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TREATMENT OF SNAKE BITES

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ABSTRACT

Snake bite is the frequently occurring disease which hasn't gain attention of medical science. In snake venoms, protein and peptide bonds are specific for tissue receptors. Snake bites are of two types. One of the types is dry bites and the other one is venomous bites. The venomous bite is more dangerous. Most of the poor countries are mostly contrived with this disease. Pain may not be felt by everyone but tissue impairment, protrusion and absolute demolition occurs in the area of snake bite. Excessive bleeding leads to hemorrhage and kidney failure. Antivenoms are used to treat snake bites. They consist of antibodies that kill the effect of toxins.

Keywords: venomous, antivenoms, tissue impairment, peptide bonds, antibodies.

Introduction

In developing countries, snake bite disease is the most common occurring disease that destroys the environment. The medical science is not paying attention to its importance. Protein and peptide toxins present in snake venom are specific for tissue receptors which make it interesting to study drug design.

For self defense or to capture prey snake bites are used. But a lot of variant types of snakes are present, which includes both. The effect of each snake bit isn't the same. [1]

Types of Snake bites

Two types of snake bites are:

Dry bites

In dry bites, with the bite of snake venom doesn't release. They occur mostly in non-venomous snake. [2]

Venomous bites

It takes place when venom is transmitted during snake bite and is most threatening. When the poisonous snake bites the venom is emitted readily. The amount of venom they discharge can be controlled by them. The snake bites which fall in venomous category 50 to 70 percent leads to poisoning. Though, the type of bite is not dangerous still the medical treatment is recommended, unless it is certain that the it is non-venomous bite. If the venomous snake bite is left untreated it can lead to serious injury or even death. [3]

Areas affected by Snake bites

In developing countries 95% of people are affected by snake bites. Mostly the people of South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, and Southeast Asia suffer from venomous snake bite because they are not provided by good health services. [4] The poor

countries suffer with the snake bites most of all. The people having specific professions are more likely to suffer with snake bites. The few of them includes: agricultural workers, herders, fisherman and hunters. [5]

Symptoms of snake bite

The symptoms of snake bites depend on the type of snakes you are bitten by. If the person is bitten by dry snake than it just causes swelling and redness. In case of venomous bite the symptoms are given below

Your skin shows bite marks. It can be prick sting or smaller which can't be identified. [6]

Acute, palpating, blazing hurt in the area of champ which can't endure during the munch. The pain can be sense entirely which appendage was contrived, for instance for a bite on the leg in the groin or on the arm for the bite of armpit. But pain isn't felt by everyone. For instance, at first a bite from coronal snake may not cause pain, but fatal. Ruddiness, protrusion as well as impairment of tissue, or absolute demolition in the region of the bite occur. Moreover, unusual blood clot and hemorrhage. Hemorrhage or kidney failure can be due to excessive bleeding. Saliva and sweat production can be increased. Muscles can be weakened. Face or limbs can be immobile. Problems facing in breathing or may be completely short of breath. [7]

Treatment of snake bite

The most important one is to have the medical attention. For this you have to call 911 or any other medical emergency services because if in start the pain is not much painful, it still needs to b treated as it is quite dangerous. The tedious task is to

identify the snake for the proper treatment. [8]

The following precautions must be taken

Take off the jewellery and watches because swelling can cut it into the skin.

Through the bloodstream slow the spread of venom to hold on to the part of the limb under the heart. Stand stock-still and tranquil. If you will move around the venom will outspread rapidly through the body. Use a washed parched bandage to cover the bite. [9]

Attempt to utilize strain immobilization gauze if possible. This kind of gauze ought to be firmly folded over the bite. Then, at that point, fold one more gauze over the whole appendage, so that it's immobilized. While these are altogether helpful prudent steps, a definitive treatment for a snake bite is antivenom. Attempt to get the survivor of the bit antibody as fast as could really be expected. Knowing the size, shading and state of the snake can assist your Primary Care Physician with figuring out which antivenom is best for that specific circumstance. [10]

Antivenoms

Antibodies are made by vaccinating animals along the toxin of a specific snake. Their opsonin at that time is handled; it might have antibodies fit for killing impacts of toxin. There are antivenins to cure bites

from a particular kind of snake (neutralizing agents). Furthermore, that cure this disease from various snakes occur in a specific terrestrial district (heterospecific antibodies). [11]

The antivenom would be offered additionally in an infusion or with the help of prick in the appendage, therefore, it could take quickly could really be expected. While both of these techniques might create side results, they have shown to ensure the best. Particularly, incidental outcome is serum ailment that could seem four to ten days subsequent to get it. When you chop anyone of the accompanying manifestations, contact medical care supplier or specialist to get some information regarding serum ailment illness. [12]

The symptoms include: hives, prickle, arthralgia, pyrexia, end-stage renal disease, swollen lymphadenopathy. [13]

The diagnosis and treatment of snake envenoming and dry bites is by the identification aggressor. The identification of aggressor identifies the venomous and non-venomous type of snake. It is illustrated diagrammatically in (Figure 1).

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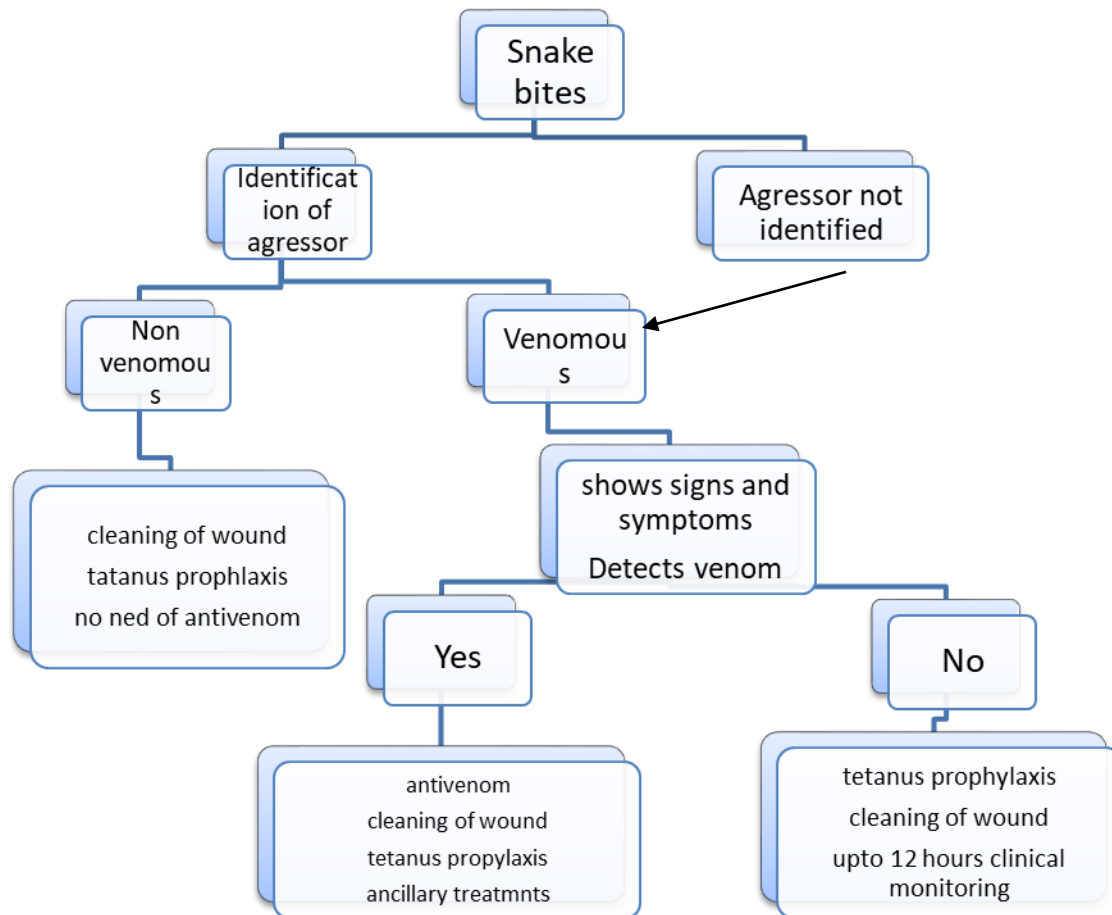


Figure 1: This figure explains that how to diagnose snake bite and then how it can be treated.

Things to avoid while treating snake bites

A snake bite can make individuals frenzy and act nonsensically. All things considered, there are sure things you ought to abstain from doing promptly following a snake bite, includes:

Don't even try to kill the snake because it increases chances of being bitten by the snake again and the dead snakes also have the capability to bite, don't use compression bandage, don't stab in the wound, try not to attempt to suck out the toxin, try not to apply ice or use water to lower the injury, try not to drink liquor, try not to drink refreshments with caffeine, try not to take any aggravation easing drug, like ibuprofen. [14]

Conclusion



The effect of snake bite venoming is reversed specifically by the sufficient dose of antivenoms.

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