



There are numerous venomous and nonvenomous snakes in Southeast Asia. While most cytotoxic venoms cause pain within a few minutes, some take much longer. Neurotoxic signs and symptoms are often delayed for hours and can result in death. Circle the bite site with a permanent marker and note the time; take a digital picture. Begin an immediate and rapid evacuation to the closest hospital with antivenom. Call the hospital to ensure they have antivenom before transporting Anya there. Monitor for cytotoxic, hemotoxic, and neurotoxic signs and symptoms every 20-30 minutes. Mark the leading edge of any cytotoxic or hemotoxic signs on their foot and leg (excessive bleeding, discoloration, blisters, pain, tenderness, swelling, etc.). Document your findings on a SOAP note; take pictures. When Aki starts to develop double-vision and eyelid drooping four hours after the bite, you know they were bitten by a venomous neurotoxic snake. If they do not reach a hospital with antivenom soon, they may die of respiratory arrest.