

# Camel Bites – A Unique Experience

Dheeraj Sharma\*, Sanjeev Devgarha and Rajendra Mohan Mathur

Department of Medicine, Sawai Maan Singh Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India

\*Corresponding author: Dheeraj Sharma, Department of medicine, Sawai Maan Singh Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, Tel: +91-8440963304; E-mail: [dr.dheeraj.123@gmail.com](mailto:dr.dheeraj.123@gmail.com)

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## Abstract

**Introduction:** Camel bites injuries are occupational and seasonal hazards which can cause serious limb, neck and chest injuries, potentially threatening the vascularity of the limbs with skin and soft tissue injuries. Proper health education of the people involved in handling camels and precautions and protective mask to camel's mouth during late winter and early summer can avoid these injuries. Proper referral, urgent revascularization can restore the vascularity of limb and prevent limb loss.

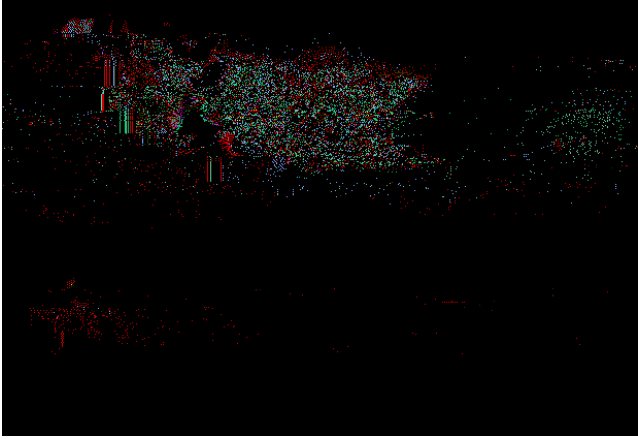
**Material and methods:** We from the Department of CTVS, Sawai Mansingh Medical College and Hospitals, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India carried out a study of all the camel bite cases those presented to us or were referred to us for vascular and thoracic injuries, the factors that were responsible for the bite, its treatment and consequences were fully analyzed and studied.

**Observations:** Between 2010 and 2014, 10 cases were seen. The response to treatment was good. Most of the

### Side of injury

19 out of 23 were on Right Side, all were right dominant and 4 were left sided who were right dominant, but working with left upper limb at the time of bite and hence the injury was on the non-dominant side.

S no.	Age group	No. of cases
1	1st decade	0
2	2nd decade	3
3	3rd decade	6
4	4th decade	10 (6 thoracic wall injuries)
5	5th decade	9
6	6th decade	3
	Total	31



**Figure 2** Camel bite.

## Discussion

The single humped camel (*Camelus dromedarius*) is commonly found in desert regions of north west India, northern part of Africa

consequences of claims and compensation and also subscription of insurance policy.

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