REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA

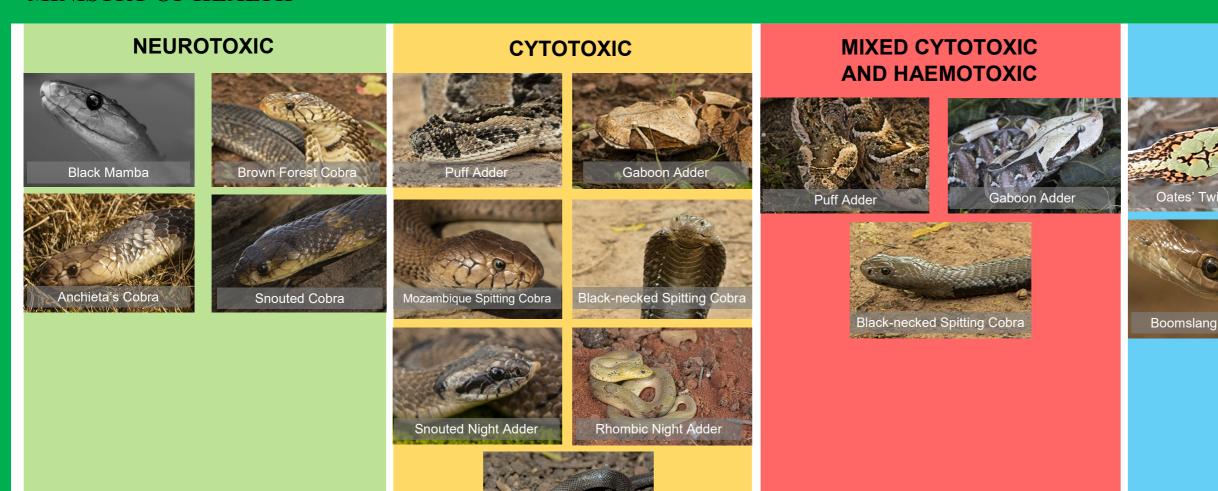
GUIDELINES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SNAKEBITE IN ZAMBIA



Oates' Twig Snake

HAEMOTOXIC

MINISTRY OF HEALTH



DOMINANT CLINICAL PRESENTATION OF VICTIM

Pain at bite site, Paresthesia of tongue and lips, Ptosis, Pupillary abnormalities, Descending flaccid paralysis, Swallowing difficulties, Slurred Speech, Sweating

Intense local pain and swelling

Intense local pain and swelling +
Active and/or systemic bleeding

Late onset of symptoms

Active and/or systemic bleeding

IDENTIFICATION SYNDROME

PRE-HOSPITAL TREATMENT

PROGRESSIVE WEAKNESS SYNDROME (PWS)

PAINFUL PROGRESSIVE SWELLING SYNDROME (PPSS)

COMBINED PPSS & BS

BLEEDING SYNDROME (BS)

Non-spitting Cobra bite:

Keep victim calm

Apply pressure immobilisation bandage

Positively identified Black Mamba bite:

Keep victim calm, apply arterial tourniquet.

Protect airway. Artificial respiration.

Immobilise victim

Keep victim calm

Do **not** apply tourniquet or

Pressure Immobilisation bandage Remove jewellery, clothes and shoes from bitten limb

Elevate limb

Keep victim calm

Do not apply tourniquet or
pressure immobilisation bandage

Remove jewellery, clothes and shoes from bitten limb

Elevate limb

Keep victim calm

Do not apply tourniquet
or pressure immobilisation

Elevate limb

EVERY SNAKEBITE VICTIM SHOULD BE TAKEN TO HOSPITAL FOR OBSERVATION EVERY SNAKEBITE IS TREATED AS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY EVERY SNAKEBITE VICTIM TO RECEIVE TETANUS TOXOID BOOSTER ANTIBIOTICS: NO PROPHYLACTIC USE. AS TREATMENT ONLY WHEN INDICATED

SUPPORTIVE TREATMENT

PROTECT THE AIRWAYS,
OXYGEN BY MASK OR
VENTILATION (c)

INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS, ELEVATE BITTEN LIMB (a), ANALGESIA INTRAVENOUS FLUIDS,
ELEVATE BITTEN LIMB (a),
ANALGESIA,
BLOOD OR BLOOD COMPONENT
THERAPY

BLOOD OR BLOOD COMPONENT THERAPY (b)

PERCENTAGE BITES IN WHICH ANTIVENOM IS INDICATED

50-70 %

< 10 %

80-100 %

80-100 %





