

Evaluation of acute pulmonary complications in patients with drug poisoning admitted to the emergency department of Sina hospital

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Abstract

Introduction:

In adults, the most common form of poisoning is voluntary and intentional intoxication. Drug poisoning is included about 15-20 percent of visits to the emergency room. The aim of this study was determine the acute pulmonary complications in patients with drug poisoning admitted to the emergency department of Sina hospital.

Methods:

In a descriptive and analytical study that performed in Emergency Department of Tabriz University of Medical Sciences of patients with drug poisoning, the acute pulmonary complications in patients with drug poisoning admitted to the emergency department of Sina hospital evaluated.

Results:

Of all cases referred to the emergency department with the poisoning case in one year was 3139 cases, That 939 of these patients were admitted and just 61 patients of them had pulmonary complications.

43 of patients were male and 18 of them were female. Mean age of male patients was 44.79+17.37 year and mean of female patients was 27.50+11.49 year (P=0.001).

In 35 patients (57.4%) drug history was positive. In 13 patients (21.3%) History of hospitalization due to drug toxicity was positive that 8 patients with second drug poisoning and in 5 patients with several time of drug poisoning.

Mean time of pulmonary complications Outbreak in male patients was 3.69+2.37 day and in female patients was 3.66+4.11 day(P=0.971). 47 patients (78.7%) were intubated and underwent Mechanical ventilation.

Of 48 patients, 33 patients in emergency ward and 15 patients in ICU or General ward underwent intubation. Mean Duration of hospital stay in male patients was 11.18+12.04 day and in female patients was 10.77+10.16 day (P=0.900). 46 patients(75.4%) were alive and 15(24.6%) of them were dead that of these 46 patients, 9 patients discharged and 32 patients' referred to Razi Hospital and 5 patients discharged with personal satisfaction.

Conclusion:

In our study, pulmonary complications related to pneumonia was common aspiration pneumonia was the most common that is expected to consider the clinical condition

The main risk factors in these patients, including loss of consciousness, intubation, and subsequently there is a connection to the ventilation that is common areas of the condition of the patients.

Key Words:

Drug Poisoning, Pulmonary Complications, Mortality