CONTENTS

Chapter – 1: INTRODUCTION 1-34

• VENOMOUS SNAKES 3-24
• VENOMOUS SNAKES OF INDIA AND THE CONCEPT OF “BIG FOUR”. 25
• EPIDEMIOLOGY OF SNAKE BITE 26-29
• SNAKE BITE MANAGEMENT 29-31
• FIRST AID FOR SNAKEBITE 31-32
• ADVANCES IN SNAKE BITE MANAGEMENT 32-33
• NEED TO DEVELOP DIAGNOSTIC KIT IN INDIA 33-34

AIM AND SCOPE 35-36

CHAPTER – 2: EPIDEMIOLOGY 37-67

• INTRODUCTION 37-39
• MANAGEMENT OF SNAKE BITE VICTIMS AND RECOMMENDED TREATMENT 39-45
• SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS STUDY 46-47
• METHODOLOGY 48
• RESULTS 49-64
• DISCUSSION 65-67

CHAPTER – 3: PURIFICATION OF NON TOXIC ACIDIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A2 FROM INDIAN COBRA (Naja Naja) VENOM 68-77

• INTRODUCTION 68-69
• MATERIALS AND METHODS 69-71
• RESULTS 72
• DISCUSSION 73-74
• CONCLUSION 74
• FIGURES AND TABLES 75-77
CHAPTER – 4: AN ACIDIC PHOSPHOLIPASE A₂ (NND-IV PLA₂) OF SOUTH INDIAN COBRA (Naja naja) VENOM IS A PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITOR AND IT'S USE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF DIAGNOSTIC KIT

• INTRODUCTION 78
• PLATELET AGGREGATION INHIBITORS WITH ENZYMATIC ACTIVITY 79-80
• IMMUNODIFFUSION 80
• IMMUNOELECTROPHORESIS 80-81
• RADIOIMMUNOA Sind 81-82
• FLUORESCENCE IMMUNOA Sind 82
• ENZYME-LINKED IMMUNOSORBENT ASSAY 83-84
• SPECIFICITY IMPROVEMENT 84-86
• DIAGNOSTIC KITS 86-88
• MATERIALS AND METHODS 88-92
• RESULTS 92-93
• DISCUSSION 94-95
• CONCLUSION 95
• FIGURES AND TABLES 96-98

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION 99-100

REFERENCES 101-134