Key Resources

- Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222
- •BCH Toxicology Fellow/Attending (on call 24/7)
- •BCH Chemistry Fellow (daytime hours, can help interpret labs and select specialized testing)
- Hazmat Team: Boston Fire Department
- •MSDS: Material Safety Data Sheets
- www.maripoisoncenter.com
- www.aapcc.org

Approach to Poisoned Patient	
Stabilization	Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Drugs/D-Stick, Decontamination
Physical Exam	 Vital signs Neuro: MS, tone, clonus, abnormal movements Eyes: pupils, EOM. Mouth: corrosive lesions, odors CV: rate, rhythm, perfusion Resp: rate, depth of respirations, air entry, wheeze GI: motility (?bowel sounds), corrosive effects (i.e. vomiting) Skin: color, bullae, burn, sweat, track marks
History	•AMPLE: Allergies, Meds/Toxins (everyone in home), Past medical history, Last meal, Events •Known toxin: amount, time since ingestion, early sx, home tx, •Concern for poisoning: h/o pics or ingestions, meds in home, recent illnesses, visitors/events
Basic Labs	Consider ABC, co-oximetry, CBC, D-stick, EKG, Chem 10, LFTs, Serum osmolarity, UA, tox screens (urine/serum)
Tox Screens	Substances included, limits of detection vary hospital to hospital Urine drug screens rarely inform acute management decisions Urine tox screens: detect amphetamines, barbiturates, benzos, cocaine, opioids, +/- THC Qualitative (+/-) Does not detect ecstasy; false + and false - (esp benzos, synthetic opioids) common ADHD drugs: adderall → positive amphetamine Urine THC - must order separately at BMC Expanded opioid panel, urine (BMC): detects buprenorphine, oxycodone, methadone, fentanyl Extended tox screen: GC/MS, urine better than serum, send out test Meconium tox: amphetamines, THC, cocaine, opiates, PCP Serum tox: acetaminophen, ASA, EtOH, TCAs (qualitative − level reported except TCA's) Specific drug levels: can request for agents not on tox screens (digoxin, lithium, AEDs, iron, etc.)
Management	Can I decontaminate? Can I enhance the elimination of the toxin? (www.extrip-workgroup.org) Is there an antidote? How can I provide the best, targeted supportive care?