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Bee well pediatrics



What is a boil?

A boil is a tender, red lump in the skin. It is painful even when not being touched. Boils are usually 1/2 to 1 inch across.

What is the cause?

Boils are caused by a bacterial infection of a hair root or skin pore. The bacteria that cause boils are called Staphylococcus (also called staph bacteria).

How long does it last?

Without treatment, the body will fight off the infection. After about a week, the center of the boil becomes soft and mushy (filled with pus). The skin over the boil then develops a pimple or becomes thin and pale. The boil is now ready for draining. Without lancing, it will drain by itself in 3 or 4 days. Until it drains, a boil is extremely painful.

How can I take care of my child?

- **Antibiotics:** Boils heal faster and are less likely to recur if your child receives an antibiotic that kills staph bacteria. Your child's antibiotic is _____. Your child's dosage is _____ given _____ times a day for _____ days.

- **Lancing or draining the boil**

Until the boil comes to a head or becomes soft, apply warm compresses 3 times a day for 20 minutes. When the boil is ready, contact your child's healthcare provider. It's better not to open a boil on your own child because it is a very painful procedure.

Once opened, the boil will drain pus for 2 or 3 days and then heal. Since the pus is contagious, the boil must be covered by a large 4 x 4 inch gauze bandage and tape.



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Change this bandage and wash the area with an antiseptic soap 3 times a day and apply antibiotic ointment.

- **Prevention of more boils**

Boils can come back. The staph bacteria on the skin can be decreased by showering and washing the hair daily with an antibacterial soap. Showers are preferred because during a bath bacteria are just moved to other parts of the skin. Bleach Baths: ¼ cup of bleach in 1 foot of water and soak for 20 minutes, followed by rinsing off with water after tub drained for 5 days.

- **Contagiousness**

The pus in boils is contagious. Make sure that other people in your family do not use your child's towel or washcloth. Wash any clothes, towels, or sheets that are contaminated with drainage from the boils with Lysol. Any bandages with pus on them should be carefully thrown away. Each member of the family is sometimes treated with Bactroban nasal ointment twice daily for 5 days since the staph infections are carried in our nasal cavity.

- **Common mistakes in the treatment of boils**

Sometimes friends or relatives may advise you to squeeze a boil until you get the core out. The pus in a boil will come out easily if the opening is large enough. Squeezing is not only very painful but also carries the risk that bacteria will be forced into the bloodstream. Squeezing can also cause other boils in the same area. Squeezing boils on the face is dangerous.

When should I call my child's healthcare provider?

Call during office hours if:

- The boil is not better within 48 hours after starting the antibiotic.
- The skin around the boil turns red or red streaks appear.
- The boil has come to a head and needs to be opened.
- You have other concerns or questions.