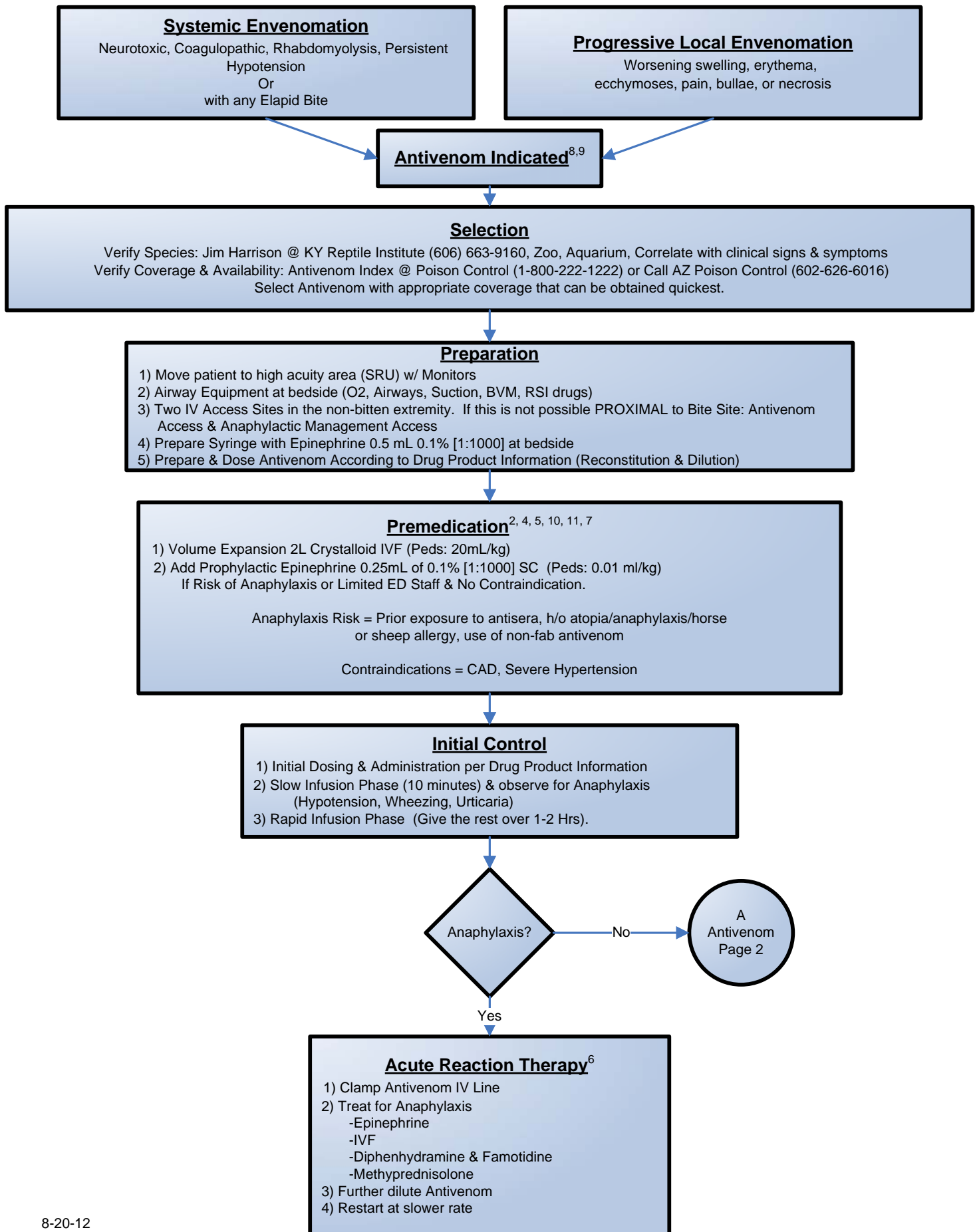
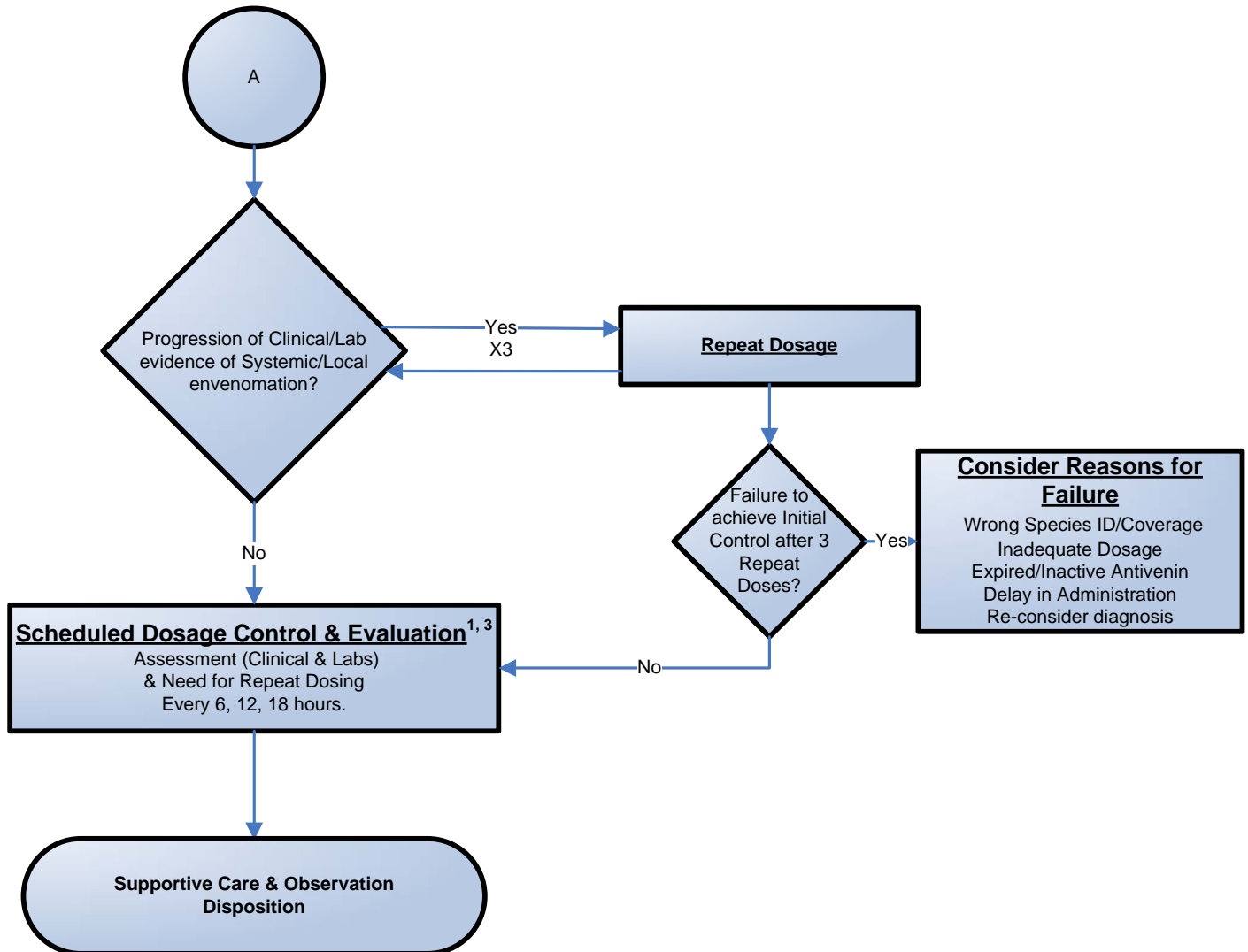


EmergencyKT: Antivenom Administration





Literature Cited

- (1) Bogdan GM, McKinney P, Porter RS, et al. Clinical efficacy of two dosing regimens of affinity purified mixed monospecific crotalid antivenom ovine Fab (CroTab). Acad Emerg Med. 1997; 4:518
- (2) Cheng, AC, Winkel, KD. Antivenom efficacy, safety and availability: measuring smoke. Med J Aust 2004; 180:5.
- (3) Gold, BS, Dart, RC, Barnish, RA. Bites of Venomous Snakes. N Engl J Med 2002; 347:5:347-356.
- (4) Fan, HW, Marcopito, LF, Cardoso, JL, et al. Sequential randomised and double blind trial of promethazine prophylaxis against early anaphylactic reactions to antivenom for bothrops snake bites. BMJ 1999; 318:1451.
- (5) Gawarammana, IB, Kularatne, SA, Dissanayake, WP, et al. Parallel infusion of hydrocortisone +/- chlorpheniramine bolus injection to prevent acute adverse reactions to antivenom for snakebites. Med J Aust 2004; 180:20.
- (6) Lieberman, P, Kemp, SF, Oppenheimer, J, Lang, DM, Bernstein, IL, Nickles, RA, Anderson, JA, Bernstein, DI, Bernstein, JA, Fink, JN, Greenberger, PA, Leford, DK, Li, J, Sheffer, AL, Solensky, R, Wolf, BL, Blessing-Moore J, Khan, DA, Lee, RE, Portnoy, JM, et al. The diagnosis and management of anaphylaxis: an updated practice parameter. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2005; 115:S483.
- (7) Malasit P, Warrell DA, Chanthavanich P, et al. Prediction, prevention, and mechanism of early (anaphylactic) antivenom reactions in victims of snake bites. BMJ 1986;292: 17-20.
- (8) Norris RL, Minton SA. Non-North American venomous reptile bites. In: Auerbach P, ed. Wilderness Medicine: Management of Wilderness and Environmental Emergencies. St Louis; Mosby; 2001: 927-960.
- (9) Otten EJ. Venomous Animal Injuries. In: Marx, JA, Hockberger, RS, Walls RM, ed. Rosen's Emergency Medicine. St Louis: Mosby; 2002: 895-903.
- (10) Premawardhana, AP, de Silva, CE, Fonseka, MM, et al. Low dose subcutaneous adrenaline to prevent acute adverse reactions to antivenom serum in people bitten by snakes: randomised, placebo controlled trial. BMJ 1999; 318:1041.
- (11) Williams DJ, Jensen SD, Nimorakiotakis B, Müller R, Winkel KD. Antivenom use, premedication and early adverse reactions in the management of snake bites in rural Papua New Guinea. Toxicon. 2007 May;49(6):780-92.

EmergencyKT: General Antivenom Information

SAIMR Polyvalent Snake Antivenom

Equine-derived, liquid, three-year shelf life. 10 ml glass sealed ampoule.

Initial dose: 20 ml Can be administered i.m. or i.v. (i.v. preferred).

Cost: \$100.00/vial

Effective Against: Gaboon Viper, Jameson's Mamba, Rhinoceros Viper, Monocellate Cobra, Puff adder

(**Includes:** Bitis arietans, Bitis gabonica, Bitis heraldica, Dendroaspis angusticeps, Dendroaspis jamesoni, Dendroaspis polylepis, Hemachatus haemachatus, Naja annulifera, Naja melanoleuca, Naja mossambica, Naja nivea)

Antivenin (Crotalide) Polyvalent (Wyeth Polyvalent)

Equine-derived, lyophilized, 10 ml. vial (reconstituted); five-year shelf life.

Initial dose: 20-40 ml (mild), 50-90 ml (moderate), and 100-150+ ml (severe cases); IV only

Cost: \$821.09/vial

Effective Against: All New World pit vipers as well as Gloydius halys of Korea and Japan

(**Includes:** Agkistrodon contortrix, Bothrops atrox, Crotalus adamanteus, Crotalus aquilus, Crotalus atrox, Crotalus durissus, Crotalus durissus terrificus)

Polyvalent Crotalid Antivenom (CroFab) (Protherics)

Ovine-based, lyophilized, 10 ml vials; 30-month shelf life.

Initial recommended dose: 40-60 ml, i.v..

Cost: \$750.00/vial.

Effective Against: Agkistrodon piscivorus (Cottonmouth or Water Moccasin), Crotalus adamanteus (Eastern Diamondback rattlesnake), Crotalus atrox (Western Diamondback rattlesnake), Crotalus scutulatus (Mojave rattlesnake),

King Cobra Antivenin (Queen Saovabha Memorial)

Equine-derived, lyophilized, 10 ml vials; five-year shelf life.

Initial recommended dose: 20-40 ml i.v.

Cost \$40.00/10 ml. vial

Effective Against King Cobra: Ophiophagus hannah,

Antivenin (Micrurus Fulvius) (Wyeth)

Equine-derived, lyophilized, 10 ml. vial (reconstituted); shelf life unclear.

Initial recommended dose: 30-50 ml i.v..

Effective Against: Micrurus fulvius (Texas coral snake)

Reportedly effective against: Micrurus fulvius tenere (Texas coral snake) but will NOT neutralize the venom of the Micruroides euryxanthus (Arizona or Sonoran coral snake).

"Pseudechis papuanus"

Cost: \$1,198.21/vial.

Likely will no longer be available after 2008.

US Dept of Defense: Armed Forces Pest Management Board.

AFPMB Living Hazards Database: Antivenom Products.

http://www.afpmb.org/pubs/living_hazards/antiv.html (10 Nov. 2007).