

Category : **Emergency room**

A225 - Etiology of acute intoxications in children.

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Introduction:

Acute intoxications in children are an important problem in pediatric practice due to their frequency and severity. To detect as early as possible the type of intoxication in the child, the time interval since the intoxication occurred and to act promptly and correctly in providing first aid and treatment.

Methods:

The study included 92 medical records from the Emergency Department for the period 01.01.2021-02.06.2021.

Results:

As a result of the study, it was found that out of the total number of patients with acute intoxications in 82 children (89%), the Emergency care team was requested, resulting in being transported to the Emergency Department and 10 children (1.08%) were referred independently. 46 children (50%) male, 46 children (50%) female. It was estimated that after age, the peak incidence includes children aged 1-5 years - 53 children (57.6%), intoxications being accidentally produced. Children aged 13-17 years -28 children (30.4%) poisonings being caused by suicide. Children aged 6-12 years - 11 children (11.9%). According to the etiology of intoxication, it was determined that it detoxifies intoxications with drugs-50 children (52.6%), chemicals - 19 children (20.6%), CO-10 children (10.8%), hydrocarbons -3 children (3, 2%), alcohol -3 children (3.2%), organophosphorus-2 children (2.1%), pesticides - 1 child (1.08%), nitrates -1 child (1.08%). Out of the total number of children, 75 children (81.5%) were hospitalized in the toxicology department, 16 children (17.3%) received treatment and dynamic monitoring in the Emergency Department, after which they were discharged at home.

Conclusion:

The most important element of a favorable prognosis in acute intoxications in children consists in the early detection of acute intoxication, providing first aid at the prehospital stage, transport in the shortest time to the Emergency Department and providing treatment according to the protocol.

References:

References: 1. Eugen Ciofu "Essentials in Pediatrics,, IV edition, page 566.