

ORAL PRESENTATIONS

[ID-O#053] Profile of Poisoning Cases in Sri Lanka

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Objectives: To describe profile of poisoning reported to the state hospitals in Sri Lanka from 2011 to 2021

Method: Data obtained from the National Medical Statistic Division included the following details. Deaths and cases due to pesticide, drug and medicaments, other substances (household chemicals, ayurvedic preparations and plants) of poisoning and case fatality rates reported to the all state hospitals from 2011 to 2021. Data were presented as percentage frequencies and cross tabulations.

Results: A total of 846364 poisoning cases were admitted during this period. Of those 273711 were poisoning due to drug and medicaments, 159042 due to pesticide poisoning and 413611 due to other substances (House hold products, ayurvedic preparations and plants) Out of 273711 drugs and medicament admissions the highest cases (11.8%) in 2012 and decreased (6.28%) when 2021. Of those 159042 admissions of pesticide poisoning, highest cases were reported (14.76%) in 2012 and decreased (5.08%) in 2021. Cases of other substances (household chemicals, ayurvedic preparations and plants) poisoning were the highest (11.4%) in 2019 but no prominent decrease when 2021. Case fatality rate of all poisoning high in 2011(1.37) and gradually decreased when 2021 (0.80).

Conclusion: Pesticide, Drug and medicaments poisoning were decreased during the decade and household poisoning was the commonest in Sri Lanka during the study period. The vulnerable age group of poisoning is 17-49 years both males and females. Death cases were also high in the same age group. Case fatality rate gradually decreased when 2021.