

IS pH A PREDICTOR OF PROGNOSIS IN ORGANOPHOSPHORUS COMPOUND POISONING

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ABSTRACT

Background: The Organ phosphorus (OPP) compounds are the most commonly used pesticides in the world. Their wide spread availability and ease of access and low cost also added to risk of poisoning. In Indian perspective a very limited literature has documented for the prognosis of OCP compound .In this proximity of the research gap the present study aims to to check the validity of pH as an early prognostic indicator in OP compound poisoning.

Methods: A cross sectional retrospective Analytical study conducted over a period of 10 months during 2012 -2012. All confirmed patients brought to ED with history of exposure to OP compound and clinical features of OP poisoning were included for the study, demographic profile and history of the patients were documented at greater accuracy.

Results: A total number of 57 cases were considered. The prognosis of patients with normal (%) pH was better than patients with low pH who had higher morbidity and mortality .The specificity and sensitivity of the compound is 78.56 and 80.55% respectively with highest positive predicted values (85.63) and prognosis was statistically significant when compared to age group of the patients .

Conclusion: OP compound poisoning is one of the most common insecticide poisonings in the world. In OP compound poisoning, pH at the initial admission is a good predictor of morbidity and mortality. The specificity and sensitivity would encompass the predictors of the OPP -poisoning.

KEYWORDS: Organphosphorus Compound (OPP), pH