SSP SPECIFIC HAZARD ATTACHMENT: ANIMAL BITES

Potential Source	Signs and Symptoms	Controls	Medical Response
Bites from <u>Rabid</u> mammals Bites from mammals: Dogs, Cats Skunks, Raccoons, Foxes, Badgers Wolves, Bears, Cows	Drooling Irritability Strange, abnormal behavior Pain and tenderness of wound Redness, heat, swelling Puss under the skin Red streaks around wound Swollen lymph nodes in art pits, groin, and neck	 Recon area prior to work to identify habitats of mammals that may bite Identify animals and unusual behavior If necessary, use wildlife experts to relocate animals Report rabid animals to local authorities Obtain emergency bite kits 	Get medical assistance immediately Get medication attention ASAP to address infection Ensure tetanus shot is update Interview individual to determine appearance/disposition of animal Control serious bleeding Apply pressure using gauze pad (tourniquets are inadvisable) Wash before touching wound Wear rubber gloves when treating victim Wash wounds that are not bleeding heavily Cover with clean dressing and bandage
Snake Bites Water Moccasins Rattle Snakes Pit vipers Ticks Coral Snakes	Some or all of the following: Fang marks Swelling, discoloration, pain Heat around fang marks Weakness, sweating, faintness Shock For Coral Snake: Respiratory paralysis Bizarre behavior Unusual eye movements	 Recon area prior to work to identify habitats of snakes that may bite Place locations on SSP map Identify snakes and unusual behavior If necessary, use wildlife experts to relocate snakes Report aggressive snakes to local authorities Obtain emergency bite kits 	
 Keep victim st Place bite are Wash with soat Use splint to in Use cold pack 	mobilize bitten arms or legs with gauze before skin ster aspirin or alcohol ut poison	-	
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