

1-800-222-1222



Call the Poison Center 24 hours a day for:

- Treatment for poisoning
- Bites and stings
- Poisonous plants
- Medicine questions
- Food poisoning
- Pesticide information
- Workplace exposures
- Hazardous materials disposal
- Reactions to medicines and chemicals
- Pregnancy/breastfeeding exposures
- Poisonings of animals
- Information on poison prevention
- Educational programs

When You Call



The phone will be answered

- by a caring pharmacist who is a poison information expert
- 24 hours a day, every day of the year
- with your privacy protected

FOR MORE INFORMATION



1-800-222-1222



www.azpoison.com



https://facebook.com/AZPDIC



@AZPDIC



www.poisonhelp.org

About the Poison Center

The APDIC was founded in 1955 by UA College of Pharmacy Professor Albert L. Piccioni, Ph.D. The center is administered by the UA College of Pharmacy. The center's mission is to provide: relevant advice about poison and medication related emergency treatment, referral assistance and complete information on poisons and toxins, and poison prevention and safe use of medications.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
College of Pharmacy



Bites & Stings Safety & First Aid

ARIZONA Poison and Drug Information Center



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Identifying Rattlesnakes



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- Has a triangular head and a rattle on its tail
- Do not always rattle before they bite
- Are most active April through October
- All species of rattlesnakes can deliver a dangerous bite
- Antivenom is the only treatment
- Bites can cause pain, swelling, and bleeding problems

Identifying Gila Monsters



© Getty Images

- Only venomous lizard in United States
- Have black and coral skin pattern
- Grow up to two feet long
- Deliver a very firm bite requiring medical care

Preventing Bites and Stings

- Leave wild animals alone
- Creatures can be active in winter during the warmest part of the day
- Creatures can be active in summer during the coolest part of the day
- Keep hands and feet out of tight spaces
- Wear shoes when walking after dark
- Use lights at night

Snakebite First Aid

- Go to the hospital immediately
- Relax and move as little as possible
- Remove jewelry or shoes from bite area
- No ice, no tight bandages, no cutting on the bite area, no sucking out venom

Insect & Spider First Aid

- Clean the area with soap and water
- Place a cool compress over sting area
- Call the Poison Center if a small child is stung by a scorpion
- Call 911 if the person has difficulty breathing or swelling of the lips

Identifying Bark Scorpions



- Have the most dangerous sting and are the smallest species
- Hide in small cracks & dark places
- Sting can cause pain, numbness, and tingling
- Severe reactions can cause uncontrollable body movements (arms and legs)

Identifying Spiders

Black Widow



- Round body with red or orange hourglass markings underneath
- Bite feels like a pin prick
- Bite may cause pain and cramping in the upper body, nausea, vomiting, and headaches

Arizona Brown



- Often confused with the Brown Recluse
- Tan to brown color
- Pain and flu-like symptoms after a bite
- Wound site can be slow to heal