VERY DANGEROUS

Has caused human fatalities

May be life threatening in small children and animals

Painful sting, but does not require antivenom





Rough Thicktail - light form (Parabuthus granulatus)



Rough Thicktail - dark form (Parabuthus granulatus)



Transvaal Thicktail (Parabuthus transvaalicus)



Cape Thicktail (Parabuthus capensis)



Drab Thicktail (Parabuthus planicauda)



Eastern Nomad (Hottentotta trilineatus)



Common Lesser-Thicktail (Uroplectes carinatus)



Highveld Lesser-Thicktail (Uroplectes triangulifer triangulifer)



Striped Lesser-Thicktail (Uroplectes lineatus)



Bark Scorpion (Uroplectes vittatus)



Plain Pygmy-Thicktail (Pseudolychas ochraceus)



Rough Burrower (Opistophthalmus glabrifrons)



Cape Burrower (Opistophthalmus capensis)



Kalahari Burrower (Opistophthalmus wahlbergii)



Karoo Burrower (Opistophthalmus karrooensis)



Giant Rock Scorpion - male (Hadogenes troglodytes)



Rock Scorpion - female (Hadogenes longimanus)



Tree Creeper (Opisthacanthus asper)



Drakensberg Creeper (Opisthacanthus validus)



Jones's Creeper (Cheloctonus jonesii)

NOTE

In the case of stings from harmless species, apply a topical anaesthetic cream to manage the pain.



JOHAN MARAIS is the author of various books on reptiles including the best-seller A Complete Guide to Snakes of Southern Africa. He is a popular public speaker and offers a variety of courses **including** Snake Awareness, Scorpion Awareness **and** Venomous Snake Handling. **Johan** is accredited by the International Society of Zoological Sciences (ISZS) and is a Field Guides Association of Southern Africa (FGASA) and Travel Doctor-approved service provider.

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EMERGENCY PROTOCOL STINGS FROM DANGEROUS AND VERY

DANGEROUS SCORPIONS MUST BE TREATED AS A MEDICAL EMERGENCY.

- 1 Transport the victim to hospital without delay.
- 2 Immobilize the affected limb to slow the spread of venom.
- 3 If the victim stops breathing, apply artificial respiration or use a Bag Valve Mask.
- **4** Call the Poison Information Centre helpline for further advice: 0861 555 777.
- ... use ice or very hot water.
- ... apply a tourniquet.
 - ... cut and suck the wound.
 - ... give the victim alcohol.
 - ... apply electric shock.
 - ... inject antivenom randomly.
 - Antivenom (if required) must be administered by a doctor

in a hospital environment.