

Animal Bites and Scratches

If your child is bitten or scratched by an animal, the wound can get infected. Clean the wound right away and get medical help as soon as possible. Even if the animal is your family pet, you should follow these steps:

1. Wash the wound well with soap and water.
2. Put pressure on the area to stop the bleeding.
3. When bleeding stops, put an antibiotic cream such as Neosporin on the wound.
4. Cover the bite or scratch with a clean bandage.
5. Get medical help the same day if possible.

Human bites should receive the same first aid and prompt medical attention as an animal bite.

Your child will be given a tetanus vaccine if he or she has not had one in the past 5 years.

Follow the treatment your child's doctor orders. Each day, until the wound heals, remove the bandage and check the wound. Clean the wound with soap and water each day and put on a clean bandage until the wound heals.

Call your child's doctor if:

- The wound is red, swollen, warm to the touch, or more painful.
- There is more drainage or a bad odor from the wound.
- Your child has a fever over 101 degrees F by mouth.

動物咬傷および掻き傷

子どもが動物に噛まれたり、引っかかれたりした場合、傷が感染する場合があります。直ちに傷口をきれいにして、速やかに手当を受けてください。ペットに噛まれた場合は以下の手順に従ってください。

1. 石けんと水で傷口をよく洗います。
2. 患部を押さえて止血します。
3. 出血が止まったら、ネオスポーリンなどの抗生物質のクリームを患部に塗ります。
4. 患部にきれいな絆創膏を貼ります。
5. なるべくその日の内に手当を受けてください。

人に噛まれた場合も同じ応急手当を施し、動物に噛まれた場合と同様に速やかに医師の診察を受けてください。

子どもが過去5年間に破傷風の予防注射を受けていない場合は接種を受けます。

医師の指示に従って措置を施します。傷が治るまで毎日絆創膏を外して患部をチェックします。毎日石けんと水で患部をきれいにして、治るまできれいな絆創膏を貼ります。

以下の場合には子どもの主治医に連絡してください。

- 傷口が赤くなる、腫れる、熱を持っている、または痛む場合
- 傷口から膿が出ている、または異臭がする場合
- 子どもの体温が摂氏 38 度 (華氏 101 度) を超える場合

What to do about the animal:

Call your doctor **right away** if you do not know the owner of the animal that bit your child. The animal may have rabies. If the animal was tame, try to find its owner. Find out if the animal has had shots for rabies, and the date the shots were done. If possible, put the animal in a fenced area away from people and other animals for 10 days. Watch for any changes in behavior.

Do not try to cage a vicious or wild animal. Call the police or animal control department.

A child who has been bitten by a bat or has slept in a room with one **must see a doctor.**

Safety Around Animals

Teach your child to be safe around animals. Here are some safety tips to teach your child:

- Never bother an animal when it is eating.
- Do not pull on your pet's ears or tail.
- Pick up your pets slowly.
- Wash your hands after petting an animal.
- Do not feed wild animals or animals you do not know.
- Young children should not put their hands in an animal's tank or cage.
- Tell an adult if you are bitten by an animal.
- Keep pets on a leash.

動物に対する処置

子どもを噛んだ動物について飼い主が分からない場合、**直ちに**主治医に連絡してください。動物が狂犬病を持っている恐れがあります。飼い慣らされた動物の場合は持ち主を捜します。動物が狂犬病の予防接種を受けているかどうか、いつ予防接種を受けたかを確認します。可能な場合は、10日間、人や他の動物に接触しないように近づかないように隔離します。行動に異変が起きないか注意してください。

どう猛な動物や野生の動物を檻に入れようとしないでください。警察や動物管理局に連絡します。

子どもがコウモリに噛まれた場合やコウモリのいる部屋で眠っていた場合は必ず医者の診察を受けさせてください。

動物との安全な接し方

子どもに動物との安全な接し方を教えます。以下のような安全に役立つ決まりを守らせてください。

- 食事中の動物の邪魔をしないこと
- ペットの耳や尾を引っ張らないこと
- ペットはゆっくりと抱き上げること
- 動物に触れた後は手を洗うこと
- 野生動物や知らない動物に餌を与えないこと
- 小さい子どもは動物のいる水槽やカゴに手を入れないこと
- 動物に噛まれた場合は大人に知らせること
- ペットはひもでつないでおくこと

If a dog is threatening:

- **Never scream and run.**
- **Stand very still** with hands at your sides. **Avoid eye contact** with the dog. When the dog loses interest in you, slowly back away until he is out of sight.
- If the dog does attack, place your jacket, book bag, or anything you can between you and the dog.
- If you fall or are knocked to the ground, curl into a ball with your hands over your ears and do not move. Try not to scream or roll around.
- Always **walk away** if a dog is growling or begins to growl when approached. **Never run!**

2/2008. Developed through a partnership of The Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, Ohio. Available for public use without copyright restrictions at www.healthinfotranslations.org.

Unless otherwise stated, user may print or download information from this site for personal, non-commercial use only. The medical information found on this website should not be used in place of a consultation with your doctor or other health care provider. You should always seek the advice of your doctor or other qualified health care provider before you start or stop any treatment or with any questions you may have about a medical condition. Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital are not responsible for injuries or damages you may incur as a result of your stopping medical treatment or your failure to obtain medical treatment.

犬が攻撃的になったときの対処

- 絶対に悲鳴を上げて逃げないこと。
- 手を脇において立ったままじっとします。目を合わせないようにします。犬が注意をそらしたら、犬から見えない位置まで静かに後ずさりします。
- 犬が襲いかかってきた場合、着ているジャケットやバッグなどを自分と犬の間に置きます。
- 転んだり、地面に倒された場合、背中を丸め耳を手で隠してじっとします。悲鳴を上げたり、転がらないようにしてください。
- 犬が唸っていたり唸り始めたら、必ずゆっくりと立ち去るようにします。絶対に走らないこと。

2/2008. Developed through a partnership of The Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus, Ohio. Available for public use without copyright restrictions at www.healthinfotranslations.org.

Unless otherwise stated, user may print or download information from this site for personal, non-commercial use only. The medical information found on this website should not be used in place of a consultation with your doctor or other health care provider. You should always seek the advice of your doctor or other qualified health care provider before you start or stop any treatment or with any questions you may have about a medical condition. Ohio State University Medical Center, Mount Carmel Health, OhioHealth and Nationwide Children's Hospital are not responsible for injuries or damages you may incur as a result of your stopping medical treatment or your failure to obtain medical treatment.

Animal Bites and Scratches. Japanese