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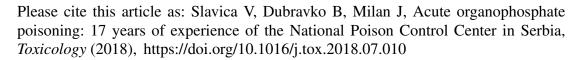
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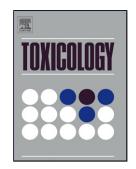
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Acute organophosphate poisoning: 17 years of experience of the National

Poison Control Center in Serbia

RUNNING TITLE: The management of acute OP poisoning in Serbia

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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 organophoshates,

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

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