Poisoning & Drug overdose





Introduction

- A poison is any product or substance that can harm someone if it is used in the wrong way, by the wrong person, or in the wrong amount.
- Examples of possible poisons include some household products, chemicals at work or in the environment, drugs (prescription, over-the-counter, herbal, or illegal) snake bites, and spider bites.





Introduction

In 2004 an estimated 346,000 people died worldwide from unintentional poisoning. Of these deaths, 91% occurred in low- and middle-income countries.





- Nearly a million people die each year as a result of suicide, and chemicals account for a significant number of these deaths.
- For example, it is estimated that deliberate ingestion of pesticides causes 370,000 deaths each year.





about 5 million snake-bites occur each year, resulting in up to 2.5 million envenomings, at least 100,000 deaths and around three times as many amputations and other permanent disabilities.





Poisoning !!!





POISON MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- Evaluation and assessment of any exposure to a poison require gathering of appropriate information to gauge the potential health risk to the victim.
- The victim himself may be able to volunteer such information, or else it may have to be obtained from close friends and relatives.
- Very often the evaluation has to be done over the telephone.



Evaluation and assessment

A) Who was exposed? Age, sex and weight are important.

B) What substances were involved in the exposure? As far as possible, the exact name of the product must be obtained.

- c) How much of the potentially toxic agent was involved in the exposure?
- D) Time of exposure is important to determine the urgency of the situation.
- E) Does the victim have any previous history of other medical problems?

F) The condition of the victim at the time of call will help in determining the type and rapidity of medical response that is required.

G) Any initial measures already taken will need to be known and documented.



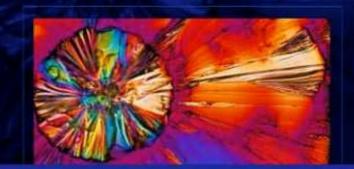
Emergency Patient Management and After-Care

- The care given to victims of poisoning is usually determined by the symptomatology produced.
- Generally speaking, aggressive treatment measures are not necessary if the patient is asymptomatic.



FIFTH EDITION

POISONING & DRUG OVERDOSE



- Covers all common poisons and drugs
- Updated information on industrial chemicals including latest regulatory exposure limits
- New section and table on drugs and chemicals in pregnancy

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Consists of 4 sections and index.

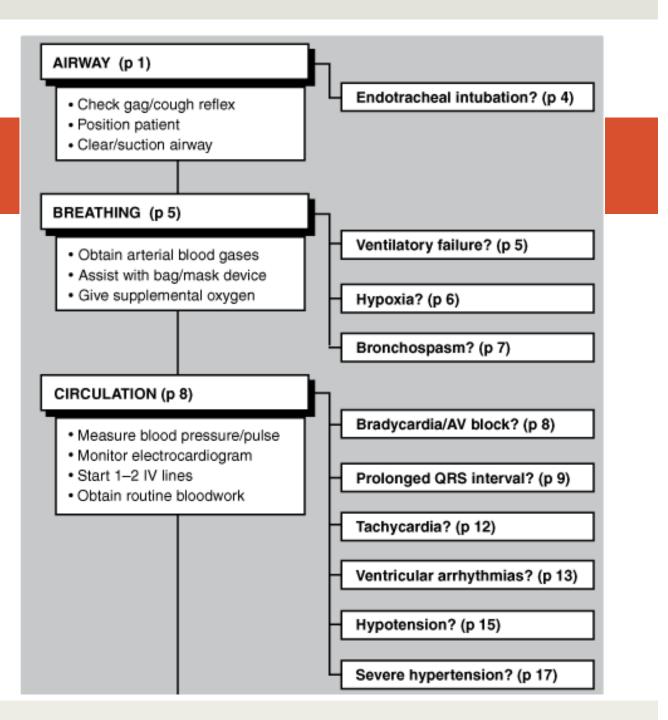


Poisoning & Drug Overdose

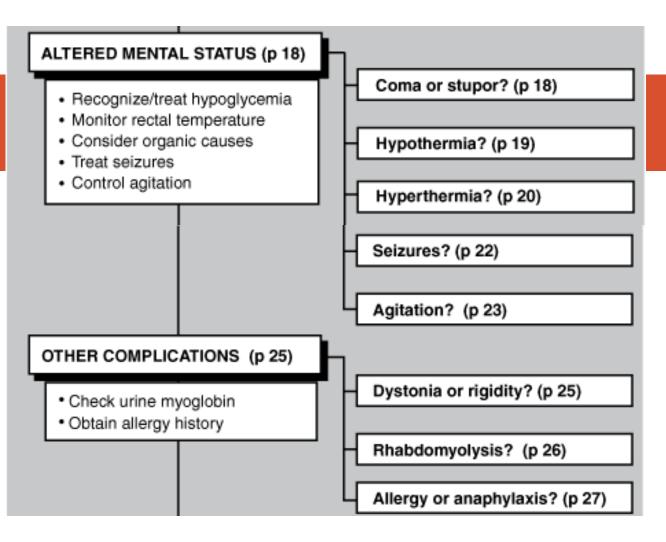
Section I: Comprehensive Evaluation and Treatment

- <u>Emergency Evaluation and Treatment</u>
- Special Considerations in Pediatric Patients
- Special Considerations in the Evaluation of Drug-Facilitated Assault
- Evaluation and Treatment Resources

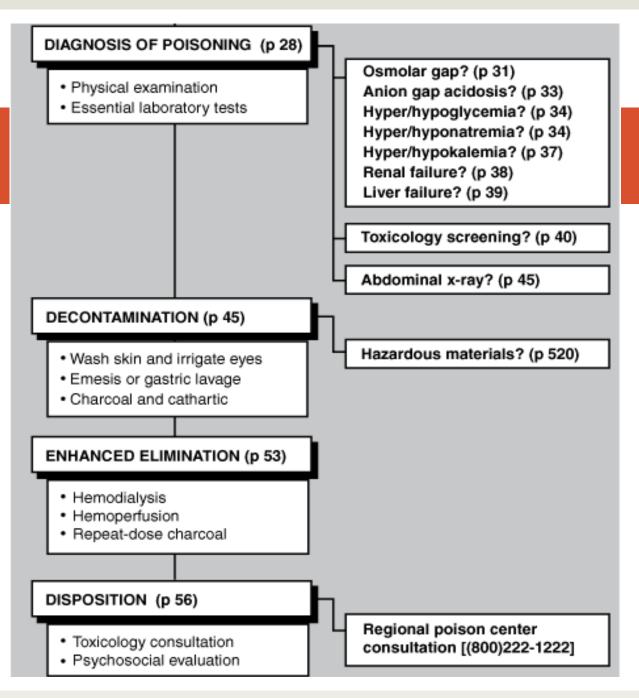














Poisoning & Drug Overdose

Section II: Specific Poisons and Drugs: Diagnosis and Treatment



- Provides detailed descriptions of antidotes and other therapeutic agents used in the management of a poisoned patient.
- Pharmacologic effects.
- Clinical indications, adverse effects and contraindications.
- Use in pregnancy, dosage, available formulations.
- Recommended minimum stocking levels for the hospital pharmacy.



Section IV: Environmental and Occupational Toxicology

Emergency Medical Response to Hazardous Materials Incidents

Evaluation of the Patient with Occupational Chemical Exposure

The Toxic Hazards of Industrial and Occupational Chemicals

Environmental and Occupational Toxicology References