

Biological Hazard

Snakebite Prevention and First Aid



Ular Viper-Pohon Barat
Venomous



Ular Weling
Venomous



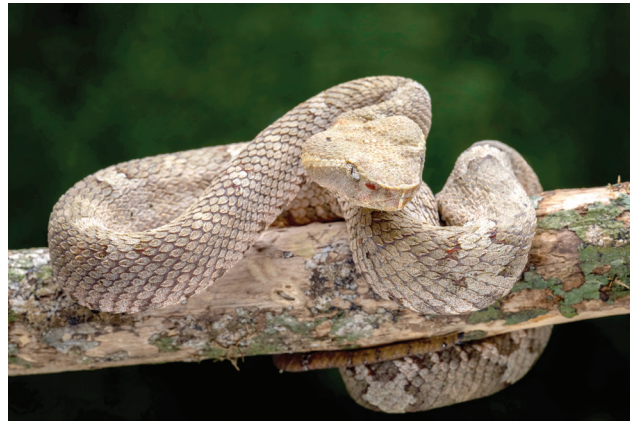
Ular Welang
Venomous



Ular Kobra Sumatera
Venomous

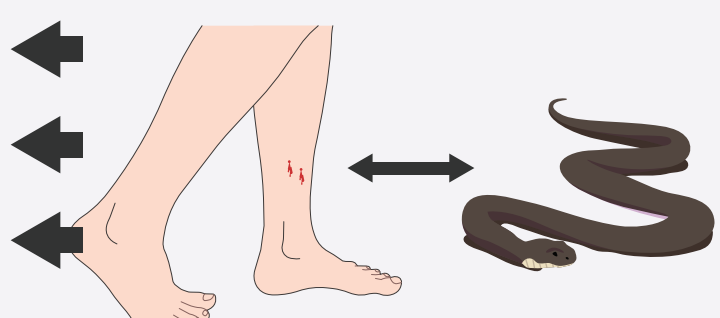
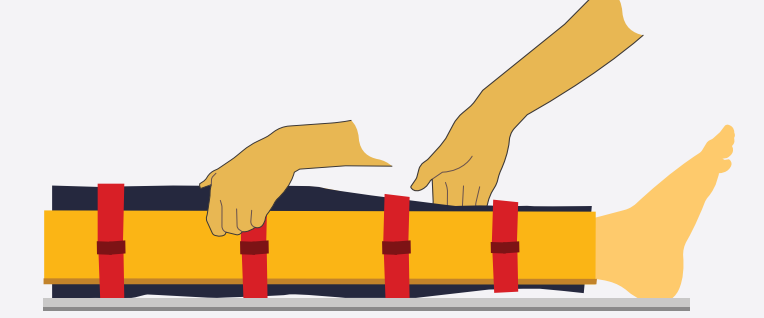


Ular King Kobra
Venomous

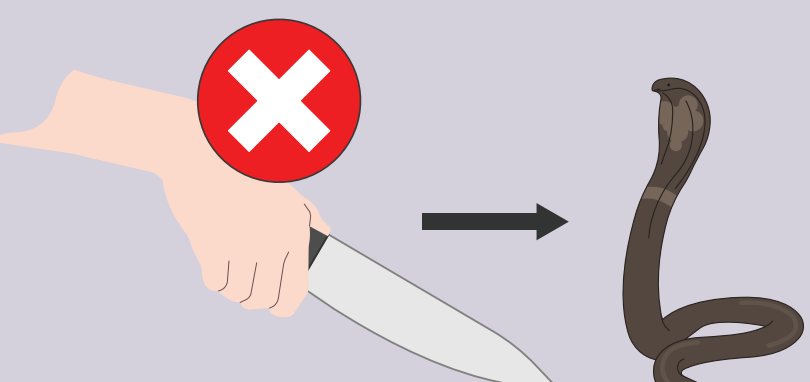
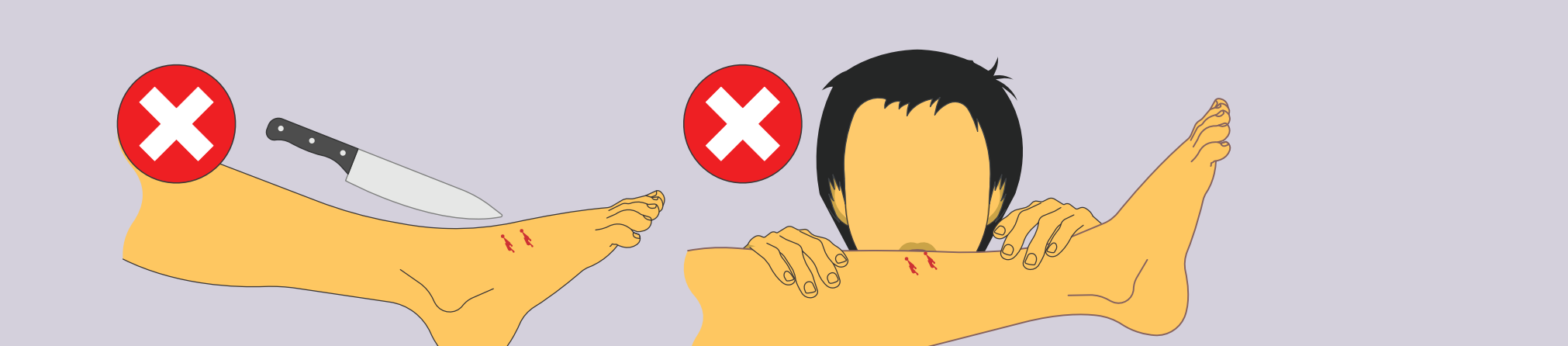


Ular Viper-Tanah Gunung
Venomous

What To Do (Do)

-  Stay calm and slowly move away from the snake without making sudden movements.
-  If you are alone, shout for help and contact the nearest health center or hospital.
-  Immediately restrict movement (immobilize) around the bite area using a splint made of wood, bamboo, cardboard, or banana stem.
-  Call an ambulance or use any available transportation to take the victim to the nearest health center or hospital.
-  Inform medical personnel about the time and location of the bite, the activity during the bite, the appearance and type of snake (if observed), and any symptoms or complaints experienced by the victim.

What Not To Do (Don't)

-  Do not approach or kill the snake.
-  Do not use traditional remedies or inappropriate treatment methods.
-  Do not suck, tie, burn, cut, pour hot water, apply ice, sprinkle salt, or massage the bite wound. These actions are not helpful and can worsen the injury, potentially leading to fatal consequences.

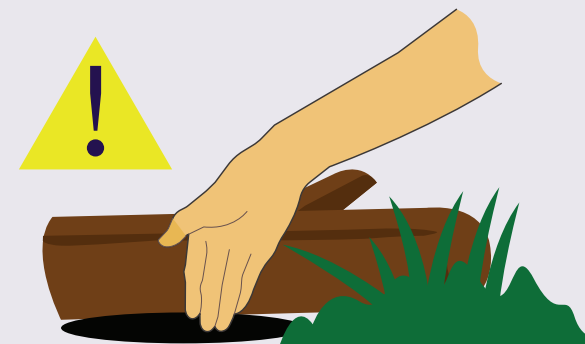
How to prevent snakebite?



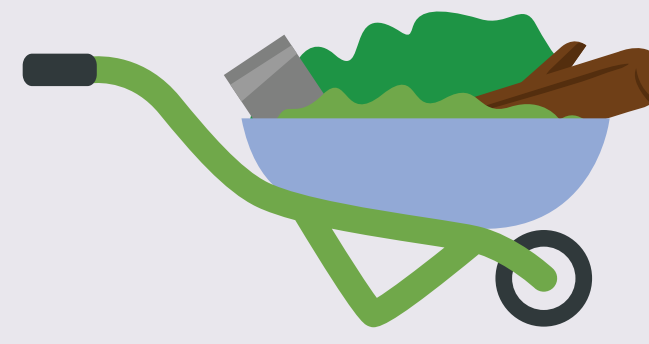
Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when gardening: Closed shoes/high boots, hat, safety goggles, long-sleeved shirt and pants, gloves.



Check by shaking bushes, tall grass, or bamboo before starting work to ensure there are no snakes hiding.



Do not carelessly insert your hands or feet into holes or under logs.



Keep your home and garden area clean by removing piles of wood, stones, organic waste, or anything that could serve as a nesting place for snakes or their prey (e.g. rats/frogs).



Regularly cut the grass and bushes around your house and garden to prevent them from becoming snake hiding places.



At night, use a flashlight or lamp to light your path.



If you encounter a snake, immediately contact: the Fire Department (Damkar) or Emergency Services at 112 or 119.



Download the Virtual Poisoning Center app from the Ministry of Health via the Playstore/ SATUSEHAT for more information and assistance regarding snakebites and other poisonings.

Source: Buku Pedoman Penanganan Gigitan, Sengatan Hewan Berbisa, dan Keracunan Tumbuhan serta Jamur, Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia (2023), with technical advice from Dr. dr. Tri Maharani, MSi, Sp.EM.



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