Treatment of poisons (block j)

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Treatment of opium poisoning

- * emetics usually fail due to depression of vomiting center
- * stomach should be washed out first with tepid water and then with a solution of potassium permanganate
- * some solution should be left in stomach to oxidise the alkaloid that might be excreted in stomach after absorption
- * Specific antidote Naloxone

Treatment of ethyl alcohol poisoning

- * stomach lavage with sodium bicarbonate
- * If hypoglycemia isotonic saline with 5% glucose
- * If increased intracranial pressure saline purges and IV hypertonic glucose solution
- * If respiratory depression artificial respiration along with oxygen inhalation

Treatment of methanol poisoning

- * gastric lavage with sodium bicarbonate in warm water
- * administration of ethanol as competitive antagonist
- * Antidote 4-methylpyrazole is a specific alcohol dehydrogenase inhibitor
- * Folinic acid to speed up metabolism of formic acid

Treatment of chloral hydrate

- * stomach wash with warm water containing an alkali
- * hemodialysis may be necessary

Barbiturates

- * Gastric lavage with warm wated containing potassium permanganate
- * a concentrated solution of magnesium sulfate should be left in stomach
- * body warmth must be maintained
- * Metaraminol for circulatory depression and shock
- * If coma is prolonged Amphetamine sulphate 10 mg every half hour
- * dialysis and exchange transfusion
- * IV mannitol for forced osmotic diuresis

Petroleum

* stomach wash with warm water containing sodium bicarbonate

- * liquid paraffin to slow absorption
- * artificial respiration is poison is inhaled

Organophosphate

- * Antidote Atropine every 15 to 30 mints till signs of atropinisation occurs (flushed face, dry mouth, dilated pupils, fast pulse, warm skin)
- * Cholinesterase reactivators oxime compounds (pralidoxime)
- * diuretic and brisk saline purgative may be useful

Dhatura

- * stomach wash with potassium permanganate or tannic acid
- * Antidote physostigmine or neostigmine
- * purgatives are beneficial

Cannabis

- * stomach wash with warm water
- * hypodermic injection of Strychnine
- * strong tea or coffee by mouth or per rectum
- * artificial respiration if necessary

Strychnine

- * patient should be kept in bed in dark, quiet room
- * quick anesthesia with chloroform or IV barbiturates
- * stomach wash with charcoal or tannic acid
- * Antidote barbiturates IV administration
- * mephenism a muscle relaxant

Curare

- * Antidote protostigmine
- * artifical respiration with oxygen

Amphetamine

- * patient kept in dark room
- * gastric lavage with tap water and activated charcoal
- * sedation

Cocaine

- * stomach wash with potassium permanganate or tannic acid
- * barbiturates or diazepam to control excitement
- * cardio respiratory Stimulants and artifical respiration may be required