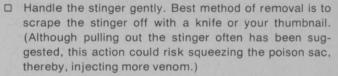


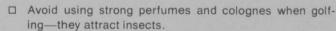
Bees, wasps, yellow jackets and hornets have poisonous stings. For the nonallergic person, getting stung can be uncomfortable; for those who are allergic, a sting can be fatal



When a bee stings, the stinger pulls out of the bee's body and remains in the victim's flesh. The barb and its attached poison sac can be seen sticking out of the skin.



- Be aware of an allergy to insect venom. If serious swelling, abdominal cramps, nausea, breathing difficulty or other severe reactions occur, get to a doctor immediately.
- Keep a first-aid kit handy at all times if you are allergic and be thoroughly familiar with its use. The kit should contain adrenalin ampules for injection as prescribed by a physician.



- □ Stay clear of beehives—bees sting to protect them.
- Seek shelter immediately if someone near you has just been stung. Otherwise you and he are likely to be the target of further attacks. Bees deposit a substance on a wound that attracts other bees.
- Avoid making sudden or rapid motions when a bee approaches you. Don't run or move your arms about. Put both hands over your eyes and as much of your face as possible. Peek between your fingers and then slowly move away, putting as many objects—trees or structures—between you and the insect.
- Are you allergic?
  Check with your doctor now!

Information derived from source materials provided by the American Medical Assn.