

000
In an emergency call

2	AERIFORM™ Snake Bite Bandage <i>With Indicator 10 cm x 4.5 m</i>
1	AEROPAD™ Low Adherent Dressings <i>5 cm x 5 cm</i>
1	AEROBAND™ Triangular Bandage <i>110 x 110 x 155 cm</i>
	Kit Contents

first aid guide
CHEMPAK
Bringing Quality & Service to Pharmacies in Australia
SAKE BITE

**FOR BITES TO THE TRUNK, HEAD,
FACE OR NECK**
CALL 000 IMMEDIATELY

Apply firm pressure over the bitten or stung area. Do not restrict chest movement. Keep the patient still and transport to hospital immediately, preferably by an ambulance.

SNAKE BITE SYMPTOMS

- Puncture or scratch marks from fangs
- Headache
- Abdominal pain, nausea or vomiting
- Blurred or double vision
- Difficulty speaking, swallowing or breathing
- Swollen or tender glands in groin or armpit of bitten limb
- Limb weakness or paralysis
- Loss of consciousness

ALWAYS APPLY IMMEDIATE FIRST AID AND SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION IF A BITE IS SUSPECTED.

THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED AS A GUIDE ONLY, IT DOES NOT SUBSTITUTE FOR FORMAL INSTRUCTION OR FOR PROFESSIONAL ATTENTION FROM A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

**FOR ALL AUSTRALIAN
VENOMOUS SNAKES, FUNNEL
WEB SPIDERS & MOUSE
SPIDERS, BLUE RINGED
OCTOPUS & CONE SHELL
STINGS:**

apply **PRESSURE IMMOBILISATION (PIT)** first aid. If resuscitation is needed it takes precedence over the PIT. However the resuscitation team should apply PIT as soon as possible. **CALL AMBULANCE, PHONE 000.**

ALWAYS REMEMBER:

ASSUME that any snake bite is from a venomous snake

DRS ABCD should always be followed if patient is unconscious (see basic life support overleaf)

RETREAT to a safe distance first if necessary

CALM and reassure the patient, keep them as still as possible

REMOVE any jewelry from bitten limb or area

FOLLOW steps to apply correct pressure immobilization technique (PIT) (see overleaf)

REMAIN with the patient until help arrives unless you have no choice but to leave and seek help. Return as soon as possible.

CIRCLE the bite site with a pen or marker on the applied bandage if you can.

DO NOT try to catch or kill the snake

DO NOT allow the patient to walk or run

DO NOT give the patient food, medication or any stimulants including tea or alcohol without medical advice.

DO NOT cut or excise the bitten area

DO NOT wash bitten area

DO NOT apply hot or cold pack

DO NOT apply an arterial tourniquet

DO NOT suck the wound or use suction from any device

DO NOT remove or loosen the pressure immobilization bandage after it is applied unless advised to by a medical personnel.

DO NOT rely on traditional or home remedies, seek medical attention immediately

BASIC LIFE SUPPORT



Danger

CHECK FOR DANGER

Always check for danger to yourself, bystanders and the patient. Remove hazards to self and to others or move away from hazards.

D



Response

CHECK FOR RESPONSE

Check response to talk & touch for example "are you alright?" or "squeeze my hand" If responsive, leave in comfortable position and monitor.

R



Send for help

If unresponsive,
SEND FOR HELP - CALL "000"

S



Airway

CHECK AIRWAY

If it is blocked, roll casualty on side and use fingers to clear airway. Once unblocked roll back. To open airway, support jaw and tilt head backwards. For infants, move head in line with the body.

A



Breathing

CHECK BREATHING

Look, listen, feel. If breathing normally, place in recovery position and monitor. If not breathing 'normally' **COMMENCE CPR.**

B

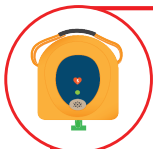


CPR

COMMENCE CPR

30 compressions: 2 breaths (if trained and willing) Compression rate of 100 to 120 per minute. Adults/Children: 2 hands, up to 1/3 depth of chest Infants: 2 fingers, up to 1/3 depth of chest. Continue until responsive or breathing normally.

C



Defibrillation

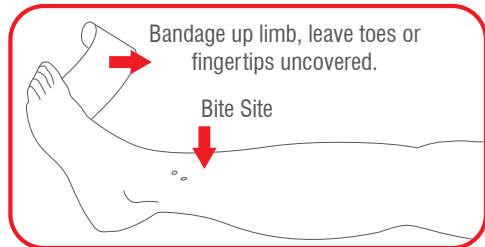
ATTACH DEFIBRILLATOR

Early defibrillation greatly increases a casualty's chance of survival. If a defibrillator is available, attach as soon as possible and follow its prompts.

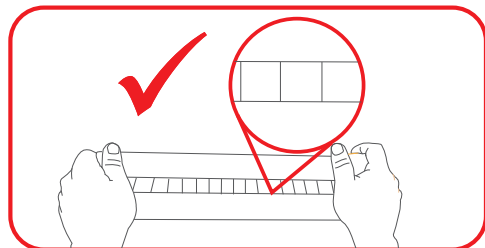
D

HOW TO APPLY THE PRESSURE IMMOBILIZATION TECHNIQUE (PIT)

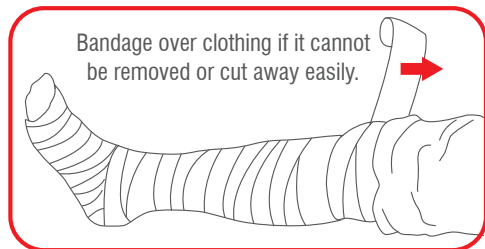
Regardless of where the bite has occurred on the limb, using the AeroForm™ Snake Bite Bandage commence bandaging from just above the toes or fingertips.



Stretch rectangular indicators on bandage until square for correct tension while wrapping limb.



Bandage the entire limb to groin or armpit using the same tension. Use more than one bandage if necessary for longer limbs.



Use a rigid splint and bind it well to the limb using the extra bandage or AeroBand™ Triangular Bandage if both bandages have been used. For an arm use the AeroBand™ Triangular Bandage to sling.

