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# Antibiotics for paediatric community-acquired pneumonia in resource-constrained settings

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3 days of amoxicillin may be sufficient to treat most non-severe community-acquired paediatric pneumonia in resource-constrained settings <https://bit.ly/3jmQSTX>

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## To the Editor:

Despite *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccination strategies, pneumonia remains the leading infectious cause of child mortality. Greater access to appropriate treatment is critical; however, defining “appropriate” is problematic. World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines recommend diagnosing pneumonia using clinical signs and a non-specific, pragmatic case definition: fast breathing or chest indrawing (pneumonia) and presence of WHO danger signs (severe pneumonia) in children with cough or difficulty breathing [1]. It is unclear whether all “pneumonia” using these definitions needs to be treated with antibiotics, and if so, for how long.