1. Assess airway and initiate basic and/or advanced airway maneuvers prn (MCG 1302)

2. Prioritize treatment of systemic symptoms
   For signs or symptoms of allergic reaction, treat in conjunction with TP 1219-P, Allergy
   For poor perfusion, treat in conjunction with TP 1207-P, Shock/Hypotension

3. Keep patient calm and limit activity
   Position affected extremity at or below level of the heart

4. For SNAKE BITES:
   Splint the affected area
   Photograph the snake if possible ❶

5. For INSECT (bee, wasp, ant), SPIDER and SCORPION STINGS:
   Remove stinger if visualized ❷
   Apply cold pack

6. For MARINE ENVENOMATIONS (e.g., jelly fish, stingrays and scorpion fish):
   Remove barb when applicable
   Soak area in hot water

7. Establish vascular access prn (MCG 1375)

8. For continued pain after specific measures above: (MCG 1345)
   Fentanyl (50mcg/mL) 1mcg/kg slow IV push or IM, dose per MCG 1309 or
   Fentanyl (50mcg/mL) 1.5mcg/kg IN, dose per MCG 1309
   Repeat in 5 min prn x1, maximum 2 total doses prior to Base contact
   Morphine (4mg/mL) 0.1mg/kg slow IV push, dose per MCG 1309
   Repeat in 5 min prn x1, maximum 2 total doses prior to Base contact

   CONTACT BASE for additional pain management after maximum dose administered:
   May repeat Fentanyl or Morphine as above maximum 4 total doses

9. For nausea or vomiting in patients ≥ 4 years old:
   Ondansetron 4mg ODT
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

❶ Photographs of the snake can help hospital personnel determine the appropriate antivenom or treatment, as these are often specific to the species. Identification or photography should not be attempted if it increases risk to EMS personnel or causes significant transport delay.

❷ Remove stinger by scraping patient’s skin with the edge of a flat surface (credit card or similar). Do not attempt to pull the stinger out with fingernails or tweezers, as this may cause release of additional venom.