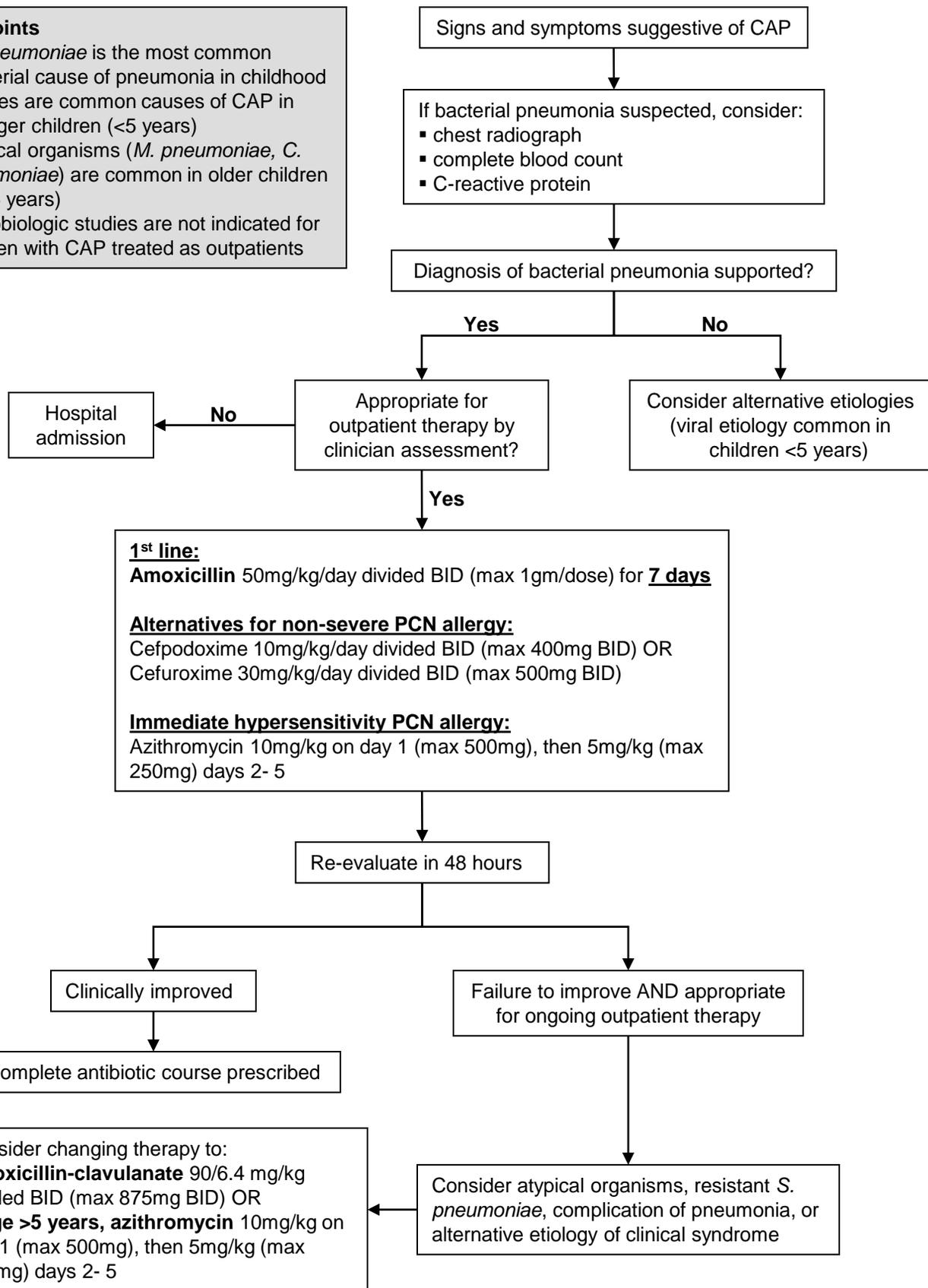


# Community-Acquired Pneumonia in Children (age >4 months) and Adolescents

## Key points

- *S. pneumoniae* is the most common bacterial cause of pneumonia in childhood
- Viruses are common causes of CAP in younger children (<5 years)
- Atypical organisms (*M. pneumoniae*, *C. pneumoniae*) are common in older children (>= 5 years)
- Microbiologic studies are not indicated for children with CAP treated as outpatients



**Note:** This is intended only as a guide for evidence-based decision-making; it is not intended to replace clinical judgment. Assess for antibiotic allergies and use alternative agents as appropriate. Suggested antibiotic doses are for normal renal function; adjust for renal impairment when necessary.

**References:** British Thoracic Society guidelines for the management of community acquired pneumonia in childhood. *Thorax* 2002; 57 Suppl 1:i1; American Academy of Pediatrics. *Red Book 2009: Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases*, 28th ed.; *NEJM* 2002; 346:429-37