Erratum in Wilderness Environ Med. 2016



Wilderness Environ Med. 2016 27(4):504-518. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.wem.2016.08.003.

Clinical and Epidemiological Aspects of Scorpionism in the World: A Systematic Review

Santos MS, Silva CG, Neto BS, Grangeiro Júnior CR, Lopes VH, Teixeira Júnior AG, Bezerra DA, Luna JV, Cordeiro JB, Júnior JG, Lima MA.

Figure 2

The genus "Mesobuthus" was removed from the label on Brazil map.

Table 3

The species "Mesobuthus gibbosus" was removed from the row 5 of the second column (Kotviski and Barbola, 2013)

The sum of cases from the study of Chowell et al (2005) was adjusted to 13,936 (instead of 12,176) (row 14, column 3)

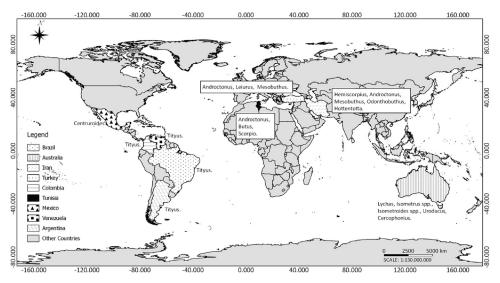


Figure 2.

Table 3. Epidemiological aspects of scorpionism in the most affected world areas

Country	Taxonomy	Number of cases	Sex	Age	Time of year	Sting location	Author (Year)
Argentina	Tityus trivittatus	511	52% Male; 48% Female.	The proportion of accidents reported involving children up to 10 years old was significantly higher than those reported involving people between 11 and 50 years old	Most accidents took place during the period November–April (76%). Also, 84% of the accidents took place in the warmest months (October–April).	Hands (32%) Arms (11%) Legs (10%)	de Roodt et al (2003) ¹⁶
Australia	Lychas marmoreusa Lychas variatus, Lychas spp., Isometrus spp., Isometroides spp. U. armatus, U. novaehollandiae, U. planimanus, Cercophonius squam	95	33 males; 62 females.	Age ranged from 1 to 85 years with a median age of 33 years. There were 23 pediatric cases (ages < 15 years).		Stings occurred to all parts of the body, with 60% distal (hand or foot), 26% on the proximal limb, 8% on the trunk, 4% on the head/neck and 1% on multiple regions.	Isbister et al (2003b) ¹⁹
Brazil	Tityus stigmurus (Buthidae)	5561	856 male (53.0%); 762 female (47.0%)	< 5 = 661 (40.9%) 06 to 09 = 503 (31.1%) 10 to 12 = 428 (26.5%) Unknown= 26 (1.6%)	The accidents occurred year-round, although an average increase of 4% was registered during the rainy season from June through August	Hands/Arms, 842 (52.0%); legs,554 (34.3%); thorax, 78 (4.8%); head,15 (0.9%); unknown, 129 (8.0%)	Albuquerque et al (2013) ⁹
	Tityus serrulatus	353	-	-	-	-	Kotviski and Barbola (2013) ⁴⁵
	-	82	The prevalence of victims of scorpion envenomation was slightly higher (6%) for men than for women (5.2%).	The current age of the interviewees ranged from 0 to 93, with most of the population between 15 and 52 (62.1%) years.	Higher incidence was recorded from January to July	-	de Amorim et al (2003) ⁴⁶
	Tityus cambridgei	72	The majority of victims were male (83.3%)	The age was 33.6 ± 18.3 (mean \pm SD) years	The majority (81.9%) of the accidents occurred in the day, with	The upper limb was affected in 51.5% of cases and 41.1% in the hand; the leg	Pardal et al (2003) ²⁸

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5563652

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5563652

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>