

Jellyfish Stings: Prevention and Treatment

Chuan Chee Hoe, Balu Alagar Venmathi Maran, Ahmad Khaldun Ismail



UMS
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH



Eco Campus
Transforming Ideas into Reality



Prevention

- ▶ Avoid areas where jellyfish are known to occur.
- ▶ Look out for warning flags and signs, do not enter the water if warnings are present.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing that covers the whole body.



Dangerous Jellyfish Species Identification



Chironex sp.



Physalia physalis



Sanderia malayensis



Lobonemoides robustus



Acromites flagellatus



Crambione sp.



Linuche sp.



Catostylus townsendi

Immediate Action Protocol for Jellyfish Sting



Case 1: Sting by *Chironex sp.*



1. Flush the sting site with **VINEGAR** for 30 seconds to deactivate the undischarged nematocysts on the tentacles, no rubbing.
2. Remove any residual tentacles after applying vinegar.
3. Immediately seek medical treatment.
4. If breathing stops, activate the Emergency Response by calling 999 and initiate CPR until help arrives.

Case 2: Sting by *Physalia physalis*



1. Remove any residual tentacles by carefully rinsing with sea water.
2. NOTE: If you are **NOT CERTAIN OF THE JELLYFISH SPECIES**, flush or spray vinegar before removing the tentacles.
3. Immediately seek medical treatment, and initiate CPR if breathing stops

Case 3: Other/unknown spp.

1. Flush or spray the sting site with **VINEGAR** before removing any residual tentacles on the skin.
2. Immediately seek medical treatment.
3. If breathing stops, activate the emergency response by calling 999 and initiate CPR until help arrives.

**NO FRESH WATER OR ALCOHOL
NO SCRAPING WITH SAND**

**NO FRESH WATER OR ALCOHOL
NO SCRAPING WITH SAND**

**NO FRESH WATER OR ALCOHOL
NO SCRAPING WITH SAND**