

SPIDER – Spider Bite

SPIDER-C COMPLICATIONS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the common and important complications of spider bites.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss that the most common complication from spider bites is redness, swelling and irritation of the local tissues which requires only symptomatic care.
2. Discuss that some cases of spider bites result in necrotic arachnidism which results in dead tissue at the site of the spider bite. In rare occasions this may need to be debrided.
3. Explain that spider bites may become infected resulting in cellulitis.

SPIDER-DP DISEASE PROCESS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the body's response to a spider bite.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss that the toxins released by a spider bite cause tissue inflammation which results in localized swelling, redness, itching and tenderness which is usually self limited.
2. Discuss that the toxins released by spider envenomation can cause significant tissue break-down and may result in a large or small area of tissue necrosis.

SPIDER-FU FOLLOW-UP

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the importance of follow-up in the treatment of insect spiders.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss the importance of follow-up care.
2. Discuss the procedure and process for obtaining follow-up appointments and the importance of keeping follow-up appointments.
3. Emphasize that full participation in the treatment plan is the responsibility of the patient/family.
4. Discuss signs/symptoms that should prompt immediate follow-up (sloughing of skin, lesion turning back or deep blue, rapidly increasing size of the lesion, systemic symptoms).

SPIDER-HM HOME MANAGEMENT

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the home management of spider bites.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss local relief measures for spider bites (ice, anti-inflammatory medications, topical or oral anti-itch medications, etc.).
2. Discuss wound management if debridement of the wound is necessary.

SPIDER-HY HYGIENE

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand personal routine hygiene as it relates to spider bites.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss the importance of hand washing and keeping nails trimmed and clean to prevent infection.
2. Discuss the importance of not scratching the bite area.
3. Discuss proper disposal of potentially infected wound dressings.

SPIDER-L LITERATURE

OUTCOME: The patient/family will receive literature about spider bites.

STANDARDS:

1. Provide patient/family with literature on spider bites.
2. Discuss the content of the literature.

SPIDER-M MEDICATIONS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the purpose, proper use, and expected outcomes of prescribed drug therapy.

STANDARDS:

1. Describe the name, strength, purpose, dosing directions, and storage of the medication.
2. Discuss the risks, benefits, and common or important side effects of the medication and follow up as appropriate.
3. Discuss any significant drug/drug, drug/food, and alcohol interactions, as appropriate.
4. Discuss the importance of full participation with the medication plan and that this is the patient's responsibility. Discuss any barriers to full participation.

5. Discuss the importance of keeping a list of all current prescriptions and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, herbs, traditional remedies, and supplements. Encourage the patient to bring this list and pill bottles to appointments for medication reconciliation.

SPIDER-P PREVENTION

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand ways to reduce risk of getting a spider bite.

STANDARDS:

1. Discuss seasons or places that spiders are likely to be found.
2. Discuss ways to avoid spider bites.
3. Discuss that professional extermination may be necessary to eliminate spiders from homes or other buildings.

SPIDER-PM PAIN MANAGEMENT

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the pain management plan.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain that pain management is specific to the disease process and the patient; and may be multifaceted. **Refer to PM.**
2. Explain that for simple spider bites, antihistamines and NSAIDs/acetaminophen are usually sufficient to control the pain associated with the local reaction.
3. Explain non-pharmacologic measures that may be helpful with pain control (such as ice packs).

SPIDER-TE TESTS

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the test(s) to be performed, the potential risks, expected benefits, and the risks of non-testing.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain test(s) that have been ordered (explain as appropriate):
 - a. method of testing
 - b. necessity, benefits, and risks of test(s) to be performed
 - c. any potential risk of refusal of recommended test(s)
 - d. any advance preparation and instructions required for the test(s)
 - e. how the results will be used for future medical decision-making
 - f. how to obtain the results of the test

2. Explain test results:
 - a. meaning of the test results
 - b. follow-up tests may be ordered based on the results
 - c. how results will impact or effect the treatment plan
 - d. recommendations based on the test results

SPIDER-TX TREATMENT

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand the treatment plan.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain the treatment plan. Emphasize the importance of active participation by the patient/family in the development of and participation with treatment plan.
2. Discuss therapies that may be utilized.
3. Explain that various treatments have their own inherent risks, side effects, and expected benefits. Explain the risk/benefit of treatment and non-treatment.

SPIDER-WC WOUND CARE

OUTCOME: The patient/family will understand proper wound care and infection control measures.

STANDARDS:

1. Explain the reasons to care appropriately for the wound, e.g., decreased infection rate, improved healing.
2. Explain the correct procedure for caring for this patient's wound. As appropriate the patient/family will demonstrate the necessary wound care techniques.
3. Detail the supplies necessary for care of this wound (if any) and how/where they might be obtained. Emphasize the proper methods for disposal of used supplies.
4. Explain signs or symptoms that should prompt immediate follow-up: increasing redness, purulent discharge, fever, increased swelling/pain, etc.
5. Discuss any special recommendations or instructions particular to the patient's wound.