THE TRUE NATURE & CAUSES OF SNAKE BITES.

HOW TO AVOID THEM, & HOW TO TREAT THEM EFFECTIVELY

This is important. Please read it.

IF YOU ARE READING THIS ARTICLE DURING A **SNAKE BITE EMERGENCY**, SCROLL DOWN NOW TO "REGARDING SNAKE BITE TREATMENT" AND ALSO TO THE INFORMATION SOURCES SHOWN BELOW THAT SECTION.

If this event is true: Unless you compel yourself to remain Calm, panic delays helping you.

This Article concerns certain common, relevant, or associative details among people who were bitten by rattlesnakes and/or other poisonous snakes. Contemplate this information for you own use, for the benefit of others. If you know of anyone who lives in or visits any area where there are poisonous snakes, you should "Forward" or otherwise Send this information to them now.

Here are some interesting facts I learned while watching a pre-recorded program on the local state university's television station, which was broadcasting some medical lecture of Dr. Richard Clark, University of California, San Diego (UCSD), School of Medicine, to physicians and others in attendance. This university has a very large medical college, and even though I sometimes watch their University programs in general, these kinds of seminars and lectures usually present information that is often so esoteric as to be beyond the comprehension of ordinary people — and sometimes even beyond me! And I do not consider myself ordinary.

But on that particular occasion, for some reason, the physician's presentation was so simply worded, and so easily understood, that I decided to watched the remainder of his presentation, at first merely for the ease of comprehension; it was also equally because I lived in an area where poisonous snakes abounded. The physician offered a unique assessment of the kind and type of person likely to be bitten by snakes, and in this situation, poisonous snakes, as well as very useful information about the realities of medical aspects in snakebite treatment, some of which I now give to you. I apparently arrived shortly after the program began, but I wrote down some notes, which may not have all that he discussed. The Source's address is at the end of this article.

Your often Humble, and occasionally Obedient Servant, R.J. Gardner
As of September 12th, 2009

CAUSES OF SNAKE BITES:

A medical doctor, experienced in snake bite treatments, said in his Lecture & Visual Presentation that the following facts, gathered from details of then-recent snakebite events, were true:

1. MOSTLY MEN ARE BITTEN.

Most all people bitten by rattlesnakes (and who reported the event to some type of "authority," whether medical, police, etc.), were **usually men**, not women or children.

2. 90% WERE "DOING SOMETHING WRONG."

In 90% of the rattlesnake bite events, the person who was bitten was either **provoking the snake** or handling it (as if it were a pet animal, etc.). An unprovoked snakebite, because of someone stepping on or near a snake, was rare, although it does happen.

3. MOST VICTIMS WERE INTOXICATED.

Of all these snakebite cases, 80% to 90% of the bite victims were either **drunk or intoxicated** when bitten.

4. 50% OF VICTIMS HAD TATTOOS.

Half of the people bitten by rattlesnakes had some kind of **tattoos** on their body, whether large or small. There was no further co-incidence found among these statistics to explain this oddity, yet tattoos seems to have some role to play in the percentages of snakebite events.

5. INFECTION OF PUNCTURE WOUNDS WAS RARE. The ordinarily expected **infection** of the puncture wounds from the snake's fang(s) **did not occur**, except in rare cases. There was no medical explanation known for this, other than it simply did not get infected.

REGARDING SNAKE BITE TREATMENT:

Some important details regarding the medical treatment of snakebites are these:

1. ICE ON WOUNDS DOES NOT HELP.

Putting ice on the puncture wound or swelling areas, to prevent or slow the effects of the snake venom, **did not bring any relief**, nor did it stop or slow the progress of the poison.

2. CUTTING THE WOUND, SUCKING OUT POISON DOES NOT HELP.

The popularized act of using a knife or razor or other sharp instrument to **cut open the exact puncture wound area**, then sucking out the poison, **does not help**. Photographs showed fingers, arms, legs, etc., of victims who tried this cutting procedure, all of them evidenced the permanent scarring and other adverse results. Cutting could result in infection or other dangerous complications, not otherwise endured. (See: Cause of Snake Bites, at No. 5, above).

3. TOURNIQUETS DO NOT HELP.

The popularized act of using a tourniquet of one type or another, usually placed at the middle or

upper part of the limb (arm or leg) and above the site of the snake bite, also **has no effect** on preventing or slowing the progression of the poison. However, this method usually risks injury or other medical problems to the limb.

4. SURGICAL CUTTING OPEN OF SKIN DOES NOT HELP.

One of the now **useless emergency procedures** — intended to prevent injury to the limb during swelling, and a procedure which is occasionally used by physicians or other health care providers at hospital emergency rooms, etc. — is, for example, to **cut open the arm** from the elbow to the wrist. **This does no good**, and leaves only a long scar on the body and presents medical complications of other infections, etc. Examples were shown.

5. ONLY MODERN ANTI-VENIN WILL HELP.

Nothing will stop, slow, or prevent any injury or death from a poisonous snakebite except the **modern types of anti-venin**, that are **safer and more effective** than previous anti-venins. The making of anti-venin now has progressed to such a level that there are **specific anti-venin for each general type of poisonous snake** in the Western Hemisphere. And, snakes from North America have a different poison than snakes from Central America and/or the snakes from South America, and vice versa. This means the **anti-venin must, or at least should, be specific**.

6. THE ONLY "HELP" AVAILABLE IS TO IMMEDIATELY CALL FOR MEDICAL PERSONNEL TO TAKE THE VICTIM TO A MODERNLY TRAINED SNAKE-BITE CENTER OR OTHER EMERGENCY TREATMENT CENTER THAT IS AWARE OF THESE RECENT MEDICAL FACTS CONCERNING SNAKE BITE TREATMENT.

The only expectation one has for **getting help in a snakebite event anywhere**, and especially when in some distant, "rural" location, far from humanity, is to:

- 1) **Know where you are** before anything adverse happens;
- 2) Have others with you know what to do in emergencies;
- 3) Have a "**cell-phone**" **or other communication means** to immediately call "9-1-1" or directly to the nearest medical emergency unit (have that Phone Number with you, if not at home). (Unfortunately, accurate responses from "9-1-1" have become more unreliable in recent years, and Cell Phones do not always "pin-point" the Geographic Position (GPS) of the caller).

After all that, since none of the myths regarding snake bites will help at all, one must merely **hope, if not also Pray**, that the Medical or other Response Unit has a helicopter or other fast moving vehicle, and also has **the correct knowledge** to properly treat this snakebite situation during transportation.

There were many other useful, interesting, and unusual details regarding snake bites and the correct, effective treatment of the same, which may be obtained from the following source(s).

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

(Here, you need to know your local "Agencies," and Phone Numbers or Email addresses).

The Original Information Source relied upon in this Article: California Poison Control System (formerly called the San Diego Regional Poison Center) San Diego UCSD Medical Center 200 West Arbor Drive San Diego, CA 92103-8925

Emergency Number, As of September, 2009:

1-800-222-1222 (Calif. only, but you could try it anyway; or, know your area's ##)

Present Information Source (Calif.): www.calpoison.org

Present Website (Calif.): http://health.ucsd.edu/specialties/poison.html

Original Source, as of 2003: Website: http://health.ucsd.edu/poison/snakes.asp

Source's E-mail: amanoguerra@ucsd.edu

AAPCC Certified Regional Poison Center (California)

Emergency #: as of 2003: 1-800-876-4766 (probably an old number)

Fax: 858-715-6323 (as of 2003; probably old number)

Administration: 858-715-6300 (as of 2003; probably old number)

The program presenting this information was broadcast on Friday, July 18, 2003, at approx. 11:30 P.M. (Pacific Daylight Time; probably a "re-run"), on a local San Diego, California "Time-Warner," cable channel 18, for "UCSD-TV." Program Title: "MDTV: What To Do If You're Bitten By A Rattlesnake", #7570. (Availability of this program today is not known).

From the UCSD-TV Schedule webpage: "Dr. Richard Clark, snakebite expert, explains what to do and what not to do if you are bitten by a rattlesnake. He explains new treatments that are safer and more effective."

PLEASE NOTE: Necessity calls upon me to say that this Article on "The True Nature & Causes of Snake Bites" is **not intended to be medical or other "professional" advice**. If you need help in a Snake Bite event, seek medical attention only **from those who Know What To Do**.

If you are a true Israelite, whether Aware, Awake, or Not, being among the Caucasian raced peoples of today — and Blessed more than most among all mankind, May Yahweh, the great and mighty, the One, True, *Living God* of all true Israel, Bless you and keep you; may His face smile upon you, and protect you; And, may He prevent any of this from happening to you or yours, or Help you if and when it does happen.

(You might help Him somewhat, by at least (Not Doing those Wrongful Acts described in this Article).