Improving data collection and knowledge at community level provides a solid foundation for national snakebite control plans

An estimated 5.4 million snake bites occur each year, resulting in 1.8 to 2.7 million cases of envenomings (poisoning from snake bites). The global burden of disability and death is equal to prostate or cervical cancer and greater than other neglected tropical diseases (NTDs). Yet investment in snakebite control and prevention has lagged behind funding for other neglected tropical diseases.

If we can improve care and action at community level, we can save lives.

Dr Winnie Bore, Founder of the Snakebite Rescue, Rehabilitation and Research Centre in Kenya

**KEY RESEARCH FINDINGS**

- Standardized data collection forms should be used by community health workers
- Standardized data collection can inform a national snakebite database that supports policy makers to improve planning, treatment and management

**Research Facets**: Building skills in rural community health centres for rapid and effective care

**Partner**: Snakebite Rescue Rehabilitation and Research Centre

$37 MILLION INVESTED 2008–2017

UP TO 138 000 PEOPLE KILLED YEARLY

400 000 LASTING DISABILITIES YEARLY

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