## Algorithm: Differentiating major Asian snake species by clinical syndrome

## ALGORITHM 2: Differentiating major Asian snake species Patient presents with a history of snakebite BUT no dead snake and little/no description of the snake YES Marked local NO Neurotoxic swelling signs signs YES NO YES NO Bitten on TREATMENT\* In Sri Lanka OR Non-clotting blood (20WBCT) OR the land South India Observe in spontaneous hospital NO YES YES for 24 hours systemic bleeding NO. YES Non-clotting blood Cobra OR In the Myalgia AND/OR (20WBCT) OR King Cobra **Philippines** black urine or Early blistering spontaneous bite renal failure OR necrosis systemic bleeding YES NO NO YES or black urine TREATMENT TREATMENT\* YES Sea snake Observe in Local necrosis bite: give Viper bite hospital evident appropriate for 24 hours antivenom NO Renal failure YES TREATMENT NO YES **TREATMENT** Bite by very TREATMENT Philippine Krait bite: large snake Cvtotoxic cobra Russell's give & king cobra cobra bite: bite: give viper give antioccurs in the appropriate appropriate present in cholinesterase antivenom antivenom this area & appropriate YES antivenom Ю YES TREATMENT TREATMENT TREATMENT Patient describes Russell's viper Cobra bite: give King cobra bite: anticholinesterase green snake OR bite: give give appropriate appropriate and appropriate antivenom tree snake antivenom antivenom YES NO **TREATMENT** Malayan pit Blood still non-clotting after YES Probable Malayan pit viper viper present four 6 hourly doses of bite: give appropriate in this area antivenom Malayan pit viper antivenom NO YES NO. TREATMENT 4 TREATMENT\* NO Observe in Russell's viper Try green pit viper antivenom hospital present in this area YES TREATMENT TREATMENT Green pit viper bite: give Trv Russell's viper appropriate antivenom or antivenom

conservative treatment

<sup>\*</sup> Observe patient closely for emerging signs of envenoming and take appropriate action.