Poster Abstracts

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ALCOHOL INTOXICATION IN SANGLAH HOSPITAL, BALI- INDONESIA

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Objectives: This study was conducted to evaluate the characteristic of Alcohol intoxication patients and correlation between type of intoxication (ethanol and methanol) with clinical manifestation and clinical manifestation with mortality in Sanglah Hospital a tertiary referral hospital in Bali.

Method: Cross sectional study. Data were obtained from medical record patients in 2013-2015. Information was extracted and statistic analysis were performed with descriptive to evaluate characteristic of intoxication patients, and Spearman test to find correlation between type of intoxication (ethanol and methanol) with clinical manifestation and clinical features with mortality

Results: Over the three years period there is 51 (16.1%) alcohol intoxication patients from total of 304 Intoxication patients enrolled, with Ethanol intoxication 39 (76.5%) and methanol intoxication 12(23.5%). Male 42 (82.4%), with mean ages 28 years old. Mean length of stay 2 days with ranges 1 to 8 days. Six patients (11.8%) with decrease of consciousness while 45 patients (88.2%) with other clinical manifestation (i.e gastrointestinal disturbance, blurred vision, etc). Four patients (7.8%) have passed away due to severe metabolic acidosis cause by methanol intoxication while no mortality cause by ethanol intoxication. There is significant correlation between type of intoxication with clinical features (r=0.371;p= 0.007) and clinical feature with mortality (r=0.799; p= 0.000)

Conclusions: Result of this evaluation indicate there is correlation between type of intoxication with clinical features and clinical feature with mortality

Keyword : Alcohol intoxication, clinical features, mortality