

Other Species of Concern



Japanese Poison Ivy (*Toxicodendron orientale*)

⚠ Skin contact may result in rashes.



Paper Wasps (Polistinae)

⚠ Stings are very painful and will result in swelling.



Slug Moths (Limacodidae)

⚠ Skin contact with venomous setae are painful and will result in swelling.



Japanese Mountain Leech (*Haemadipsa zeylanica japonica*)

⚠ Wound will continue to bleed after blood-sucking due to an anticoagulant enzyme.



Large Centipedes (Scolopendrinae)

⚠ Bites will cause an acute, stinging pain.

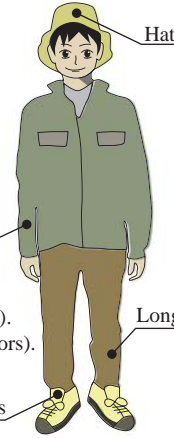


⚠ Anaphylactic shocks may occur depending on the person and attention is therefore required.

Prevention & Preparation for Field Activities

Clothing

- Limit skin exposure by wearing a hat, long-sleeved shirt and pants, and shoes instead of sandals.
- Avoid dark-colored (black, etc.) gears to minimize the likelihood of bee and hornet attacks.



Equipment

- Poison Extractor
- Topical Steroids with antihistamine elements (for suppressing inflammations).
- EpiPens (if and when prescribed by doctors).

Special Concerns with regard to First Aid

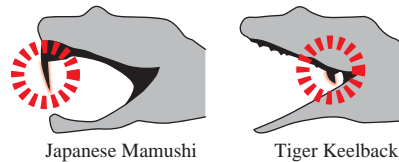
⚠ When stung by Hornets

- Overview : Anaphylactic shocks may occur roughly 15 minutes after a sting and may ultimately result in death.
- Symptom : Signs and symptoms of Anaphylaxis include numbness, dizziness, and shortness of breath.
- Recommended Action : Use an EpiPen, if and when equipped, and call for an ambulance to receive treatment at a hospital.
- Other : Anaphylactic shocks may also occur from stings from other bees (non-hornet) and centipede bites. Attention is therefore required.

⚠ When bitten by venomous snakes

- Overview : Venom is hemorrhagic and snake bites may result in death.
- Symptom : Kidney failure, etc.
- Recommended Action : Call for an ambulance and receive treatment at a hospital.

NOTE : The venomous fangs of the Tiger Keelback are located in the back of the mouth and venom is rarely injected into large hands (adults, etc.). In contrast, injection may occur with children which have smaller hands. Precaution is therefore required.



Japanese Mamushi

Tiger Keelback

⚠ When bitten by hard ticks

- Overview : Ticks may be a vector of infectious diseases such as SFTS (Severe Fever with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome).
- Symptom : Fever, diarrhea, vomiting, etc.
- Recommended Action : Forceful removal of biting ticks should be avoided as it may cause the injection of viruses into the human body as well as the breaking of the mouthpart. Removal generally should be carried out at a hospital.

SPECIES OF CONCERN TO HUMAN HEALTH AND SAFETY



Emergency Contact



On-Site
MCAS Iwakuni
Emergency Dispatch Center

#911

#0827-21-7700

OffSite

#119

! Potential Dangerous Plants and Animals

on/near MCAS Iwakuni

 : Hills & Fields
 : Urban Area
 : Danger Level
 : Anaphylactic shock



Likelihood of Encounter / Danger Level

 : ★★☆☆
 : ★☆☆☆
 : ★★☆☆

Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*)

Characteristic

Large mammal equipped with tusks. Found in hills and fields.

Potential Damage

Bruising and lacerations caused by charging attacks.

Prevention Measure

Emit sounds using bells and other items when sauntering/hiking in natural environments. Take refuge on trees and large boulders when attacked.



Likelihood of Encounter / Danger Level

 : ★★☆☆
 : ☆☆☆☆
 : ★★★★★

Japanese Mamushi (*Gloydius blomhoffii*)

Characteristic

Body color will vary greatly, with colors including greyish brown, brown, and black. Base color is overlaid with lateral blotches which have lighter centers.

Potential Damage

Equipped with a strong hemorrhagic venom. Bites will result in strong pain and swelling and may also result in death.

Prevention Measure

Dangerous when the snake is stepped on or when grabbed. Try to stay at least 50cm away as it can leap when attacking.



Likelihood of Encounter / Danger Level

 : ★★☆☆
 : ☆☆☆☆
 : ★☆☆☆

Tiger Keelback (*Rhabdophis tigrinus*)

Characteristic

Body color is brown with black spots. Additional red and yellow coloring may also appear, but body color will vary greatly and some are almost entirely black. Often found near water, in environments such as paddy fields and rivers.

Potential Damage




Venom is strong and causes blood coagulation. Fangs are located in the back of the mouth and it is dangerous when deeply bitten. Bites may result in death.

Prevention Measure

Dangerous when the snake is stepped on or when grabbed. Refrain from touching the snake as it is also capable of secreting irritants from the neck.



Likelihood of Encounter / Danger Level

 : ★★★★★
 : ★☆☆☆
 : ★★★★★

Hard Ticks (*Ixodidae*)

Characteristic

Body length is roughly 2-5mm. Found in hills and fields.

Potential Damage

Bacteria and viruses may be transmitted through tick bites and infections may result in death.

Prevention Measure

Cover the skin as much as possible and use deterrent sprays. Pets such as dogs should also be checked for ticks.



Likelihood of Encounter / Danger Level

 : ★★☆☆
 : ★☆☆☆
 : ★★★★★

Hornets (*Vespinae*) 

Characteristic

Large in size relative to other bees and body color is yellow/orange and black. Nest is large and nesting may occur in residential environments such as garden trees and underside of eaves.

Potential Damage


Stings are very painful and will result in swelling. Deaths resulting from anaphylactic shocks are fairly common.

Prevention Measure

Attacks commonly occur near a hornet nest. Stay alert and refrain from approaching a nest when one is identified.



Likelihood of Encounter / Danger Level

 : ☆☆☆☆
 : ★★☆☆
 : ★★★★★

Oleander (*Nerium oleander var. indicum*)

Characteristic

Evergreen shrub native to India. Trunk is white and the leaves are lanceolate in shape. It is frequently planted in parks and roadsides due to its resistance against exhaust gas.

Potential Damage

Entirely toxic. Ingestion of plant parts may result in headaches and disturbance of consciousness as well as death.

Prevention Measure

Never ingest any part of the plant. Touching should also generally be avoided.