

EmergencyKT: Marine Envenomations

Shocks

Electric Eels

- Supportive care
- Treat wounds like burns
- Topical antibiotics as needed

Stings

Lionfish, Sea Urchins, Sting Rays, Catfish, Starfish, Weever Fish

- Warm water emersion (45 degrees C) until pain improved
- Remove any spines with tweezers
- Tetanus booster
- Consider antibiotics (Keflex)

Surface Stings

(Nematocysts)

Jelly Fish, Anemones, Coral, Portuguese Man of War

- Supportive care
- Warm water emersion (45 degrees)
- Scrape nematocysts with credit card to remove stingers
- May soak in Vinegar for jelly fish or man of war stings.

Stonefish

- ABCs
- Supportive Care
- Warm water emersion 45 degrees
- Antivenom available Newport Aquarium
- CSL Stonefish antivenom
 - IM only
 - 1-2 spines: 1 vial
 - 3-4 spines: 2 vials
 - Greater than 4 spines: 3 vials

Box Jelly Fish

- ABCs
- Supportive Care
- Warm water emersion (45 degrees)
- Antivenom available – CSL Box Jellyfish Antivenom
 - (3 vials) IV through drip
 - May be given IM as needed up to 6 vials
- Potential for anaphylaxis.

Bites

Octopi or Sea Snakes

- Supportive Care
- Clean wound
- Multivalent snake antivenom for paralysis or myolysis
- CSL Sea Snake Antivenom
 - IV drip over 15-30 min. 1-3 vials

Reference:

1. www.emedicine.com/emerg/topic104 Coelenterate and Jellyfish Envenomations. Chanida Sintuu MD. May 2006
2. Perkins, A. Poisoning, Envenomation, and Trauma from Marine Creatures. American Family Physician. Vol 69. No 4. Feb 15, 2004
3. Australian Marine Envenomations. www.usyd.edu.au/anaes/venom/envenomation.html
4. Auerbach, P. Wilderness Medicine 5th edition.