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wisconsinpoison.org

Produced by: Office of Statistics and Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC using WISQARS™.

Data source: National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), National Vital Statistics System.

Poisoning deaths

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<th>Rank</th>
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<th>Fire/Burn</th>
<th>Suffocation</th>
<th>Natural/Environment</th>
<th>Adverse Effects</th>
<th>Drowning</th>
<th>Suicide</th>
<th>Homicide</th>
<th>Other Spec., Other Land</th>
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10 Leading Causes of Injury Deaths by Age Group, United States – 2017

Since 2000, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Injury Mortality Surveillance System has documented the leading causes of injury mortality and compared trends among U.S. states for all ages and specific age groups. In 2017, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Injury Mortality Surveillance System released the latest annual report, which included data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The report provides a comprehensive look at the leading causes of injury mortality among all age groups and highlights important trends and patterns in injury-related deaths.

2019 Annual Report

Wisconsin Poison Center, located in Milwaukee, is a valuable statewide resource that provides 24-hour, toll-free poison information. Statistics from 2018 have been compiled and reported to illustrate our mission to consistently deliver comprehensive and accurate information to callers from any potential poison or drug. For more information about the WI Poison Center, please visit www.wisconsinpoison.org

24 hr hotline: 1-800-222-1222

Saving lives, reducing cost and providing the best care for WI residents

Wisconsin Poison Center
Making sure patients are safe

The Wisconsin Poison Center managed 39,095 cases in 2018, but that number tells only half the story. In addition to receiving an average of 107 reported cases per day, toxicology-trained pharmacists and nurses also call back to follow up on patients who are exposed to certain substances at home who are monitored monthly in order to ensure the best treatment and outcome. This program, which allows patient providers from all hospitals throughout the state of Wisconsin, and other healthcare professionals, to ensure the best treatment and outcome on their poisoned or drug- overdosed patients. In Wisconsin, it is in its fourth year and over 99 percent of the hospitals in Wisconsin have opted for membership in 2018.

With 24/7/365 access to Board Certified Toxicologists as well as toxicology-trained pharmacists and nurses, who are checked an average of twice a day until they are discharged, this program provides continuity of care and allows for adjustment of treatment recommendations as needed. Patients calling from home who are exposed to certain substances are called back to monitor for potential symptoms of exposure.

Toxicology education for pharmacy students, medical students, Emergency Medicine fellows and residents, helping ensure quality patient care of future poison patients. The center provides comprehensive and accurate records that are valued by healthcare professionals who are able to track patients from the Poison Center to the ED. ED physicians treating these patients need to treat the same patients, in total there were 67 confirmed cases, 16 probable cases and one death. All Wisconsin cases were reported to WI Department of Public Health, who aided in locating adequate supplies of the antidote.

The quality of patient information is monitored monthly in order to see how well patients are doing. Studies show that calling the poison center decreases unnecessary ED utilization and cost.

**Top 10 substances involved in poisonings**

1. Antidepressants
2. Analgesics
3. Stimulants/Street drugs
4. Cardiovascular Medications
5. Alcohols
6. Anticonvulsants
7. Household Cleaning Products
8. Personal Care Products
9. Hormones and Hormone Blockers
10. Plants

**Drug of Abuse contaminated with rat poison**

After receiving an alert from the Illinois Poison Center in March 2018, Wisconsin physicians began to see an unusual cluster of patients that presented to hospital emergency departments with unexplained bleeding. Thanks to the work done by toxicology-trained pharmacists at the Wisconsin Poison Center, toxicology-trained nurses, and physicians at the Wisconsin Poison Center, healthcare professionals were able to link patient symptoms to the use of a recreational drug of abuse called spice or K2. The Wisconsin lab of the Poison Center provided drug samples provided by affected patients and confirmed that they were all contaminated with a similar compound. The Poison Center provided recommendations to ED physicians treating these patients and helped source the vitamin antidote needed to treat these patients. In total there were 67 confirmed cases, 16 probable cases and one death. All Wisconsin cases were reported to WI Department of Public Health, who aided in locating adequate supplies of the antidote.

**Number of cases handled by county**

![Map showing number of cases handled by county](image-url)