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303. The Practice of Medical Toxicology in the US
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Background: 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.

Objective: 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 describe 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.

Conclusion: 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%)
Rhabdomyolysis/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%)
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%)
Sympathometics – 8 (2%)
Anticonvulsants – 5 (1%)
Gases – cellular asphyxiants – 2 (1%)
Hydrocarbons – 2 (1%)
Lithium – 4 (1%)
Others – 34 (9%)