

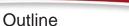
Poisoning Pearls

or

One Call May Save an ED Visit

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- Introduction to the poison control centers
- Utah Poison Control Center (UPCC)
- Epidemiology of poison-related calls to UPCC
- · Outreach education materials
- · How can the UPCC assist

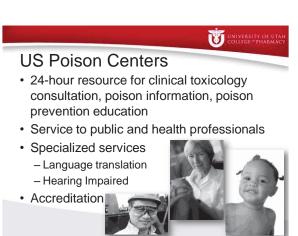


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Poison Center Expertise

- · Specialists in Poison Information
 - Pharmacists and nurses
 - -3 month training
 - Certification required
- Toxicology supervision
 Executive director and medical
 - director board certified in toxicology
- Health educators
- · Public administration



Poison Center Operations



- Staff provides immediate management info for all kinds of poison emergencies.
 - Obtain history
 - Assess potential toxicity



Poison Center Operations

- · Make treatment recommendations
 - 72% of cases can be managed over the phone
- May refer patients to emergency department
- · Telephone follow-up is routine
- Medical record-keeping and data collection occurs until case is closed





Leading Causes of Unintentional Injury Deaths

United States, 2009

Poisoning	39,000
Moto Velice Quientile each day as	
Falls of unintentional poison	ng _{26,100}
Effettme Odds of Death from F	Poisoni 1989
Drowning	3,700
Fires, flames, and noke noke noke noke noke noke noke noke	3,200



Childhood Poisoning

- 1 out of every 180 two year olds visit an ED for medication poisoning, resulting in over 60,000 ED visits annually
- Every day, 300 children in the US ages 0-19 are treated in an ED as a result of poisoning



Lessons Learned

- · Most common in children 1-3 yrs
- Most common mechanism = ingestion
- Spray bottles = most common container
- Bleach = most common substance
- CRC less effective
 - Improper closure
 - Poor lid quality
 - User inattention-many care
 adopt safe storage practices



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Early Child Development



- Children often begin to gain skills faster than parents can comprehend.
- · All too soon they are:
 - Rolling over
 - Pulling up
 - Walking
 - Climbing
- Normal characteristics
 - Oral explorers
 - Not biased
 - Confused by look-a-likes



Utah's Poison Problem

- 49.375 total calls
- 43,697 human poison exposures
- 62% involved children less than 6 years of age
- 94% occurred in the home
- 77% were managed on-site with telephone follow-up
- · 20 death cases in 2011

Utah Poison Control Center, 2011







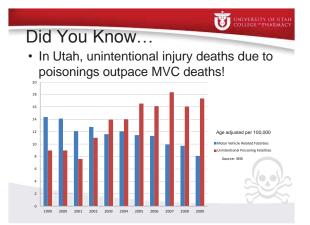






"Deadly in a Dose"

- Medicinal preparations that could kill a toddler with 1-2 doses
 - Certain antidepressants
 - Opioid pain relievers
 - Heart and blood pressure medicine
 - Diabetic medicine
 - Athletic rubs (methyl salicylate)



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The Prevention Message

- Keep poisons out of sight/out of reach
- · Re-engage CRC after use
- · Keep products in original container
- · Safely dispose of medications
- · Do not refer to medicine as candy
- Post number for poison control center



Interventions

- · Safe Use
 - Patient specific
 - Dangers of sharing
 - Consequences of increasing dose
- · Safe Storage
 - Put it up, lock it up
 - Use CRCs and always re-engage
 - Supervise pre-teen and teen medicines
- · Safe Disposal
 - Drug collection sites
 - Proper home disposal



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