ABSTRACT

AIM OF THE STUDY:


2. To analyse the complications of snake bite with various parameters.

3. To analyse the outcome of snake bite with various parameters.

METHODOLOGY:

This is a prospective hospital based study conducted in GOVT. RAJA MIRASUDHAR HOSPITAL attached to THANJAVUR MEDICAL COLLEGE during the period between Sep2014-Aug2015.

This hospital serves as a referral hospital for thanjavur and adjacent districts mostly meeting out health needs for rural agricultural population.

The study population was chosen from inpatient of RMH.
OBSERVATION:

- Male children (66%) outnumbered female children (34%).
- Rural (82%) area children were more susceptible than urban children (18%).
- More common in class 3 & 4 socioeconomic groups.
- More common in summer (33%) months.
- Slightly more common in night (55%) time than day (45%) time.
- Lower limb (55%) bites were more common.
- 72% were not aware of first aid measures.
- 18.5% of the victims were administered ASV at primary health care level, the dosages were inadequate.
- Syndromic approach to snake bite was very useful.
- 65% of the victims had no sign of systemic envenomation.
- Hemotoxic (23%) snake bites were more common followed by neurotoxic (12%) bite among venomous snake bite.
- The allergic reactions were usually mild (40%) which was counteracted by common drugs.
- Most of the snake bite victims snake species not known (83%).
- Most common presenting symptom is history of bite (55%).
- 20WBCT was the most reliable test for hemotoxicity.
- ASV is the main stay of treatment.
CONCLUSION:

- The snake bite is rural medical emergency.
- The delay in appropriate treatment leads to significant morbidity and mortality.
- Do it R.I.G.H.T first aid to be taught to the public.
- The syndromic approach of snake bite to be followed
- Treating doctor should know indian nation snake bite protocol.
- The ASV is the mainstay of treatment, it should be instituted at the earliest possible.
- Allergic reactions should be treated as per standard protocol and there should be no panic in treating allergic reactions
- Airway should be managed with simple and easily available tools even in a very basic settings apart from ASV for neurotoxic snake bite
- Good first aid, early referral, administration of adequate, timely dose of ASV, and timely management of allergic reactions can significantly reduce mortality rate.