



ICONFILMS

**PUBLICITY NOTES
BITE OF THE LIVING DEAD**

Log Line

Two people, two snake bites but only one survivor. Feel what it is like to journey to the horrifying frontier between life and death, as both are gripped by the terrifying effects of nature's most brutal poisons. Welcome to the Twilight State

100 Words

Imagine that you're completely paralyzed but totally aware of your surroundings. You lie helpless as you hear yourself declared dead and relatives gather to discuss your imminent cremation. You scream but nothing comes out. Your grip on reality begins to crumble. These are the terrifying true stories of two people, both bitten by one of the world's most feared snakes, the krait. One is a small girl in rural India, the other a renowned snake scientist working in the remote jungles of Burma. Watch as they descend into a hellish realm between life and death where your worst nightmares mix with brutal reality. Feel their pain as you enter with them into the Twilight State.

TOP FACTS

1. There are 12 species of krait recognized in the world and all are highly venomous.
2. Kraits feed mainly on other snakes and are cannibalistic, often eating their own kind.
3. Kraits are actually regarded as quite shy, timid animals but being nocturnal, become much more active at night, particularly during the rainy season where they can seek shelter in people's houses.
4. Many victims of krait bites are bitten in their sleep as they lie on the floors of their basic rural houses. Because the bites are generally not painful, many people will not even know anything is wrong until the onset of the disturbing symptoms.
5. Kraits possess powerful neurotoxic venoms that affect the nervous systems of their prey. This immobilizes them very quickly, allowing the snake to move in and consume its meal. When a human is bitten, the first sign of this paralysis is ptosis (pronounced tosis) - a drooping of the eyelids.
6. Some studies suggest that as many as 25% of bites from venomous snake are 'dry', where the snake's fangs penetrate the victim but where no venom is injected.

7. Ultimately, victims of krait bite die from asphyxiation. The brain is starved of oxygen from the shutting down of the diaphragm muscle responsible for drawing oxygen into the lungs. Respiratory failure can occur anywhere from 30 minutes to 13 hours after a bite.
8. In [Rudyard Kipling's 'The Jungle Book'](#), the mongoose Rikki-Tikki-Tavi 's first true battle is with a deadly krait called [Karait](#).
9. By the time Joe Slowinski was 38 he had already scientifically identified 18 new species of reptiles and amphibians in Myanmar.
10. Krait venom can cause Locked-in Syndrome. Patients can become completely paralyzed whilst being completely conscious and retaining all their mental faculties. They can think clearly, hear and even see (if someone were to lift their eyelids).
11. Some species of krait have evolved to live in salt water. Known as sea kraits, these reptiles are also highly venomous but rarely come into contact with humans. Their small mouths also make it very difficult for a person to get bitten.