Nausea and Vomiting

(Stomach "Bug" or Gastroenteritis)

• Nausea and vomiting is most commonly caused by a viral infection and may be associated with diarrhea.

• The majority of people find improvement within 24-hours and are back to normal 72-hours after onset of the illness.

Symptoms:

- Nausea with or without vomiting
- Generalized or upper abdominal pain/ cramping
- Watery diarrhea (no blood)
- Muscle aches
- Headache
- Possible fever

Self-care measures:

- Stop eating solid foods
- Rest
- Suck on ice chips or sip small amounts of water on a frequent basis
- If you vomit, wait about 20 minutes then resume fluid intake
- Slowly increase the amount of fluid intake
- Water or sports drinks are acceptable
- Avoid caffeine, alcohol and carbonated beverages
- Acetaminophen ($\sqrt{$) 650 mg every 6 hours as needed for fever, chills, headache or body aches
- Use anti-diarrheal (*) for diarrhea lasting more than 2 days
- Bismuth ($\sqrt{}$) READ PACKET FOR DIRECTIONS & WARNINGS

Items marked with a (*) are available after being evaluated by a Nurse in the Health Services Office (Commons, Room 226).

Items marked with a ($\sqrt{}$) are available in the Self-Care Room.

When to seek medical attention:

- If the vomiting persists more than 24-hours
- If you develop bloody diarrhea
- If you have obvious pain or tenderness isolated to the right lower abdomen
- If you feel lightheaded or faint

Limit spread to others:

- Wash hands with soap and water frequently
- Stay home (or in your residence hall) for at least the first 24-hours



Talk to a Nurse in Health Services about getting a Sick Tray Form. This form will permit a friend to pick up clear liquids and/or crackers from the Dining Hall and bring it to your room for you.

Recovery:

- You may try solid food when:
- 1) Nausea and vomiting have resolved
- 2) You are tolerating fluids
- 3) You feel hungry

When you do eat:

- Start with small amounts of simple foods (crackers, toast, etc.)
- Over the next 24-36 hours slowly build up to your normal diet
- Add dairy, high-fat foods, raw vegetables, citrus and red meat last