

2016 Statistical Report Prince Georges County, MD

NOTE: This report reflects only the calls to the Maryland Poison Center from Prince Georges County. For complete statistics regarding Prince Georges County, statistics from the National Capitol Poison Center should also be consulted.

County accounted for 1.3% of human exposure calls to the Maryland Poison Center

Types of Calls

Total human exposures	436
< 12 months	36
1 year	77
2 years	60
3 years	36
4 years	12
5 years	6
6-12 years	21
13-19 years	23
20-59 years	124
>60 years	34
Unknown age	7

Animal Exposures 12

Information Calls 137

Reason for exposure

Unintentional General Environmental Occupational	381 221 12 7
Therapeutic Error	71
Misuse	59
Bite or Sting	5
Food Poisoning	6
Intentional	35
Suspected Suicide	22
Misuse	8
Abuse	3
Unknown	2
Other	20
Contamination/tampering	3
Malicious	3
Adverse Reaction/Drug	9
Adverse Reaction/Other	4
Unknown Reason	1

Management Site

On site/non Healthcare Facility	371
Healthcare Facility	60
Other	2
Refused Referral	1
Unknown	2

Medical Outcome

No Effect	144
Minor Effect	239
Moderate Effect	3
Major Effect	1
Death	0
Other/Unknown	49

Maryland Poison Center 2016 Statistical Report (cont'd) Prince Georges County, MD

Most common exposures, children under 6 years:

- 1. Cosmetics and personal care products
- 2. Household cleaning products
- 3. Topical medicines (for the skin)
- 4. Analgesics (pain relievers)
- 5. *(tie)* Arts, crafts and office supplies Vitamins

Most common exposures, children 6-19 years:

- 1. *(tie)* Analgesics (pain relievers) Antihistamines
- 3. *(tie)* Cosmetics and personal care products Household cleaning products
- 5. Hormones (including steroids, antidiabetic and thyroid medicines)

Most common exposures, adults 20-59 years:

- 1. Analgesics (pain relievers)
- 2. Household cleaning products
- 3. Pesticides
- 4. Antidepressants
- 5. *(tie)* Antihistamines Fumes, gases, vapors Heart medicines Sedatives and antipsychotics

Most common exposures, adults 60 years and older:

- 1. Analgesics (pain relievers)
- 2. Heart medicines
- 3. Pesticides
- 4. (tie) Alcohols

Hormones (including antidiabetic and thyroid medicines) Sedatives and antipsychotics

For more information, contact Angel Bivens, R.Ph., MBA, CSPI, Public Education Coordinator Maryland Poison Center, 220 Arch St., Office Level 1, Baltimore, MD 21201, 410-563-5584, <u>abivens@rx.umaryland.edu</u>