

In case of a snake bite, it is important to wash the affected area immediately.

This is partly true. Washing wounds, if done more than three times, may do more harm than benefit. The washing of wounds with soap and water is recommended only for animal bite involving the limbs to kill the virus and remove contaminated area from the wound surface. In the case of snakebite, the venom is absorbed deep below the skin and there is no chance of washing the venom. Washing the bite area spreads the venom rapidly.



All snakes are poisonous.

All snakes are poisonous. In India, there are 300 different types of snakes and out of these about 17% are poisonous.



Snakebites are high from 6.0 pm to 12.0 am.

This is partly true. Bites are high from 6.0 PM to 12.0 AM, followed by 12.0 PM to 6.0 PM and then 6.0 pm to 12.0PM, to be careful at night.



Snakebites take place throughout the year.

This is partly true. Most snakebites take place during the monsoon season (June-September).



Traditional healers can save your life if you are bitten by a snake.

This is partly true. Traditional healers can save your life only if you are bitten by a non-poisonous snake.

If you are bitten by a poisonous snake, you need immediate medical attention. Snake bite is



Only agricultural workers are at risk of being bitten by snakes.

This is partly true. Young children, women, men and domestic animals are also at risk of snakebite at night or early in the morning.

Children, in particular, are a high-risk group to encounter snake outdoors, around homes, in village gardens and husbandry because of their naive curiosity. Sometimes, children have a higher percentage of bites due to their lower body weight, which

