

عنوان مقاله:

Clinical epidemiology and treatment outcome of Hexaconazole poisoning - A prospective six year study

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Hexaconazole is a category W/F of poison as per the W.H.O Expert Group on Pesticide Residues. Hexaconazole is used to control infection by fungi in paddy and other crops. Apart from destroying the target species, it can also cause damage to humans. There have been discrete reports of instances of human poisoning due to hexaconazole. Methodology: A patient record-based cross-sectional study was carried out in Konaseema Institute of Medical Science & Research Foundation, Amalapuram, Andhra Pradesh, India during a period from March YoIF to April YoYo on YF confirmed cases of hexaconazole poisoning. The clinic-demographic data, hematological, and biochemical parameters at the time of admission and at YY hrs as well as the outcome were recorded and analyzed using descriptive statistics and paired t test. Result: The prevalence of hexaconazole poisoning was F.Y9% of all poisoning cases. The major clinical presentation was gastrointestinal symptoms with vomiting being commonest. There was no significant change in the biochemical and hematological parameters. The mean duration of hospitalization was F.9\ff days. The recovery rate was 100% without any major sequel. Conclusion: Poisoning due to hexaconazole is uncommon in comparison to poisoning by other pesticides in the agricultural community. The clinical manifestations of hexaconazole poisoning indicated that it is of non-serious nature and its recovery was .without any sequel

كلمات كليدى:

Hexaconazole, clinical-epidemiology, Treatment outcome

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