



Get medical help **IMMEDIATELY** anytime your baby becomes unresponsive or difficult to rouse, has a fit or seizure, a fever or a rash.

Baby Sniffles

Colds and sniffles

As an adult, you will have had a lot of experience of colds yourself, and know how miserable you can feel even though it is not a “serious” illness. You will be very familiar with the symptoms –

- Blocked or runny nose
- Feeling tired

- Lacking in energy
- Sore throat
- Cough
- Headache
- Sneezing

Sometimes a fever

Your child can have 6 – 12 colds every year, and experiences the common cold just like you do, and, just like you, will feel absolutely miserable.

For little babies, a cold can be a more serious matter.

Babies breathe through their nose, so a blocked or stuffy nose can make it more difficult to breathe. Like the other parts of their body, their airways are small and narrow, so even small amounts of mucus or inflammation can make breathing difficult and uncomfortable.

Babies with blocked or runny noses can find feeding quite difficult.

Trying to suckle from a breast or a bottle with a blocked nose is hard work, and so your baby may tire of feeding more quickly than usual. Because your baby hasn't had

a full feed, they may then wake up sooner than usual because they are hungry, then take a smaller feed than normal, go back to sleep but only for a short while before she is hungry again...

As you can see, a cycle of small feeds, difficulty breathing, feeling unwell, waking more frequently and not getting enough sleep can result in a miserable time for your baby, and for you, as you try and meet their needs.

Fortunately, newborn babies and babies who are breastfed are less likely to pick up a cold infection, as they have some immunity from their mother in the first few days after birth, or via breastmilk.

Older babies who have been weaned, and toddlers and pre-schoolers who interact with more adults and children can experience up to 6 – 12 upper respiratory tract infections each year!

Fever is serious

Fever in infants younger than 3 months is considered a serious sign of illness, and all infants under 3 months with a fever should be seen by a doctor.

Colds are usually caused by viruses, so antibiotics won't be any help.

There's no specific treatment that will make colds go away it's a matter of waiting it out over 7 – 10 days.

In the meantime, any treatment for your baby or child will involve lots of cuddling, sympathy and attention from you. They will be clingy and probably won't sleep well.

As you would know, a blocked nose is probably the worst part of a cold, and as your baby's nasal passages are so small they will probably be very uncomfortable and will find feeding and sleeping difficult.

Your doctor may recommend saline nose spray to help clear their nostrils and upper airway. Make sure you speak to the doctor or pharmacist so you're using the right medication and dosage for your baby's age.

Most co

lds do get better in a few days.

Ensure your baby has plenty of fluids, and keep breastfeeding or bottle-feeding as normal.

If you are concerned that your baby is having trouble breathing, or is unable to drink enough fluids, you should take her to see a doctor.

Colds can cause disruptions to sleep routines, but once your baby is better you can return to business as usual, and try to get them back into routine.

What you can do to help

Practice regular handwashing – it's one of the best protections against infection for your baby

When your baby is unwell, try to reduce contact with other children as common illnesses are often infectious
Comfort your baby with cuddles, sympathy and attention

See a doctor if YOUR BABY....

- has a fever and is less than 3 months
- has had a fever for 3 days+
- has a chronic illness and has a fever
- has a headache
- is vomiting or has difficulty swallowing or breathing
- has a rash
- has drowsiness, sleepiness or irritability
- has travelled overseas recently
- has had contact with someone with a serious infection
- has neck stiffness, or if light is hurting their eyes

Tresillian Day and Residential Services support families experiencing a range of early parenting challenges including:

- Sleep and settling difficulties
- Adjustment to parenthood
 - Breastfeeding
 - Infant nutrition
 - Toddler behaviour
 - Multiple babies
- Emotional and psychological health & wellbeing
 - Postnatal depression and anxiety

For Parenting Support or to Self Refer to a Tresillian Service call:

Tresillian Parent's Help Line

1300 272 736

Follow Tresillian on Social Media:



For useful parenting tips visit

tresillian.org.au

Copyright©

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, except as may be permitted, in writing by Tresillian.