



Insect bites and stings

Although insect bites and stings can be irritating and bring temporary discomfort, symptoms usually do not require treatment by a doctor. However, sometimes they can cause infections or allergic reactions that require medical attention. To help prevent bites, avoid walking barefoot, using scented soaps playing in areas where insects nest, and drinking from soda cans outside.

See the reverse side for more about bee and wasp stings.

Handling bee and wasp stings

- A bee will usually leave behind a stinger attached to a venom sac. Try to remove it as quickly as possible using a scraping motion, without pinching the venom sac at the end. (Wasps don't leave their stingers in the skin after stinging, which means they can sting more than once.)
- A sting anywhere in the mouth needs immediate medical attention because stings in oral mucous membranes can quickly cause severe swelling that may block airways.
- Seek medical care if you notice a large skin rash or swelling around the sting site, or if swelling or pain persists for more than three days, which could indicate an infection.

For more information, visit
[cardinalglennon.com](https://www.cardinalglennon.com)

All of our facilities have implemented enhanced safety measures. These may include requiring all individuals to be screened for symptoms and requiring face masks for all upon entry. This will ensure you and your family are protected every step of the way.

