

Let me tell you 'bout the birds and the bees...

No, just the bees!

By Tina Bobek, R.N.

- If stung scrape stinger out with credit card or fingernail. Do not pinch or squeeze stinger.
- Apply ice or cool cloth. *This will take care of most bee stings!*
- **Swelling** is an allergic reaction but not a threat to life.
- Notify nurse and or a parent if swelling is severe. If this happens to you at home, Benadryl and topical hydrocortisone cream 1% help relieve symptoms. Both are available over the counter.
- **A sting on the face or neck** can be a more serious health risk since swelling there can affect breathing. Call nurse and or parent if there is a sting on the face or neck even if there is no breathing problem. Itchy feeling in the throat or hives appearing on the skin should be reported **immediately** to the nurse.

Press Enter to go to next page!

- A severe bee allergy occurs when there is **difficulty breathing**. This may be described by a tight feeling in the chest or feeling short of breath. You may notice that breathing sounds wet or wheezy, breathing looks labored, color of skin and lips becomes pale or bluish. For **ANY BREATHING PROBLEMS...**
 - 1st **Dial 911** stay with victim and provide Rescue Breathing or CPR if breathing stops
 - Call Nurse and parent
 - If available, administer physician and parent approved medication as EpiPen for allergic emergencies or Benadryl.



Press Enter!

Self Test



Questions

- 1. If a child is stung and there is mild to moderate swelling at the site what should you do?
 - A. Send him home
 - B. Remove stinger and apply ice or cold cloth
 - C. Apply Band-Aid
- 2. If a child gets hives or complains of itchy feeling in throat you should...
 - A. Tell him to wait until the end of class
 - B. Have him lie down
 - C. Call Parent and nurse immediately
- 3. If a child begins to have trouble breathing who should be called FIRST?
 - A. Parent
 - B. Nurse
 - C. 911

* Press enter key for answers