

Poisonous animals 4.1 Sting Ray:

<u>Scientific name</u>: Myliobatoidei <u>Other common name:</u> Ray fish

Identification:

- 1. Stingrays (ie, elasmobranchs) are bottom-dwelling cartilaginous fish that have a flattened body, one or more stout spines on the tail, gill slits on the lower surface of the head, teeth modified into 2 large crushing plates, and no dorsal fin.
- 2. Stingray injuries (eg, puncture wounds, lacerations, envenomations) tend to have good outcomes.

Nature of venom:

- 1. Neurotransmitter serotonin and two enzymes; 5-nucleotidase, and phosphodiesterase.
- **2.** Serotonin is responsible for the intense pain associated with the sting and the 5-nucleotidase and phosphodiesterase enzymes cause intense tissue necrosis