

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Acute organophosphate poisoning: 17 years of experience of the National Poison Control Center in Serbia

Authors: Slavica Vučinić, Dubravko Bokonjić, Milan Jokanović



PII: S0300-483X(18)30163-X
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tox.2018.07.010>
Reference: TOX 52063

To appear in: *Toxicology*

Received date: 29-3-2018
Revised date: 5-7-2018
Accepted date: 18-7-2018

Please cite this article as: Slavica V, Dubravko B, Milan J, Acute organophosphate poisoning: 17 years of experience of the National Poison Control Center in Serbia, *Toxicology* (2018), <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tox.2018.07.010>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Acute organophosphate poisoning: 17 years of experience of the National Poison Control Center in Serbia

RUNNING TITLE: The management of acute OP poisoning in Serbia

Slavica Vučinić¹, Dubravko Bokonjić¹, Milan Jokanović²

¹ National Poison Control Center, Military Medical Academy, Medical Faculty University of Defense, Crnotravska 17, 11000 Belgrade, Serbia

² Experta Consulting Belgrade, Serbia.

Correspondence: Professor Slavica Vučinić

e-mail: slavicavucinic406@gmail.com

Abstract

Based on human toxicity studies, by appropriate regulatory decisions, the number of organophosphates (OP) on Serbian market has reduced significantly over the last two decades, followed by a gradual decrease in the number of poisonings by organophosphates, treated at the National Poison Control Centre (NPCC).

Methodology: The aim of this retrospective study is to present data regarding the clinical management of poisoning with OP pesticides at the NPCC, that we collected during the 17 years period (1998-2014).

Results: In the period 1998-2014, about 17.250 patients were hospitalized at the NPCC, there were around 14.000 patients treated for poisoning by various toxic agents, and among them 410 cases (3%) due to poisoning with OP pesticides. In this period, 92% of OPI poisonings treated in the NPCC were suicidal by intention, while only 8% were due to accidental

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8552715>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8552715>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)