

## Poster Abstracts

### PO-91

#### DATA OF POISONING CASES IN JABODETABEK AREA, INDONESIA 2010 – 2015

Indonesia National Poison Information Center (NPIC) is a division under the National Agency for Drug and Food Control (NADFC) which actively seek and collect poisoning data and information. The purpose of this activity is to get general overview of poisoning cases in Indonesia; as consideration in decision making in controlling the poisoning cases in Indonesia; as consideration in planning activities for Communication, Information, and Education (KIE) for the prevention and controlling the poisoning cases in the society; as a data to improve preventive, curative, and rehabilitative services for hospitals and other institutions; and as a tool in determining the hospital policy direction in handling poisoning patients for hospitals and other institutions.

This activity is performed by collecting poisoning cases and incidence from 53 hospitals in Jabodetabek (Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi) area from about 2000 hospitals spread in 29 provinces in Indonesia using poisoning case report form. This report form contains 14 variables that must be filled. Data filled in the form come from emergency unit in the hospitals. The reported data from 2010 – 2015 is then compiled and processed through SPIMKer Application. SPIMKer (Sistem Pelaporan Informasi Masyarakat Keracunan) Application is an application which compile data of poisoning cases and incident in Indonesia.

Data that has been collected and processed are then presented in some variables, as followed:

- (1) Total of poisoning cases in Jabodetabek area year 2010-2015 is 15.708 cases, with details cases per year: 2.454 cases (2010), 2.440 cases (2011), 3.150 cases (2012), 3.582 cases (2013), 1.743 cases (2014), and 2.339 cases (2015);
- (2) The number of poisoning cases per area in 2010-2015 is 8.871 cases (Central Jakarta), 1.504 cases (South Jakarta), 1.470 cases (North Jakarta), 1.284 cases (East Jakarta), 1.002 cases (Tangerang), 749 cases (Depok), 424 cases (West Jakarta), 223 cases (Bogor), and 181 cases (Bekasi).
- (3) The number of poisoning cases by group of cases in Jabodetabek area in 2010-2015 is 3.660 cases (drug), 2.824 cases (animal), 2.360 cases (medicine), 1.844 cases (drink), 1.357 cases (pesticide), 1.305 cases (food), 1114 cases (chemical), 893 cases (more than 1 substance), 1114 cases (chemical), 135 cases (cosmetic), 124 cases (tradisional medicine), 56 cases (pollutant), 24 cases (supplement), and 12 cases (plant);
- (4) The number of poisoning cases by routes of exposure in Jabodetabek area in 2010-2015 is 10.545 cases (ingestion), 2.611 cases (stings), 1.448 cases (bites), 675 cases (inhalation), 243 cases (injection), 154 cases (skin exposure), and 32 cases (eye exposure);
- (5) The number of poisoning cases by types of poisoning in Jabodetabek area in 2010-2015 is 9.573 cases (non accidental), 4.335 cases (accidental), 1.516 cases (allergy), 176 cases (unknown), and 108 cases (side effects of medicine);
- (6) The number of poisoning cases by group of age in Jabodetabek area in 2010-2015 is 6.156 cases (20-29 years), 3.292 cases (30-39 years), 2.117 cases (10-19 years), 1.716 cases (40-49 years), 890 cases (50-59 years), 850 cases (1-9 years), 366 cases (60-69 years), 148 cases (70-79 years), 146 cases (0 year), 26 cases (80-89 years), and 1 case (90-99 years);
- (7) The number of poisoning cases by gender in Jabodetabek area in 2010-2015 is 8.613 (woman) cases and 7.095 cases (man).

From this activity we can conclude and suggest that (1) The highest number of poisoning cases per Jabodetabek area in 2010-2015 is Central Jakarta (2) The highest number of poisoning cases by group of cases in Jabodetabek area in 2010-2015 is drug (3) The highest number of poisoning cases by routes of exposure in Jabodetabek area in 2010-2015 is ingestion (4) data collected yet describe the map of poisoning cases in Jabodetabek area, because the data just represent 14.4% of the hospitals in Jabodetabek area.