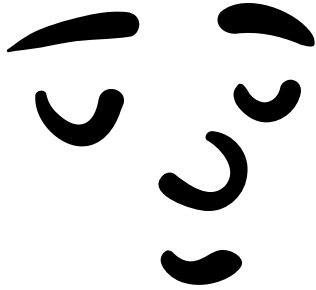


What to Do After a Snakebite?

What Helps & What Harms

Instructions

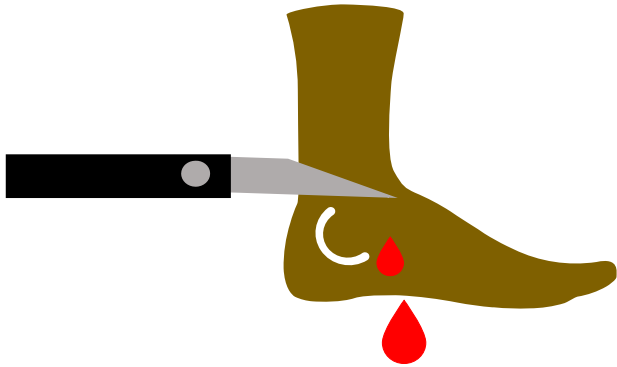
- Each slide shows an action taken after a snakebite
- Think: Is this the right thing to do, or not?
- When prompted type "Do" or "Don't" in the Zoom chat
- The correct response and explanation will follow



Stay calm and reassure the bitten person



Snakebites are often dramatic and cause intense fear
Staying calm helps reduce anxiety and slows venom spread



Incise the bite wound to extract venom



Cutting the wound increases the risk of infection and can cause life-threatening bleeding in victims with venom-induced clotting problems



Move slowly away from the snake



Staying close or moving away suddenly may
provoke another bite



Remove anything that can constrict
the bitten limb like rings, shoes,
watches or tight clothing



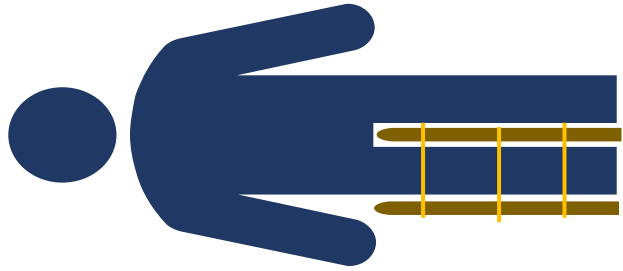
Local swelling after a snakebite can start quickly
and turn tight items into dangerous tourniquets
: cutting off blood flow and worsening tissue
damage



Attempt to suck out the venom



This is ineffective and risks infecting the wound



Immobilise the victim and the bitten limb



Keeping the limb still helps slow systemic absorption of
venom



Take the patient to a traditional healer



Delays in accessing antivenom can be fatal.
Traditional remedies may also cause harm.



Tie a tourniquet



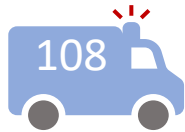
Tying a tourniquet cuts off blood flow and can worsen tissue damage.
In severe cases, it may even lead to limb loss



Kill the biting snake



Snakes are vital to the ecosystem.
Also, trying to kill the snake wastes time and increases the risk
of more bites.
Focus on getting the patient to a hospital quickly.



Rush the patient to the nearest hospital



Early arrival at a hospital increases the chances of receiving timely treatment including antivenom.
Delays can be life-threatening