



SNAKES PROTOCOL

Basic Facts about Snakes

- Snakes are elongated, limbless, flexible reptiles.
- They are found in many climates, terrains and habitats including in the water, forests, deserts, and prairies. Sometimes they can appear in your own back yard.
- For the most part, snakes are harmless but sometimes they can hurt you. If you encounter a snake, you definitely do not want to engage it, even if you think that it is not dangerous.

What to do in case of a snake encounter

1. Do not panic even if you have encountered a venomous snake, the snake is unlikely to attack or bite unless provoked. However, stand still or slowly moving away gives the snake a chance to escape harmlessly.
2. If you are outdoors in a populated area, such as a soccer field, where it is likely that the snake will encounter other people, gives someone else's a call. Also, you may leave the animal alone. Stand still, change direction or walk away from the snake and it will disappear into bushes or a hole in the ground.

If it looks like it is moving toward you stamp the ground to create ground vibrations. This should be enough to drive it away. Remember that most snakes are scared of you, or more scared that you are of them.

3. Note the snake's appearance and be ready to describe it to the Emergency Staff of your school.

What to do in case of bitten by a snake

1. Keep calm, do not run, and keep the affected extremity below heart level until you can be transported to get medical attention.
2. Do not apply ice.
3. Do not use a tourniquet or constricting band
4. Do not try to suck out the venom.
5. Do not use any device to cut or slice the bite side