



Kids' Summer ENT Health

Tips for keeping kids safe and healthy this summer season!

Summer Allergies – Summertime allergies can affect children very differently than adults, so administering over-the-counter medications before consulting with a physician is not advisable. Simple hay fever can lead to long-term problems in swallowing, sleeping, hearing, and breathing for children, so it is important to have a thorough check-up if your child appears to be suffering from common allergy symptoms like sneezing, itchy eyes, and congested sinuses.

Swimmer's Ear - The outer ear tissue is delicate and infection can occur often in swimmers, when water is trapped in the ear canal. Bathing or showering may also cause this common infection. In kids, the symptoms may include complaints of an earache (can be very painful), pulling on the ear lobe, and complaining of the ear feeling "full" or "blocked." If caught early, the infection may be treated with ear drops. Acute cases may require antibiotics.

Ears and Altitude – If you are traveling by plane for a family vacation, your child may experience some discomfort from the changing air pressure during the flight. Tell children in advance about this common problem and ask as you take off and land if their ears are bothering them. If they are, have them swallow several times, drink some water, or chew on a piece of sugarless gum to "pop" their ears. Very young children who cannot talk yet can be fed a bottle, as swallowing will help relieve pressure in the ears.

Skin Cancer – The head and neck are two very common areas for skin cancer to develop due to constant exposure to the sun. Severe childhood sunburns are also a common risk factor for developing skin cancers later on in life. Protect your child by applying a waterproof SPF 15 or higher sun block every day and limiting the amount of time they have direct exposure to the sun between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., when the sun's rays are most powerful.

Summer Camp – Before sending your child off to summer camp, make sure you compile a list of any medications or devices your child needs and send them with an adequate supply, including emergency allergy medications (and possibly ear plugs if your child has ear tubes). Be sure to review all health concerns with the camp staff, giving specific instructions for care, and providing day and evening contact numbers if your child becomes ill.

Tonsillectomy Surgery – Tonsillectomy with or without adenoidectomy is one of the most common operations performed on children, usually for obstructive sleep apnea or recurrent tonsil infections. Summer is an ideal time to schedule a tonsillectomy, which may require a special diet and limited physical activity for up to 2 weeks.

With some advance planning and the ability to recognize early signs of trouble, children and parents can make the most of this summer vacation. For more information on kid's ear, nose, and throat health, visit www.entnet.org.