POSTER PRESENTATIONS

[ID-P#101] Retrospective analysis of glyphosate poisoning cases reported to the Malaysia National Poison Centre from 2006 to 2023

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Objective: This retrospective study analyzed the epidemiology and geographic distribution of glyphosate poisoning cases reported to the Malaysian National Poison Centre (NPC) from 2006 to 2023. Glyphosate is a widely used herbicide in Malaysia.

Method: Data were collected from the NPC database. The data were anonymized to protect patient privacy and included information on the route and mode of exposure, geographic location, and demographic characteristics of the patients. The study focused on cases reported by healthcare professionals, ensuring the inclusion of detailed and accurate information.

Results: A total of 4,548 glyphosate poisoning cases were reported during the study period. Most exposures occurred through ingestion (93.0%), with inhalation and cutaneous exposures being significantly less common (4.7% and 1.5%, respectively). Geographically, the highest number of cases was recorded in the state of Perak (15.7%) and followed by Selangor (14.0%). The home was the most common exposure location, accounting for 90.9% of cases, while occupational exposure at the workplace represented 5.5%.

Conclusion: This study highlights the uneven geographic distribution of glyphosate poisoning across Malaysia and identifies high-risk states that may benefit from targeted prevention and intervention strategies. The predominance of home exposures also underscores the importance of promoting safe storage practices and restricting access to highly concentrated glyphosate products.