

Attachment 18: Crushing Guidelines

The following crushing guidelines for ciprofloxacin and doxycycline are included in this attachment:

- Anthrax 60 days of use
- Anthrax 10 days of use
- Tularemia
- Plague

This card explains how to prepare emergency dosages of

Ciprofloxacin

for infants and children exposed to **anthrax**

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to anthrax, it may be necessary to prepare **emergency** doses of ciprofloxacin for infants and children using ciprofloxacin tablets.

You will need:

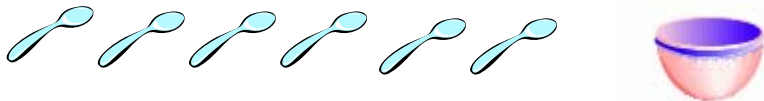
- One (1) 500 milligram (mg) ciprofloxacin tablet
- Metal teaspoon
- Measuring spoons [1 teaspoon (tsp); and ½ teaspoon (tsp)]
(NOTE measuring spoons are preferred, however if not available, use the metal spoon to grind, measure and give the medicine)
- 1 small bowl
- One of these foods
 - chocolate syrup
 - maple syrup
 - caramel syrup
 - ketchup

Directions:

1. Put one (1) 500-mg ciprofloxacin tablet into a small bowl. Crush the tablet with the back of the metal spoon until no large pieces are seen.



2. Add six (6) level teaspoons (tsp) of a food to the crushed ciprofloxacin. Stir them together until the drug looks evenly mixed with the food.



How Much of the Ciprofloxacin Mixture to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the ciprofloxacin mixture to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give a child for one dose. You should give child two doses each day (one in the morning and one in the evening) **for 60 days.**

| If the child weighs | Give the child |
|--|---|
| 4 - 7 pounds (lbs.) | One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) (2.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 7 - 13 (lbs.) | One (1) teaspoon (5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 13 - 18 (lbs.) | One and one half (1 ½) teaspoons (7.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 18 - 24 (lbs.) | Two (2) teaspoons (10mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 24 - 30 (lbs.) | Two and one half (2 ½) teaspoons (12.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 30 - 37 (lbs.) | Three (3) teaspoons (15mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 37 - 43 (lbs.) | Three and one half (3 ½) teaspoons (17.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 43 - 49 (lbs.) | Four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 49 - 55 (lbs.) | Four and one half (4 ½) teaspoons (22.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 55 - 61 (lbs.) | Five (5) teaspoons (25mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 61 - 67 (lbs.) | Five and one half (5 ½) teaspoons (27.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 67 - 73 (lbs.) | Six (6) teaspoons (30mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture (or 1 tablet) |
| Children heavier than 73 pounds who are exposed to anthrax should take one (1) 500-mg tablet of ciprofloxacin two times a day (at the same time each day if possible) for 60 days. If the child cannot swallow tablets, use the directions for preparing a mixture and give 6 teaspoons twice a day | |

How already prepared Ciprofloxacin mixture should be stored

- Prepare the Ciprofloxacin mixture daily; store mixture in covered container and refrigerate. Mixture will keep for at least 24 hours refrigerated.
- Throw away any unused portions.

This card explains how to prepare emergency dosages of

Ciprofloxacin

for infants and children exposed to **anthrax**

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to anthrax, it may be necessary to prepare **emergency** doses of ciprofloxacin for infants and children using ciprofloxacin tablets.

You will need:

- One (1) 500 milligram (mg) ciprofloxacin tablet
- Metal teaspoon
- Measuring spoons [1 teaspoon (tsp); and ½ teaspoon (tsp)] (NOTE measuring spoons are preferred, however if not available, use the metal spoon to grind, measure and give the medicine)
- 1 small bowl
- One of these foods
 - chocolate syrup
 - maple syrup
 - caramel syrup
 - ketchup

Directions:

3. Put one (1) 500-mg ciprofloxacin tablet into a small bowl. Crush the tablet with the back of the metal spoon until no large pieces are seen.



4. Add six (6) level teaspoons (tsp) of a food to the crushed ciprofloxacin. Stir them together until the drug looks evenly mixed with the food.



How Much of the Ciprofloxacin Mixture to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the ciprofloxacin mixture to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give a child for one dose. You should give child two doses each day (one in the morning and one in the evening) **for 10 days.**

| If the child weighs | Give the child |
|--|---|
| 4 - 7 pounds (lbs.) | One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) (2.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 7 - 13 (lbs.) | One (1) teaspoon (5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 13 - 18 (lbs.) | One and one half (1 ½) teaspoons (7.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 18 - 24 (lbs.) | Two (2) teaspoons (10mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 24 - 30 (lbs.) | Two and one half (2 ½) teaspoons (12.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 30 - 37 (lbs.) | Three (3) teaspoons (15mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 37 - 43 (lbs.) | Three and one half (3 ½) teaspoons (17.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 43 - 49 (lbs.) | Four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 49 - 55 (lbs.) | Four and one half (4 ½) teaspoons (22.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 55 - 61 (lbs.) | Five (5) teaspoons (25mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 61 - 67 (lbs.) | Five and one half (5 ½) teaspoons (27.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 67 - 73 (lbs.) | Six (6) teaspoons (30mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture (or 1 tablet) |
| Children heavier than 73 pounds who are exposed to anthrax should take one (1) 500-mg tablet of ciprofloxacin two times a day (at the same time each day if possible) for 10 days. If the child cannot swallow tablets, use the directions for preparing a mixture and give 6 teaspoons twice a day | |

How already prepared Ciprofloxacin mixture should be stored

- Prepare the Ciprofloxacin mixture daily; store mixture in covered container and refrigerate. Mixture will keep for at least 24 hours refrigerated.
- Throw away any unused portions.

This card explains how to prepare emergency dosages of

Ciprofloxacin

for infants and children exposed to **tularemia**

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to tularemia, it may be necessary to prepare **emergency** doses of ciprofloxacin for infants and children using ciprofloxacin tablets.

You will need:

- One (1) 500 milligram (mg) ciprofloxacin tablet
- Metal teaspoon
- Measuring spoons [1 teaspoon (tsp); and ½ teaspoon (tsp)]
(NOTE measuring spoons are preferred, however if not available, use the metal spoon to grind, measure and give the medicine)
- 1 small bowl
- One of these foods
 - chocolate syrup
 - maple syrup
 - caramel syrup
 - ketchup

Directions:

5. Put one (1) 500-mg ciprofloxacin tablet into a small bowl. Crush the tablet with the back of the metal spoon until no large pieces are seen.



6. Add six (6) level teaspoons (tsp) of a food to the crushed ciprofloxacin. Stir them together until the drug looks evenly mixed with the food.



This card explains how to prepare emergency dosages of

Ciprofloxacin

How Much of the Ciprofloxacin Mixture to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the ciprofloxacin mixture to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give a child for one dose. You should give the child **two doses each day** (one in the morning and one in the evening) **for 14 days.**

| <i>If the child weighs</i> | Give the child |
|--|---|
| 4 - 7 pounds (lbs.) | One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) (2.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 7 – 13 (lbs.) | One (1) teaspoon (5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 13 - 18 (lbs.) | One and one half (1 ½) teaspoons (7.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 18 - 24 (lbs.) | Two (2) teaspoons (10mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 24 - 30 (lbs.) | Two and one half (2 ½) teaspoons (12.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 30 - 37 (lbs.) | Three (3) teaspoons (15mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 37 - 43 (lbs.) | Three and one half (3 ½) teaspoons (17.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 43 - 49 (lbs.) | Four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 49 - 55 (lbs.) | Four and one half (4 ½) teaspoons (22.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 55 - 61 (lbs.) | Five (5) teaspoons (25mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 61 - 67 (lbs.) | Five and one half (5 ½) teaspoons (27.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 67 - 73 (lbs.) | Six (6) teaspoons (30mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture (or 1 tablet) |
| Children heavier than 73 pounds who are exposed to tularemia should take one (1) 500-mg tablet of ciprofloxacin two times a day (at the same time each day if possible) for 14 days. If the child cannot swallow tablets, use the directions for preparing a mixture and give 6 teaspoons twice a day | |

How already prepared Ciprofloxacin mixture should be stored

- Prepare Ciprofloxacin mixture daily; store in covered container and refrigerate. Mixture will keep for at least 24 hours refrigerated.
 - Throw away unused portions.
- for infants and children exposed to **plague**

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to plague, it may be necessary to prepare **emergency** doses of ciprofloxacin for infants and children using ciprofloxacin tablets.

You will need:

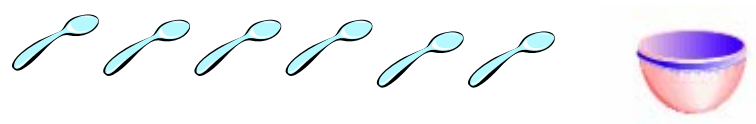
- One (1) 500 milligram (mg) ciprofloxacin tablet
- Metal teaspoon
- Measuring spoons [1 teaspoon (tsp); and ½ teaspoon (tsp)]
(NOTE measuring spoons are preferred, however if not available, use the metal spoon to grind, measure and give the medicine)
- 1 small bowl
- One of these foods
 - chocolate syrup
 - maple syrup
 - caramel syrup
 - ketchup

Directions:

7. Put one (1) 500-mg ciprofloxacin tablet into a small bowl. Crush the tablet with the back of the metal spoon until no large pieces are seen.



8. Add six (6) level teaspoons (tsp) of a food to the crushed ciprofloxacin. Stir them together until the drug looks evenly mixed with the food.



This card explains how to prepare emergency dosages of

How Much of the Ciprofloxacin Mixture to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the ciprofloxacin mixture to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give a child for one dose. You should give child two doses each day (one in the morning and one in the evening) **for 7 days.**

| <i>If the child weighs</i> | Give the child |
|--|---|
| 4 – 5 pounds (lbs.) | One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) (2.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 5 -10 (lbs.) | One (1) teaspoon (5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 10 – 15 (lbs.) | One and one half (1 ½) teaspoons (7.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 15 - 20 (lbs.) | Two (2) teaspoons (10mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 20 – 25 (lbs.) | Two and one half (2 ½) teaspoons (12.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 25 -30 (lbs.) | Three (3) teaspoons (15mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 30 – 35 (lbs.) | Three and one half (3 ½) teaspoons (17.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 35 – 40 (lbs.) | Four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 40 – 45 (lbs.) | Four and one half (4 ½) teaspoons (22.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 45 – 50 (lbs.) | Five (5) teaspoons (25mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 50 – 55 (lbs.) | Five and one half (5 ½) teaspoons (27.5mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture |
| Over 55 -60 (lbs.) | Six (6) teaspoons (30mL) of the ciprofloxacin mixture (or 1 tablet) |
| Children heavier than 60 pounds who are exposed to plague should take one (1) 500-mg tablet of ciprofloxacin two times a day (at the same time each day if possible) for 7 days. If the child cannot swallow tablets, use the directions for preparing a mixture and give 6 teaspoons twice a day | |

How already prepared Ciprofloxacin mixture should be stored

- Prepare daily; store in covered container and refrigerate. Mixture will keep for 24 hours refrigerated. Throw away unused portions.

Doxycycline

for infants and children exposed to **anthrax**

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to anthrax, it may be necessary to prepare **emergency doses of doxycycline for infants and children using doxycycline tablets.**

You will need:

- One (1) 100 milligram (mg) doxycycline tablet
- Metal teaspoon
- Measuring spoons [1 teaspoon (tsp); and ½ teaspoon (tsp)] (NOTE measuring spoons are preferred, however if not available, use the metal spoon to grind, measure and give the medicine)
- 1 small bowl
- One of these foods
 - chocolate syrup
 - maple syrup
 - caramel syrup
 - applesauce

Directions:

9. Put one (1) 100-mg doxycycline tablet into a small bowl. Crush the tablet with the back of the metal spoon until no large pieces are seen.



10. Add four (4) level teaspoons (tsp) of a food to the crushed doxycycline. Stir them together until the drug looks evenly mixed with the food.



How Much of the Doxycycline Mixture to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the doxycycline mixture to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give a child for one dose. You should give the child **two doses** each day (one in the morning and one in the afternoon) **for 10 days.**

| <i>If the child weighs</i> | Give the child |
|---|---|
| 4 – 11 pounds (lbs.) | One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) (2.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 11 – 22 (lbs.) | One (1) teaspoon (5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 22 – 33 (lbs.) | One and one half (1 ½) teaspoons (7.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 33 - 45 (lbs.) | Two (2) teaspoons (10mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 45 - 55 (lbs.) | Two and one half (2 ½) teaspoons (12.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 55 - 65 (lbs.) | Three (3) teaspoons (15mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 65 - 77 (lbs.) | Three and one half (3 ½) teaspoons (17.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 77 - 88 (lbs.) | Four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of the doxycycline mixture (or 1 tablet) |
| Children heavier than 88 pounds who are exposed to anthrax should take one (1) 100-mg tablet of doxycycline two times a day (at the same time each day if possible) for 10 days. If the child cannot swallow tablets, use the directions for preparing a mixture and give 4 teaspoons twice a day. | |

How already prepared Doxycycline mixture should be stored

- Prepare the doxycycline mixture daily; store mixture in covered container and refrigerate.
- Doxycycline mixed with any of the recommended foods will keep for at least 24 hours.
- Throw away any unused portions.

This card explains how to prepare emergency dosages of
Doxycycline
 for infants and children exposed to **anthrax**

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to anthrax, it may be necessary to prepare **emergency** doses of doxycycline for infants and children using doxycycline tablets.

You will need:

- One (1) 100 milligram (mg) doxycycline tablet
- Metal teaspoon
- Measuring spoons [1 teaspoon (tsp); and ½ teaspoon (tsp)]
 (NOTE measuring spoons are preferred, however if not available, use the metal spoon to grind, measure and give the medicine)
- 1 small bowl
- One of these foods
 - chocolate syrup
 - maple syrup
 - caramel syrup
 - applesauce

Directions:

11. Put one (1) 100-mg doxycycline tablet into a small bowl. Crush the tablet with the back of the metal spoon until no large pieces are seen.



12. Add four (4) level teaspoons (tsp) of a food to the crushed doxycycline. Stir them together until the drug looks evenly mixed with the food.



How Much of the Doxycycline Mixture to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the doxycycline mixture to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give a child for one dose. You should give the child **two doses** each day (one in the morning and one in the afternoon) **for 60 days**.

| <i>If the child weighs</i> | Give the child |
|--|---|
| 4 – 11 pounds (lbs.) | One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) (2.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 11 – 22 (lbs.) | One (1) teaspoon (5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 22 – 33 (lbs.) | One and one half (1 ½) teaspoons (7.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 33 - 45 (lbs.) | Two (2) teaspoons (10mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 45 - 55 (lbs.) | Two and one half (2 ½) teaspoons (12.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 55 - 65 (lbs.) | Three (3) teaspoons (15mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 65 - 77 (lbs.) | Three and one half (3 ½) teaspoons (17.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 77 - 88 (lbs.) | Four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of the doxycycline mixture (or 1 tablet) |
| Children heavier than 88 pounds who are exposed to anthrax should take one (1) 100-mg tablet of doxycycline two times a day (at the same time each day if possible) for 60 days . If the child cannot swallow tablets, use the directions for preparing a mixture and give 4 teaspoons twice a day. | |

How already prepared Doxycycline mixture should be stored

- Prepare the doxycycline mixture daily; store mixture in covered container and refrigerate.
- Doxycycline mixed with any of the recommended foods will keep for at least 24 hours.
- Throw away any unused portions.

This card explains how to prepare emergency dosages of
Doxycycline
 for infants and children exposed to **tularemia**

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to tularemia, it may be necessary to prepare **emergency doses of doxycycline for infants and children using doxycycline tablets.**

You will need:

- One (1) 100 milligram (mg) doxycycline tablet
- Metal teaspoon
- Measuring spoons [1 teaspoon (tsp); and ½ teaspoon (tsp)] (NOTE measuring spoons are preferred, however if not available, use the metal spoon to grind, measure and give the medicine)
- 1 small bowl
- One of these foods
 - chocolate syrup
 - maple syrup
 - caramel syrup
 - applesauce

Directions:

13. Put one (1) 100-mg doxycycline tablet into a small bowl. Crush the tablet with the back of the metal spoon until no large pieces are seen.



14. Add four (4) level teaspoons (tsp) of a food to the crushed doxycycline. Stir them together until the drug looks evenly mixed with the food.



How Much of the Doxycycline Mixture to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the doxycycline mixture to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before giving the first dose.** The chart tells you how much to give the child for one dose. You should give the child **two doses** each day (one in the morning and one in the afternoon) **for 14 days.**

| <i>If the child weighs</i> | Give the child |
|---|---|
| 4 – 11 pounds (lbs.) | One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) (2.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 11 – 22 (lbs.) | One (1) teaspoon (5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 22 – 33 (lbs.) | One and one half (1 ½) teaspoons (7.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 33 - 45 (lbs.) | Two (2) teaspoons (10mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 45 - 55 (lbs.) | Two and one half (2 ½) teaspoons (12.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 55 - 65 (lbs.) | Three (3) teaspoons (15mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 65 - 77 (lbs.) | Three and one half (3 ½) teaspoons (17.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 77 - 88 (lbs.) | Four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of the doxycycline mixture (or 1 tablet) |
| Children heavier than 88 pounds who are exposed to tularemia should take one (1) 100-mg tablet of doxycycline two times a day (at the same time each day if possible) for 14 days. If the child cannot swallow tablets, use the directions for preparing a mixture and give 4 teaspoons twice a day. | |

How already prepared Doxycycline mixture should be stored

- Prepare the doxycycline mixture daily; store in covered container and refrigerate.
- Doxycycline mixed with any of the recommended foods will keep for at least 24 hours.
- Throw away any unused portions.

This card explains how to prepare emergency dosages of
Doxycycline
for infants and children exposed to **plague**

Once you have been notified by your federal, state, or local authorities that you have been exposed to plague, it may be necessary to prepare **emergency** doses of doxycycline for infants and children using doxycycline tablets.

You will need:

- One (1) 100 milligram (mg) doxycycline tablet
- Metal teaspoon
- Measuring spoons [1 teaspoon (tsp); and ½ teaspoon (tsp)] (NOTE measuring spoons are preferred, however if not available, use the metal spoon to grind, measure and give the medicine)
- 1 small bowl
- One of these foods
 - chocolate syrup
 - maple syrup
 - caramel syrup
 - applesauce

Directions:

15. Put one (1) 100-mg doxycycline tablet into a small bowl. Crush the tablet with the back of the metal spoon until no large pieces are seen.



16. Add four (4) level teaspoons (tsp) of a food to the crushed doxycycline. Stir them together until the drug looks evenly mixed with the food.



How Much of the Doxycycline Mixture to Give a Child

The number of teaspoons of the doxycycline mixture to give a child depends on the child's weight. **If child's weight is unknown, weigh child before**

giving the first dose. The chart tells you how much to give the child for one dose. You should give the child **two doses** each day (one in the morning and one in the afternoon) **for 7 days.**

| <i>If the child weighs</i> | Give the child |
|---|---|
| 4 – 11 pounds (lbs.) | One half (1/2) teaspoon (tsp) (2.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 11 – 22 (lbs.) | One (1) teaspoon (5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 22 – 33 (lbs.) | One and one half (1 ½) teaspoons (7.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 33 - 45 (lbs.) | Two (2) teaspoons (10mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 45 - 55 (lbs.) | Two and one half (2 ½) teaspoons (12.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 55 - 65 (lbs.) | Three (3) teaspoons (15mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 65 - 77 (lbs.) | Three and one half (3 ½) teaspoons (17.5mL) of the doxycycline mixture |
| Over 77 - 88 (lbs.) | Four (4) teaspoons (20mL) of the doxycycline mixture (or 1 tablet) |
| Children heavier than 88 pounds who are exposed to plague should take one (1) 100-mg tablet of doxycycline two times a day (at the same time each day if possible) for 7 days. If the child cannot swallow tablets, use the directions for preparing a mixture and give 4 teaspoons twice a day. | |

How already prepared Doxycycline mixture should be stored

- Prepare the doxycycline mixture daily; store in covered container and refrigerate.
- Doxycycline mixed with any of the recommended foods will keep for at least 24 hours.
- Throw away any unused portions.

