

## The Turkish Journal of Occupational / Environmental Medicine and Safety

Web: http://www.turjoem.com

ISSN: 2149-4711

## P146. MAD HONEY INTOXICATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

## Sibel SILICI

Erciyes University, Agriculture Faculty, Department of Agricultural Biotechnology, Kayseri, Turkiye

Mad honey, produced by honeybees from the nectars of Rhododendron flowers, is widely used in indigenous medicine, especially in the treatment of hypertension and sexual dysfunction. However, the consumption of this honey can result in intoxication soon after. The diagnosis of honey poisoning and a full understanding of its treatment is important for both effective and immediate treatment, and also for the prevention of unnecessary costs. Upon the evaluation of approximately 34 years of case reports between 1981 and 2014, it was found that the cases of poisoning were more frequently reported in males and between the ages 41 to 65. It was found that no deaths were reported. The cases were evaluated and the following results were obtained: a) Mad honey is consumed more by middle age men, b) main complaints of those who consume mad honey are dizziness, bradycardia, nausea, vomiting and presyncope, c) The most important parameters in clinical diagnosis are low pulse rates and drop in blood pressure. After determining that mad honey was consumed by a patient, further tests could not be needed, d) consuming 1-5 table spoons of mad honey usually causes intoxication, e) treatment of 0.5-1 mg atropine and salin i.v. is generally effective.

\* sibelsilici@gmail.com