
P107. THE PROFILE OF POISONING CALLS BETWEEN 2005 AND 2014 RECEIVED BY HACETTEPE DRUG AND POISON INFORMATION UNIT

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In this report poisoning calls received by Hacettepe Drug and Poison Information Unit were epidemiologically evaluated. The ratio of poisoning enquiries was 23.3 % in all calls. In annual distribution of the numbers of poisoning calls showed a peak in 2006 with 18.1 % afterwards steadily declined in the graph. While pharmaceutical drugs were found as the main cause of poisoning with 58.1 %, household products and pesticides followed them. with percentages of 10.5 and 7.6 respectively. The ratio of female to male was 1.2 /1.0. Major mode of poisoning was accidental (68.5 %), and most of the victims were younger than 5 years of age (65 %). Suicidal attempts were encountered mostly in 17 to 40 years of age group (71 %). While females were dominant in suicidal attempts, accidental exposures affected both sexes equally. The majority of the callers were physicians (65.9 %), and the locations of them were mostly state hospitals including former social security hospitals (39.9 %). Whereas almost 30 % of calls were received from Ankara, Istanbul was the second city with lower percentage (16.2 %). In this period only one mortality was recorded, in fact the case was exitus, when Hacettepe Drug and Poison Information Unit was called.

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