

Insect Bites



Paediatrics & Neonatology Department

How are insect bites and stings different?

When an insect bites you, it uses its mouth parts. When an insect stings you, it uses a special "stinger" on the back of its body.

Biting insects can transfer blood from other people and animals they've bitten to you. That means they can infect you with the diseases their other victims have. Mosquitoes and ticks, for example, can carry a few infections.

Stinging insects, such as bees, wasps, and fire ants, do not usually carry disease. But stinging insects can inject you with venom that can irritate your skin. Plus, insect stings can be deadly to people who are severely allergic to the insect venom.

What should I do if I am stung by a bee, wasp, or fire ant?

If you are stung by a bee or wasp, quickly remove the stinger from your skin if it is still there. If you are stung by a fire ant, kill the ant with a slap as soon as you feel the sting.



Some people have a severe allergic reaction to insect stings called anaphylaxis. Call for an ambulance, if you are suddenly:



- Have trouble breathing, become hoarse, or start wheezing (hearing a whistling sound when you breathe).

- Start to swell, especially around the face, eyelids, ears, mouth, hands, or feet.
- Develop belly cramps, nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea.
- Feel dizzy or pass out.

What is a normal reaction to an insect sting?

Insect stings can cause the area around the sting to swell, turn red, hurt, and feel hot.

To treat the pain and swelling around the area of the sting, you can:

- Wash the area with soap and cool water.
- Keep the area clean and try not to scratch it.
- Put a cold, damp washcloth on the area.
- Take or apply anti-itch medicine.
- Take a nonprescription pain medicine for the pain.

What should I know about tick bites?

Ticks are found in the grass and on shrubs and can attach to people walking by. One type of tick can spread Lyme disease. But a tick has to stay attached for a while before it can give you the infection. If you are bitten by a tick, gently remove the tick from your skin, using tweezers. You can save the tick by sealing it in a piece of clear tape. If you can't save it, try to remember its color and size. This can help your doctor or nurse figure out if it might be the type of tick that carries Lyme disease.



Call your doctor or nurse if:

- You cannot remove a tick from yourself or your child.
- You get a fever or rash within the next few weeks.
- You think you have had a tick attached for at least 36 hours (a day and a half).



Your doctor or nurse can then decide if you need to take a dose of an antibiotic to help prevent Lyme. Doctors only recommend antibiotics to prevent Lyme disease in some situations. It depends on your age, where you live, what kind of tick bit you, and how long it was attached.

What can I do to reduce the chances of getting bitten or stung?

You can:

- Wear shoes, long-sleeved shirts, and long pants when you go outside. If you are worried about ticks, tuck your pants into your socks and wear light colors so you can spot any ticks that get on you.
- Wear bug spray.
- Stay inside at dawn and dusk, when mosquitoes are most active.



- Keep your windows closed. If you do open them, make sure that they have screens.
- Drain areas of standing water near your home, such as wading pools and buckets. Mosquitoes breed in standing water.
- Keep foods and drinks covered when you are outside.
- If you see a stinging insect, stay calm and slowly back away.
- If you live in an area that has fire ants, avoid stepping on ant mounds.
- If you find an insect nest in or near your house, call a pest control service to get rid of the nest safely.
- Treat your pets and home for fleas, if needed. Ask your pet's veterinarian for advice on how to do this.





Contact us:



APPOINTMENT: (+973) 1775 7600
SWITCHBOARD: (+973) 1775 3333



WHATSAPP: (+973) 3687 7600
INSTAGRAM: awalihospital
FACEBOOK: Awali Hospital
E-MAIL: awali.hospital@bapcoenergies.com
WEBSITE: <https://www.awalihospital.com>
LOCATION: Bldg. 115, Road 4504, Block 945,
Awali Kingdom of Bahrain