

If the child's age is	The child has fast breathing if you count
2 months up to 12 months:	50 breaths per minute or more
12 months up to 5 years:	40 breaths per minute or more

Classify Cough or Difficult Breathing

Here is the classification table for cough or difficult breathing.

Signs/Symptoms	Status	Action to be taken
Any general danger sign or Chest indrawing	Severe Pneumonia or Very Severe Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give first dose of Cotrimoxazole. • Refer URGENTLY to hospital.

Remember:



- A child with any danger sign or chest indrawing has **SEVERE PNEUMONIA OR VERY SEVERE DISEASE** and needs urgent referral to hospital.
- A child who has no general danger signs and no chest indrawing but has fast breathing has **PNEUMONIA**. This child should be treated with medicine at home.
- A child who has no general danger signs, no chest indrawing and no fast breathing has **NO PNEUMONIA, COUGH OR COLD..** The mother of this child should be advised how to give home care.

Skills Checklist: Counting Respirations

1. Wait for the child to be quiet and calm.
2. Remove your wrist watch and hold it in one hand, close to the baby's abdomen.
3. Lift up the baby's shirt so you can see the full breath; the abdomen rising and falling equals one breath.
4. Count the child's breathing for one minute.
5. Record the number of breaths in a minute.

