

History of Upper Airway Infections in Childhood

Name: _____ Telephone: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Risk factors related to infections of the upper airway in childhood

Weight at birth: _____
 Prematurity Y N
 Exclusive breastfeeding up to _____ months
 Breast milk up to _____ months
 Nipple Y N Up to the age of _____
 Bottle Y N Up to the age of _____
 Day care center Y N Since _____
 Number of siblings _____ Number of children at home _____
 Stays home with Grandparents Nannies
 Goes to school Y N Since _____ Number of children in classroom _____
 Swimming Y N Since _____
 Smoking Y N Father Mother Grandparents Nannies
 Chronic disease Y N _____
 Immunodeficiency Y N _____

Vaccine

Anti-pneumococcal vaccine Y N
 Anti-influenza vaccine Y N

Important Concepts

- Children are more subject to infections of the upper airways owing to immaturity of the immune system and anatomical characteristics that tend to improve with growing.
- Well-balanced family environment, eating habits and a healthy home are important allies in the fight against infections.
- Antibiotics are important in managing infections provided that they are used at the prescribed dose and for the prescribed duration.
- Repetitive infections of the upper airway (over 8 episodes/year of colds, flu, otitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis).
- Repetitive acute otitis media, repetitive tonsillitis, repetitive sinusitis: 4 episodes/year or 3 episodes/within 6 months.



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HISTORY OF INFECTION IN CHILDHOOD

History of **Infection** in childhood record of infections (otitis, sinusitis, tonsillitis, etc), **complications** or use of **antibiotics**.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AGO	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC
YEAR _____ AGE _____												
YEAR _____ AGE _____												
YEAR _____ AGE _____												
YEAR _____ AGE _____												
YEAR _____ AGE _____												
YEAR _____ AGE _____												
	SUMMER			FALL			WINTER			SPRING		