

CROFAB® Treatment Guide

Guidelines for Assessing the Severity of North American Pit-Viper Envenomation			
Signs and Symptoms	Severity of Envenomation		
	Minimal or None	Moderate	Severe
<b>Local</b>	Swelling, pain, and ecchymosis limited to the immediate bite site	Swelling, pain, and ecchymosis involving less than a full extremity or, if bite was sustained on the trunk, head or neck, extending less than 50 cm	Swelling, pain, and ecchymosis involving more than an entire extremity or threatening the airway
<b>Systemic</b>	Systemic signs and symptoms absent	Systemic signs and symptoms may be present but not life threatening, including but not limited to nausea, vomiting, oral paresthesia or unusual tastes, mild hypotension (systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg), mild tachycardia (heart rate <150), and tachypnea	severe signs and symptoms including altered mental status, severe hypotension, systolic blood pressure <80 mmHg), severe tachycardia heart rate >150, tachypnea, or respiratory insufficiency
<b>Coagulation</b>	Coagulation parameters normal with no clinical evidence of bleeding	Coagulation parameters may be abnormal, but no clinical evidence of bleeding present. Minor hematuria, gum bleeding and nosebleeds are allowed if they are not considered severe in the investigator's judgment	Coagulation parameters are abnormal, with serious bleeding or severe threat of bleeding ie; unmeasurable INR, APTT, and fibrinogen; severe thrombocytopenia with platelet count <20,000

The ultimate grade of severity of any envenomation is determined on the basis of the most severe sign, symptom, or laboratory abnormality.

