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| Table 2. Treatment modalities employed for envenomations |
| Treatment modality, n (%) | All patients (n=40) | Scorpion envenomation (n=15) | Snake envenomation (n=25) |
| Tetanus prophylaxis | 35 (87.5) | 13 (86.7) | 22 (88.0) |
| Antivenom | 32 (80.0) | 11 (73.3) | 21 (84.0) |
| Systemic antibacterial agents | 24 (60.0) | 5 (33.3) | 19 (76.0) |
| Paracetamol | 21 (52.5) | 5 (33.3) | 16 (64.0) |
| Histamine antagonists | 16 (40) | 9 (60.0) | 7 (28.0) |
| Systemic corticosteroids | 13 (32.5) | 5 (33.3) | 8 (32.0) |
| Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs | 9 (22.5) | 5 (33.3) | 4 (16.0) |
| Opioid analgesics | 3 (7.5) | 0 (0) | 3 (12.0) |
| Proton-pump inhibitors | 5 (12.5) | 2 (13.3) | 3 (12.0) |
| Plasma transfusion | 5 (12.5) | 2 (13.3) | 3 (12.0) |
| Surgical intervention | 4 (10.0) | 0 (0) | 4 (16.0) |
| Othersa | 6 (15.0) | 0 (0) | 6 (24.0) |
| aRed blood cell transfusion (n=1), metoclopramide (n=1), enoxaparin sodium (n=1), vitamin K (n=1), atropine (n=1), inotropic agents and mechanical ventilation (n=1) |  |  |  |