

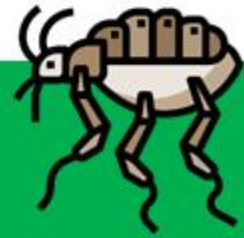
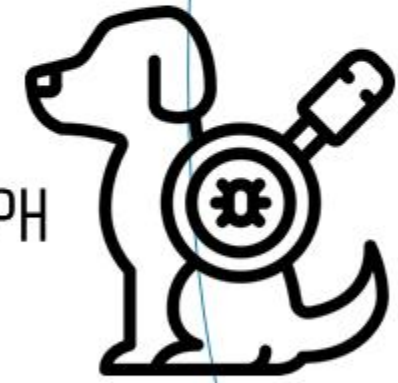


# Topic 7

## Case Study of Animal Bites



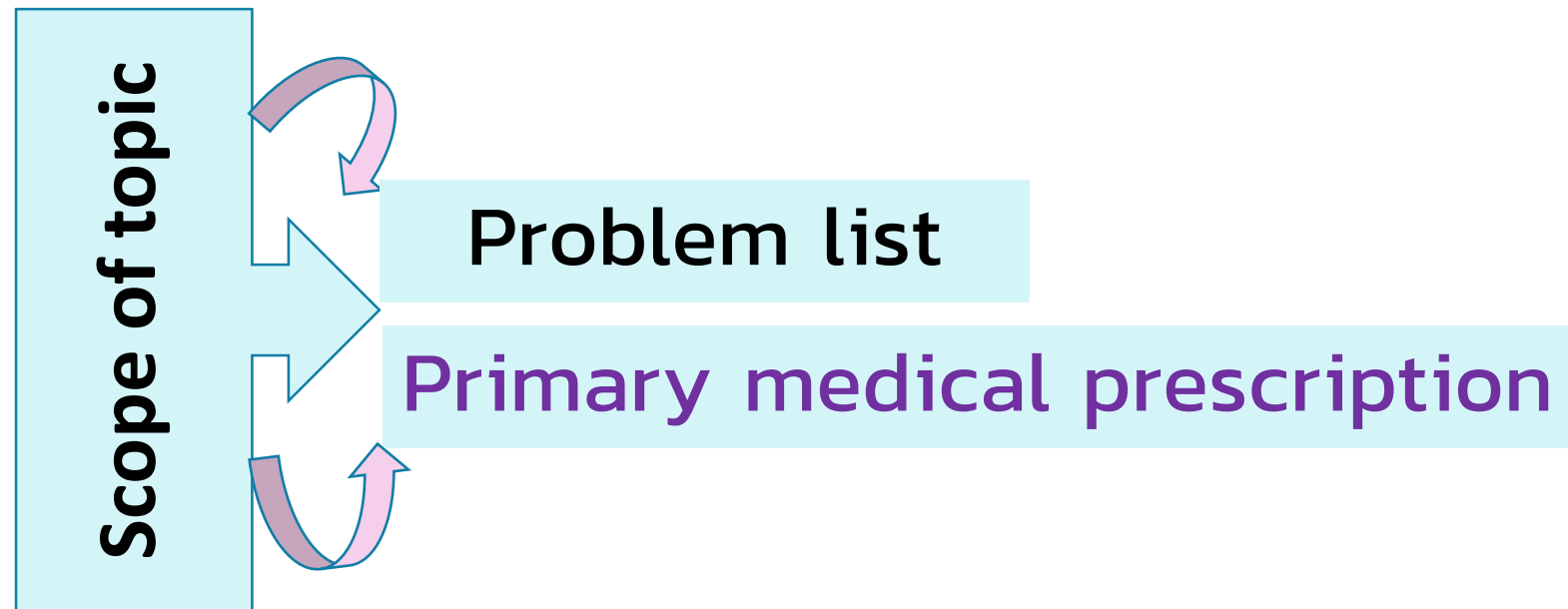
Lecturer: Wanpen Waelveerakup, RN, Dr.PH  
Faculty of Nursing  
Nakhon Pathom Rajabhat University



# Lesson objectives

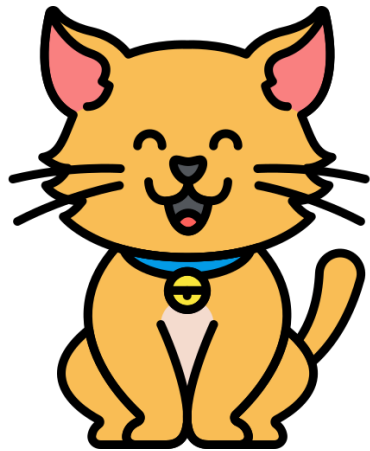
**By the end of the topic students should be able to:-**

- assess health problems according to patient with dog bite,
- provide primary medical prescription and care for a patient with dog bite



# Chief complaints

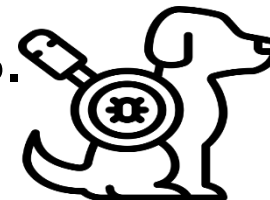
- A 14- year-old female complained pain wound which had been bitten by a dog on prior 2 hours.



# Case study



- A 14- year-old female presents to the emergency department with a complaint of was bitten by a dog on her right hand for 2 hours.
- She complained of wound pain as 6 of 10 scores.
- The torn wound, the uneven edge has bleed slightly.
- By takes questioning the dog that bites without an owner.
- She cleaned the wound with water and then applied Betadine solution.
- Past medical history: She had no known drug allergy, no tetanus vaccination within 10 years.



# Physical examination 1

## Vital Signs

T = 37.4 °C,

P = 78 beat/min  
(bpm), fullness, regular  
rhythm,

R = 22 bpm,

BP = 120/80 mmHg.

= 99% of room air  
oxygen saturation

BW= 60 kg,

Ht.=175 cm.



## General

The patient is  
awake and alert,  
well cooperation

## Heart & Lungs:

No abnormality  
detected



# Physical examination 2

- **Wound:** swelling and redness around the wound,
- **Wound** size 1x1.5x0.5 cm. and skin abrasions
- Rt. hand: flexion, extension, adduction, abduction and range of motion no limitation,
- Presenting wound pain



Picture from:

<https://www.bing.com/images/D5&selectedindex=6&ajaxhist=0&ajaxserp=0&vt=0&sim=11>



# Physical examination 3

How to perform flexion, extension, adduction, abduction and range of motion assessment?



Picture from:

<https://www.bing.com/images/D5&selectedindex=6&ajaxhist=0&ajaxserp=0&vt=0&sim=11>



# Problem list

1. Lacerated wound & small abrasion  
with  
pain, swelling and redness hand  
  
....Have no owner dog....



# Management

- If a dog-bite wound is actively bleeding, direct pressure should be applied and full a neurovascular assessment should be performed of the areas distal to the wound.
- The wound should be thoroughly irrigated with normal saline and apply povidone iodine.
- Anesthesia should be administered in this case because wound pain, and devitalized tissues should be debrided.
- Check the range of motion, the metacarpophalangeal joints of motion,

# Management

- No need to close the wounds
- Refer patient to the referral hospital for prescribing anti rabies vaccination that is very importance according to no owner dog.
- Administered antibiotics 5 days such as Amoxicillin (500 mg) sig 1x4 oral pc.
- Tetanus immunization, 0, 1, 6 months
- Pain killer medication: Paracetamol (375 mg) sig 2 tabs prn. for pain or fever q 6-8 hours.

# Summary

- A 14- year-old female complained of was bitten by a dog on her right hand prior 2 hours.
- She complained of wound pain with 6 of 10 scores.
- The torn wound, the uneven edge has slightly bleed was managed by stopping bleeding and cleaning.
- Then she needs to refer to the referral hospital for proper management with antibiotics, tetanus vaccination, and anti-rabies vaccination.



# Thank You!



ขอบคุณ อ.ดวงพร ภาสุวรรณ  
ที่ร่วมสาธิตการตรวจร่างกาย



**Email: wanpenw@webmail.npru.ac.th**