Published in Clinical Toxicology 2010,48:666-667.

303. The Practice of Medical Toxicology in the US

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<u>Background:</u> The ACMT's ToxIC Registry is a national database early in its existence, consisting of data on cases seen at the bedside by toxicologists. It began with four centers on January 15, 2010 & was at 11 centers by March 1, 2010. The registry will provide a source for research, education, healthcare, and public health.

<u>Objective:</u> Describe the initial cases entered into the ToxIC registry. Methods: Registry data is uploaded to a secure on-line database. The data was downloaded into an Excel spreadsheet and then was queried to establish a description of the initial patient data. We summarize data regarding the location and type of encounter, agents involved, clinical syndromes, and treatments provided.

Results: As of March 27, 2010, there were 268 patients in the ToxIC registry; the tables reflect this population.

<u>Conclusion:</u> The most common population seen at bedside by medical toxicologists are pts in hospitals who OD'd on alcohols or analgesics & who have diverse clinical syndromes.

Table for Abstract 303

Initial encounter (267)

ED – 120 (45%) ICU – 66 (25%) Non-Icu Inp – 67 (25%) Occ. eval – 7 (3%)

Surveillance – 2 (1%) Unknown – 5 (2%)

Encounter type (275)

Medication overdose, intentional – 146 (50%)

Medication overdose unintentional - 54 (18%)

Drug abuse - 21 (7%)

Chemical exposure intentional – 6 (2%)

Chemical exposure unintentional – 10 (3%)

ADR - 15 (5%)

Withdrawal - 6 (2%)

Organ system dysfunction 10 (3%)

Interpretation of lab data – 5 (2%)

Environmental evaluation – 2 (1%)

Clinical syndromes - 397

Abd pain N/V - 31 (8%)

Acute kidney Injury – 13 (3%)

Hypotension - 27 (6%)

Metabolic acidosis – 18 (5%)

Rhabdomyolyisis/muscle injury - 6 (2%)

Hepatotoxicity – 20 (5%)

AMS - 63 (16%)

CNS depression – 30 (8%)

Resp. depression/failure – 30 (8%)

Hyperreflexia/tremor - 6 (1%)

Psychosis/delirium/agitation - 34 (9%)

Tachycardia - 21 (5)%

Seizure – 7 (2%)

Bradycardia - 13 (3%)

Hypoglycemia – 2(1%) Asymptomatic – 19 (5%)

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Dystonia – 4 (1%)

Serotonin syndrome – 4(1%)

NMS - 1 (1%)

Pneumonitis – 7 (2%)

Other - 41 (10%)

Agent class - 362

Alcohols - 40 (12%)

Analgesic + opioid combo – 22 (7%)

Analgesics - 52 (15%)

Sedative hypnotics - 34 (10%)

Opioids - 28 (8%)

Antidepressants - 38 (11%)

Antipsychotics – 29 (9%)

Cardiovascular – 31 (9%)

Antihistamines – 10 (3%)

Analgesic + antihistamine - 8 (2%)

Metals - 7 (2%)

Psychoactives – 4 (1%)

Diabetic medications – 4 (1%)

Sympathomimetics – 8 (2%)

Anticonvulsants – 5 (1%)

Gases – cellular asphyxiants – 2 (1%)

Hydrocarbons - 2 (1%)

Lithium – 4 (1%)

Others - 34 (9%)