

# ANIMAL BITES AND INSECTS STINGS



# Animal Bites

- 1- Reassure the child
- 2- wear disposable gloves if available
- 3- wash wound with soap and water
- 4- Dry the washed area and cover with sterile dressing
- 5- Control bleeding by applying pressure and elevating affected limb
- 6- seek for medical care



# Insect Stings

## For mild reactions:

- 1- remove the stinger.
- 2- Wash the area with soap and water.
- 3- Apply a cool compress this helps reduce pain and swelling
- 4- If the injury is on an arm or leg, elevate it



5- Apply a cream or lotion to the injured area. such as hydrocortisone or lidocaine to help control pain. and creams such as calamine lotion to help soothe itchy skin

### **Seek Emergency Care If:**

- Difficulty breathing
- Swelling of the lips, eyelids or throat
- Dizziness, faintness or confusion
- Rapid heartbeat
- Nausea, cramps or vomiting
- A scorpion sting and is a child



# Snake Bites

1- Reassure the victim

2-The victim should assume a resting position, optimally with the affected area below heart level

3- A non-constricting splint may be used to help immobilize an affected limb.

4- Items such as tight clothing or jewelry should be loosened or removed in case of severe swelling.

# Pressure Immobilisation Technique (PIT)

One method of immobilisation for bites on a limb. There may be other PIT methods that are acceptable to use.

## Step 1

### Broad pressure bandage\*

Lay casualty down and stop them from moving

Apply firm pressure on bite

Apply a broad pressure bandage over the bite as firm as for a sprained ankle

*(You should not be able to easily slide a finger between the bandage and the skin)*

\*Elasticised bandages 10 -15cm wide are preferred, if unavailable, use clothing or other material, torn into strips if possible



## Step 2

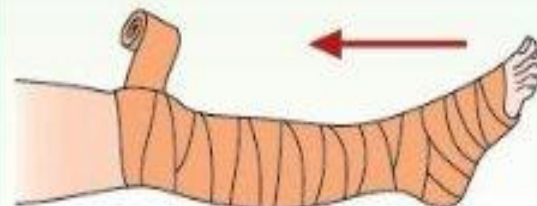
### Second pressure bandage\*

Apply a pressure bandage

Start at the fingers or toes of the bitten limb

Continue upward covering as much of the limb as possible

\*No second bandage? – apply the initial bandage to fingers, or toes of the bitten limb, and work up the limb as far as possible



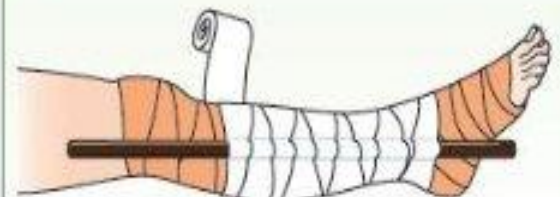
## Step 3

### Splint the limb

Splint the limb including joints on either side of the bite to restrict movement of the limb

Keep the casualty and the limb completely still

Bring transport to the casualty if possible, get to medical care urgently (preferably ambulance)



5- The wound may be covered with a clean, dry bandage or dressing

6- Be prepared to describe the snake's color and shape (especially the head) to medical personnel.

7- Call for Help, Do not wait for symptoms to occur.

**Do not:**

---- Cut open a bite wound

---- Try to suck out venom

---- Apply a tourniquet or ice

---- Immerse the wound in water