		Acetaminophen Overdose		
Toxic Dose	200 mg/kg (7.5-10 g in older pts) as a single acute overdose			
Pathophysiology	Saturation of glucuronidation/sulfate conjugation pathway → ↑ metabolism via P450 pathway and depletion of glutathione → build up of toxic NAPQI → hepatotoxicity +/- renal toxicity			
Symptoms	See chart below			
Evaluation	Acetaminophen levels (at ≥ 4 hours post-ingestion, LFTs, coags, electrolytes, BUN/Cr, UA w/ tox screen (serum and urine), urine pregnancy for females)			
Management Rule of 150	 Activated charcoal if w/i 1-2 hrs of ingestion and no contraindications (unprotected airway and decreased LOC) Goal: Initiate NAC ≤ 8 hours of ingestion (or ASAP if >8 hours post-ingestion) APAP level → apply NOMOGRAM → estimate risk of hepatotoxicity ****KEY POINT: NOMOGRAM can only be used for: single acute ingestion, known time of ingestion, ingestion w/i 24hrs of presentation. Also, caution if co-ingestants that may affect GI motility*** ■ Risk of hepatotoxicity → give N-acetyl cysteine ■ IV: loading dose of 150mg/kg over 1 hour, then 50 mg/kg over 4 hours, then 100 mg/kg over 16 hours; check APAP levels, LFTs, coags 2 hours before 16h infusion is scheduled to end ■ PO/NG: Loading dose 140mg/kg, then 70mg/kg 14hrs x24 hours ■ Guidelines for stopping NAC: clinically well, improving LFTs, normalizing coags, APAP level<10 (if patient does not meet guidelines, continue NAC (100mg/kg IV over 16 hours) until they meet criteria.) Potentially toxic dose: 150mg/kg 			
	Treatment line: 150mcg/mL at 4 hours Loading dose of NAC 150mg/kg over one hour			
	Acute APAP Toxicity: 4 stages			
		Symptoms	Labs	
	Stage 1: 0-24 hours	N/V, diaphoresis, malaise May be asymptomatic	Labs, PE generally normal	
	Stage 2 : 24-72 hours	Initial symptoms resolve RUQ pain, liver enlargement/tenderness	↑ AST/ALT, ↑ PT/INR, renal dysfunction, ↑ amylase	
	Stage 3: 72-96 hours	N/V, diaphoresis return Jaundice, hepatic encephalopathy, hyperammonemia, bleeding, hypoglycemia, lactic acidosis Renal failure, multi organ failure, death	LFTs peak	
	Stage 4*: 4-14 days	Recovery phase Slow normalization of symptoms and lab values (Symptoms typically normalize well before transaminases do)	Slow normalization	

Aspirin Overdose			
Toxic Dose	150 mg/kg		
Pathophysiology	• Stimulates medullary respiratory center → ↑RR, hyperpnea, respiratory alkalosis • Inhibits Kreb's cycle enzymes → lactic acidosis, ketoacidosis • Inhibits platelet function + vitamin-K dependent clotting factors → coagulopathy		