The best approach to respiratory infections

Most respiratory infections are caused by a virus



- Viral infections will improve without treatment.
- Medications can reduce symptoms like cough and congestion.
- For viral infections, an antibiotic will not help you feel better faster.

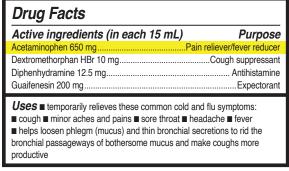
Focus on relieving symptoms for respiratory infections

- Many options are available to help with respiratory symptoms.
- Check the ingredient list carefully, and choose products with ingredients that are safe and effective based on the list below.
- Follow package directions or clinician instructions regarding the use of these products.
- Generic or store brands can be just as effective as brand names, at a lower cost.

Best options to help with symptom relief for older adults

Congestion Pseudoephedrine Sterile saline nasal washes, saline nasal sprays, or saline nasal gel Nasal sprays (oxymetazoline, fluticasone, mometasone) Allergy medications (cetirizine, fexofenadine, loratadine) Cough Honey Lozenges with menthol (particularly those with honey) Guaifenesin Dextromethorphan Sore throat Honey Lozenges with menthol (particularly those with honey) Acetaminophen (Tylenol or generics) Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin, or generics) Fever or body aches Acetaminophen (Tylenol or generics) Ibuprofen (Advil, Motrin), naproxen (Aleve), or generics

Most over-the-counter products contain multiple medications. Use the <u>Drug Facts</u> label to identify which ingredients are included.



This is for educational purposes only and does not reflect any particular product.

- Look for the amount of acetaminophen or ibuprofen in combination products. Too much of these medications in one day can harm your liver or kidneys.
 - Acetaminophen maximum daily dose: 3,250 mg
 - Ibuprofen maximum daily dose: 2,400 mg
- Watch out for liquids with alcohol content.
 This should be noted on the label.



- AVOID products with diphenhydramine, doxylamine, chlorpheniramine, and brompheniramine as they can cause dizziness and confusion in older adults.
- AVOID phenylephrine. It is ineffective and can raise blood pressure and heart rate.

Tips for home remedies

Honey

- The recommended amount of honey is 2 to 3 tablespoons a day. This may be taken all at once or split into 2 to 3 doses during the day.
- Honey can be taken on its own with a spoon, or mixed with warm water or tea.



Video about nasal washing

Saline nasal washes

- Use water that is distilled, boiled, or filtered. Other types of water may contain small amounts of bacteria or microbes.
- Put saline in one nostril and have it drain out the other, flushing mucus and rinsing the nasal passages. See video link to the right.
- Select a device that is easiest for you to use—neti pot, sinus rinse bottle, nasal spray, or nasal gel.

Hydration

• Stay hydrated. It can be hard to drink enough fluids. Dehydration, or not having enough fluids, can lead to dizziness, confusion, and falls in older adults.







