



Objectives: Poisoning

1. As part of well-child care, discuss preventing and treating poisoning with parents (e.g. child-proofing, poison control number).
2. In intentional poisoning (overdoses), think about multi-toxin ingestion.
3. When assessing a patient with a potentially toxic ingestion, take a careful history about the timing and nature of the ingestion.
4. When assessing a patient with a potential poisoning, do a focused physical examination to look for the signs of toxidromes.
5. When assessing a patient exposed (contact or ingestion) to a substance, clarify the consequences of the exposure (e.g. don't assume it is non-toxic, call poison control).
6. When managing a toxic ingestion, utilize poison control protocols that are current.
7. When managing a patient with poisoning:
 - a. Assess and manage ABCs
 - b. Regularly assess ABCs (do not focus on antidotes and decontamination while ignoring the effect of poisoning on the patient)..

** Mapped to the CFPC's 105 priority topics: #78-Poisoning