Twitter Thread by Anosognosiogenesis





Fun fact: the standard advice for if a dog, cat, or human bites your hand, is to feed the bite. Push your hand further into their mouth, forcing the jaw open.

Nurses, EMTs, veterinarians, etc are taught to respond this

The advice for a human biting you is to jam your hand or arm deeper into their mouth, and rub the spot under their nose back and forth.

If you attempt to remove your hand, or forearm, the teeth do what they're supposed to and gouge out a chunk.

This vicious wolf attack illustrates proper technique.

So: every EMT and nurse who gets bitten by a human, is trained to jam their hand or forearm deeper into the mouth, feeding the bite so the jaw widens enough to remove the limb

Also, every redneck learns this along with the advice of "never run from an angry dog"

People whose life involves more bites than usual, are trained to do this. They get horror stories from coworkers who forgot to feed the bite.

A study of human bites: https://t.co/7sYwaiX8Xd

The study indicates that one of the worst bite wounds from a human, is a "fight bite," where someone punches their fist right into a person's mouth. This causes very deep puncture wounds, and greatly increases the chance of infection of tendons and joints.

What makes fight bites even more dangerous, is that extending the fingers afterwards acts to smear bacteria along tendons.

They have to be evaluated while keeping the fist closed.

The natural response to hand injuries is to flex the hand, extending the fingers to evaluate the extent of the injury.

This, if the bite punctured the MCP joints or tendon sheath, makes infection much more likely.

Who gets bitten most frequently?

Young, drunk men, while partying. And they get bitten mostly on the face.

https://t.co/XIUIMIDeiH

Human bite injuries account for 0.1% of ER visits.

https://t.co/O7C7WfAXeH

Here's a study of bite wounds, animal and human, in Germany https://t.co/59H58rhlrq

In this study, 77% of human bites were fight bites https://t.co/mvnu5wJXja

This study measured bite force in 770 humans

Incisor: 43.3kg

First Molar: 120.66kg https://t.co/EfRbZEZjsh

This study tested human bite force using a gnathodynamometer.

All subjects ceased applying pressure citing tooth pain, well before maximal pressure was exerted. https://t.co/IRGjQxoTi5

The highest recorded bite in this one was 124kg.

He also used a phagodynamometer to test crush pressures of various foods, with surprising results. He found that bread crusts can be incompressible enough to shatter tooth cusps.

The strongest recorded human bite was by Richard Hofmann, a floridaman, with 442kg of bite strength as measured by the gnathodynamometer.

For two seconds. https://t.co/Vk2TqyKUxc