Toxicity / Risk Assessment

Patients with no bite mark or no symptoms may be envenomed.

All SUSPECTED snake bite victims require admission for lab investigations/neuro exam until a time point at least 12-hours post-bite.


Clinical features of envenoming:
- Patients may be envenomed, but remain asymptomatic
- Early collapse (Brown snake), cardiac arrest
- None-specific: headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain
- Neurotoxicity: ptosis, diplopia/opthalmoplegia, respiratory or distal limb paralysis, seizures
- Venom Induced Consumptive Coagulopathy (VICC): bleeding from bite site, venipuncture, gums, epistaxis, ICH (D-dimer >10x ULN, INR > 1.3, fibrinogen)
- TMA (thrombotic microangiopathy): renal impairment, Hb, platlet
- Musculoskeletal: local pain (Black snake), rhabdomyolysis, myoglobinuria (can be delayed)