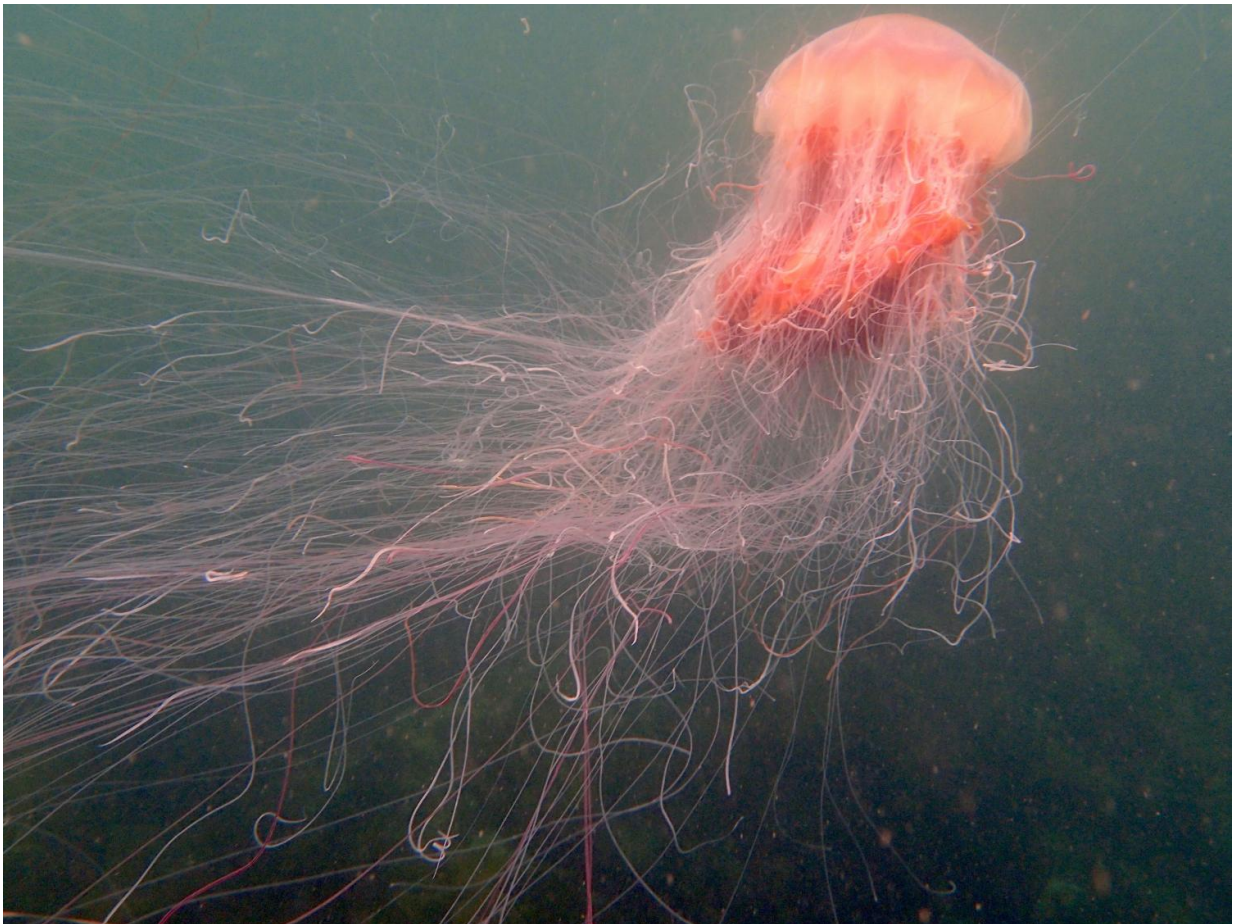


New research findings to standardise first aid treatment of jellyfish stings

July 27 2017



A Lion's mane jellyfish in Dingle Harbour, Ireland. Credit: Nuala Moore

New research from NUI Galway and the University of Hawaii at Manoa

has identified the best way to treat a sting from the lions mane jellyfish (*Cyanea capillata*). The lions mane jellyfish is the most problematic jellyfish in Ireland and the UK with 1000s of bathers being badly stung each year. With over a 1,000 tentacles that can stretch up to four or five metres in length, a bad sting from a lions mane jellyfish can cause severe local reactions and extreme pain.

The research, published in the international journal *Toxins* shows that the best first aid for a lions mane sting is to rinse with vinegar (or the commercial product Sting No More Spray) to remove tentacles, and then immerse in 45°C (113°F) hot water (or apply a heat pack) for 40 minutes. The results mirror a recent NUI Galway and University of Hawaii study on stings from the Portuguese man o war and previous work on box [jellyfish](#) stings.

Dr Tom Doyle, lead author of the study and Lecturer in Zoology from the School of Natural Sciences at NUI Galway, said: "What most people don't understand is that these jellyfish—the lions mane, the Portuguese man o war and a box jellyfish, are as different from each other as a dog and a snake.

"Therefore when developing first aid treatment for a jellyfish sting it is very important to test different treatments on these very different types of jellyfish. Now that we have shown that vinegar and [hot water](#) work on these three jellyfish species, it will be much easier to standardise and simplify first aid for jellyfish stings where many different types of jellyfish occur."



A Lions mane jellyfish in Dublin Bay, Ireland. Credit: Nigel Motyer

In Ireland and the UK, current best practices recommend using sea water and cold packs, which is not the correct action for treating these jellyfish stings as it induces significant increases in venom delivery, while rinsing with vinegar or Sting No More Spray did not.

Dr Doyle now hopes to bring together members of the Jellyfish Advisory Group in Ireland to discuss his latest findings. However, it is important to remember that most jellyfish stings in Ireland and the UK are no worse than a nettle sting.

More information: Thomas Doyle et al, Evaluation of Cyanea capillata Sting Management Protocols Using Ex Vivo and In Vitro Envenomation Models, *Toxins* (2017). [DOI: 10.3390/toxins9070215](https://doi.org/10.3390/toxins9070215)

Provided by National University of Ireland Galway

Citation: New research findings to standardise first aid treatment of jellyfish stings (2017, July 27) retrieved 18 April 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2017-07-standardise-aid-treatment-jellyfish.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--