DANGEROUS SNAKES & CONTROL OF MPUMALANGA



Mpumalanga has seventy-five different types of snakes. Thirty-four species are not venomous, while twenty-three snake species are milldly venomous. Eleven can inflict a painful bite and seven species are considered highly venomous.

(Naja annulifera)

HIGHLY VENOMOUS

Has caused human fatalities

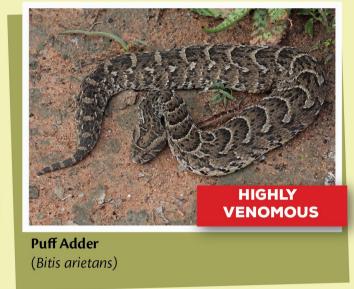
VENOMOUS

Painful bite, but does not require antivenom



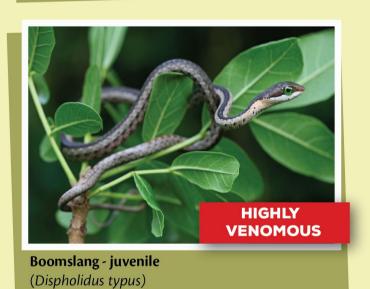








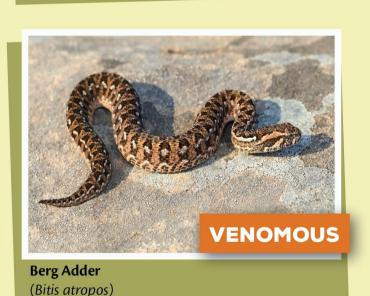


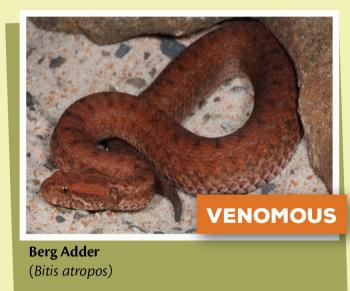


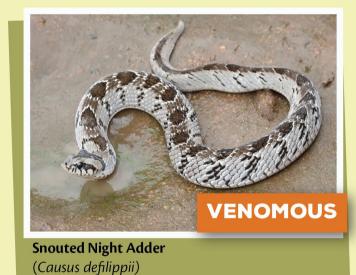


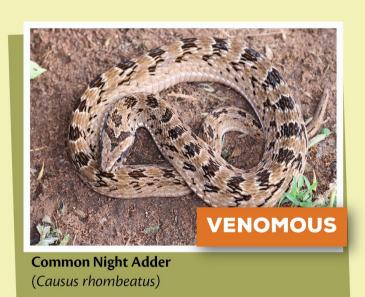


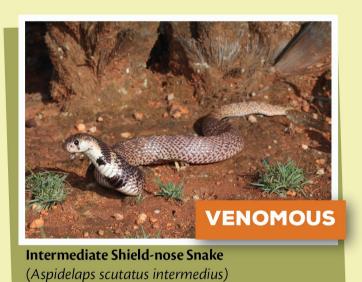






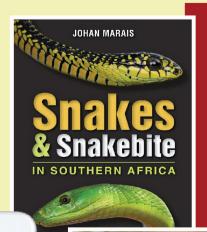


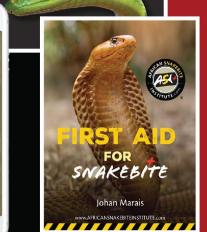






JOHAN MARAIS is the author of various books on reptiles including the best-seller A Complete Guide to Snakes of Southern Africa. He is a popular public speaker and CEO of the African Snakebite Institute. The African Snakebite Institute (ASI) offers a variety of courses including Snake Awareness, Scorpion Awareness and Venomous Snake Handling. ASI is accredited by the International Society of Zoological Sciences (ISZS) and Travel Doctor-approved service provider. The courses are also accredited by the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA). ASI is the largest provider of quality snake handling and safety equipment in Africa.





EMERGENCY PROTOCOL

IN THE EVENT OF A SNAKE BITE

1 Keep the victim calm, immobilized and transport the victim to the closest hospital without delay.

2 If the victim stops breathing, resort to artificial respiration or make use of a Bag Valve Mask.

DO NOT -

... apply a tourniquet.

... cut and suck the wound.

... use ice or very hot water.

... give the victim alcohol.

... apply electric shock.

... inject antivenom randomly. Antivenom (if required) must be administered by a doctor in a hospital environment.

FREE ASI SNAKES APP

Johan Marais | African Snakebite Institute

+27 82 494 2039 | johan@asiorg.co.za