

Acetaminophen

Never take 2 medicines that contain acetaminophen at the same time.



Hundreds of over-the-counter and prescription medications already contain acetaminophen. Always read and follow the medication labels.



Symptoms of an overdose such as cramping, sweating, vomiting, stomach pain, or nausea may not show up for hours. Taking too much acetaminophen can cause permanent liver damage, liver failure, or death.



Talk to your teen about how to read medication labels and medication safety. Over-the-counter medications may seem harmless, but the wrong doses can be deadly. Keep bulk medications locked up and away.



Before giving acetaminophen to a child, know their weight. Follow directions and weight based dose recommendations. Don't give children adult doses.



Call the poison center right away if someone has taken too much acetaminophen or if you have question on how to dose.



Common dosing mistakes include taking the next dose too soon, using multiple products at the same time, and taking more than recommended. Use the measuring device that comes with medication. Don't use household spoons, which can vary in size.

