# Insect Bites Infographic

# **BITES AND STINGS**



# BEES AND WASPS

A bee or wasp sting may feel like getting a shot.

It will leave a red bump surrounded by lighter skin.

### CARE:

- Remove a stinger if left behind.
- Wash the area with soap and water.
- Apply an ice compress.

SEEK EMERGENCY CARE IF YOU EXPERIENCE SIGNS OF AN ALLERGIC REACTION. SOME SIGNS INCLUDE DIFFICULT BREATHING, CHEST TIGHTNESS AND SWELLING.



#### SPIDERS

Most spider bites go unnoticed at first. A spider bite will cause pain, redness and swelling, and you may see small fang marks. If you experience intense pain, stomach cramping or a blister or ulcer appears around the bite site, it may be due to a black widow or brown recluse spider.

In these cases, seek immediate

#### CARE:

 Wash the area with soap and water.

medical attention.

 Reduce swelling and pain with a cold ice pack or washcloth.

SEEK EMERGENCY CARE IF YOU SUSPECT YOU OR YOUR CHILD HAS BEEN BITTEN BY A BLACK WIDOW OR BROWN RECLUSE SPIDER. THIS MAY CAUSE INTENSE PAIN, STOMACH CRAMPING OR IF A BLISTER OR



#### TICKS

## Ticks can spread a number of harmful diseases,

including Lyme disease and babesiosis. Remove attached ticks as soon as possible. It takes at least 24 hours for an attached tick to spread a disease to its host.

#### CARE:

#### TO REMOVE TICK,

- Use tweezers to grasp the head of the tick.
- Pull straight up until the tick releases.
- Wash the site of the bite with soap and water and apply a small amount of rubbing alcohol.

SEEK EMERGENCY CARE
AFTER A TICK BITE IF YOU
EXPERIENCE A RED-RINGED,
BULL'S EYE RASH, FLU-LIKE
SYMPTOMS OR RED DOTS ON



Source: <a href="https://health.umms.org">https://health.umms.org</a>