION PROGRAM & PHARMACY SERVICES