

**Abstract: Section C (Medical Sciences)**

**C 2**

**A retrospective study on scorpion stung patients admitted to the Teaching Hospital Jaffna,  
from January 2010 to December 2011**

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Recent past, scorpion bite/sting cases were increasingly reported at the Teaching Hospital, Jaffna. Therefore, a retrospective study was designed to identify the epidemiological and clinical characteristics of scorpion sting patients admitted to the Teaching Hospital Jaffna. Secondary data extracted from the hospital records, from January 2010 to December 2012, were used in this study after getting the permission from the Director, Teaching Hospital, Jaffna. Data were analyzed using statistical software SPSS version 16. During this two year period, 170 scorpion sting cases were recorded. Among them, 59% were males and having the mean age of 32.3 years. Seventy eight (46%) of them reported that they were bitten by “white scorpion”. Most of them (35%) had the sting in between 6 to 12 pm. Fifty eight (34%) were stung on their upper limb whereas 33% had the same on the lower limb. Pain was the most predominant (74%; 95% CI-67.1-80.3) complaint followed by the swelling (24%, 95% CI-18.7-31.6). On clinical examination, 63% had tachycardia and 15% were hypertensive. Prazocin was the specific drug used coupled with the symptomatic treatment. No deaths were reported due to scorpion sting during the study period. This preliminary study opens up the following major areas, knowledge, attitude and practice towards scorpion stings among the people living in risk areas and bionomics of the scorpion, to be further studied in depth.

Key word- Scorpion bite, Scorpion sting