


ABSTRACT


Health Seeking Behaviour Following Snake Related Injuries
Consulted to Remote Envenomation Consultancy Services Malaysia.



Snake related injury (SRI) is one of the occupational hazards especially in developing tropical countries. Traditional healing was shaped by the society belief system. In developing countries, many individuals bitten by snakes first consult traditional healers before visiting medical practitioner. This presentation discusses on the health seeking behaviour following SRI consulted to Remote Envenomation Consultancy Services (RECS) from 2019 to 2020. Phone call interview was made following verbal consent, within 30 days after discharge from hospital. Data were documented in standardised collection form and descriptively analysed. This study provides the insight for the association of SRI with health seeking behaviour in Malaysia. Public awareness on the appropriate first aid method and clinical management may reduce SRI incidents and minimises complications.

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毒蛇咬傷是職業危害中的一項，尤其在開發中的熱帶國家更為常見。傳統另類療法的重要性在社會信仰中根深蒂固。在開發中國家，許多被毒蛇咬傷的民眾，第一時間會選擇至傳統另類療法之院所求助，而非選擇正規醫療單位。

這段演講會討論我們所進行的一份研究，此份研究係調查毒蛇咬傷後自醫療院所出院30天內的病人的就醫習慣，收案內容為2019-2020年諮詢RECS的病人中，毒蛇咬傷者與其就醫習慣。資料收集使用電話訪問語音的方式，所有資料都已經過標準化分析。民眾對於毒蛇咬傷第一現場處理方法的正確認知，以及就醫後臨床醫師適當的臨床處置，可以有效減少毒蛇咬傷的意外發生並減少咬傷後嚴重合併症的機會。