

عنوان مقاله:

Clinical signs of paraquat poisoning in patients admitted to the poisoning section of Ahvaz Razi Hospital in 2009 – 2015 years

محل انتشار:

پانزدهمین همایش سراسری سم شناسی ایران (سال: 1398)

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: In this research, which was carried out at the Ahvaz Razi Hospital in 2009–2015, the factors related to paraquat poisoning have been investigated. **Methods:** The data were collected through filling out a questionnaire from individuals who were referred to this hospital due to paraquat (PQ) poisoning. **Results:** The mean age of poisoned persons were 24.06 ± 8.31 years. 137 (66.22%) patients were admitted from 1 to 5 days and men were more likely to be poisoned than women. 53% of the referrals visited the interval between 2-20 hours, and 77% of these people used between 500-100 calcium parquets. 37% of the referrals, including 21% of men and 16% of poisoned women, died. There was a significant relationship between the amount of poisoned and kidney injuries (19.8% of the patients suffered from kidney damage) and the underlying disease, and 100% of those suffering from dyspnea had lung injuries. There was a significant relationship between sex and dialysis and women with 13.92% had less dialysis than men with 27.55%. The rate of suicide was 91.71%. Increasing the amount of poisoned ingestion required an ICU (0.014 Sig.). The need for using charcoal was reduced by increasing visit time after taking paraquat. **Conclusion:** Given that studies have shown that anti-duodenum is not an effective way to manage poisoning with paraquat, the most important therapeutic measures are supportive measures.

کلمات کلیدی:

Clinical Signs, Paraquat Poisoning, Ahvaz Razi Hospital

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