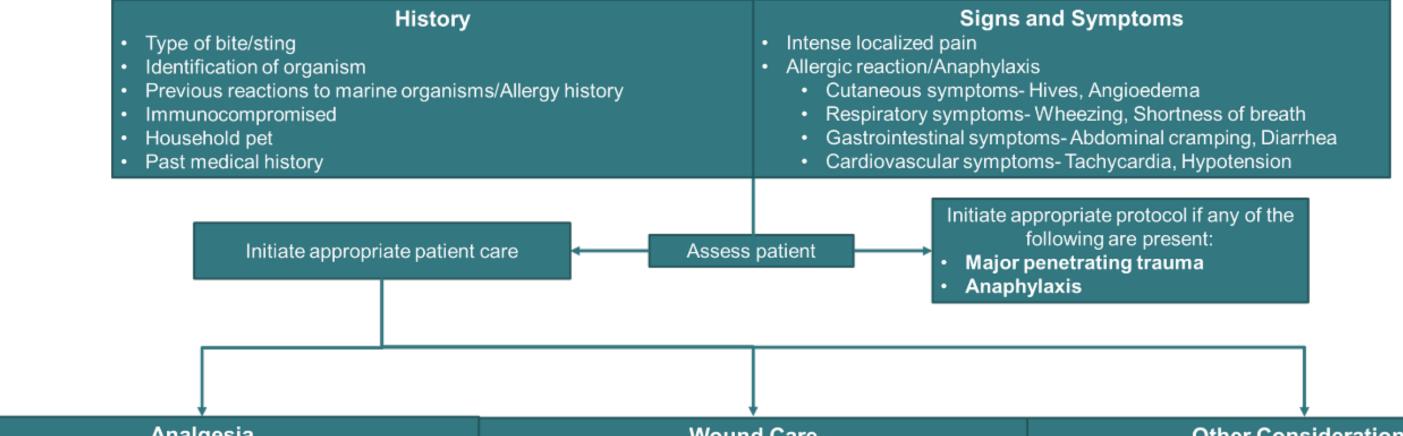
Management of Marine Envenomations



Analgesia

- For vertebrates (Scorpaenidae, Stingrays)
 - Hot water immersion (105°-115°F) as tolerated for 30-90 minutes and soak barbs before attempted removal
- For invertebrates (Cnidaria, Sea Urchins, Jellyfish)
 - Deactivate toxin with 5% acetic acid soak while avoiding fresh water and abrasion
- Local and regional anesthesia
- Oral and parenteral agents
 - Acetaminophen
 - NSAIDs
 - Opiates

Wound Care

- Imaging as indicated
 - X-ray, Ultrasound
- Irrigation with exploration as necessary
 - Shave area of Cnidaria sting for decontamination
- Delayed primary closure as indicated
- Antibiotics for high-risk wounds (including Vibrio coverage)
 - Doxycycline 100mg BID + Ceftriaxone 1g or Levofloxacin 70mg QD

Other Considerations

- Contact Poison Control
 - 1-800-222-1222
 - Antivenin may be available for certain marine envenomations
- May observe patient for up to a period of 4 hours for signs of anaphylaxis and to ensure adequate analgesia
- Systemic symptoms or refractory pain should prompt consideration for admission
- Administer topical hydrocortisone 2% or oral antihistamines for dermatitis/pruritus