

POISONING & PRE-HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT CHART

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Keep this card handy so that you know what to do in the event of a poisoning.

DON'T DELAY! Contact the poison information centre and follow the treatment guidelines below.

How this card works: Match the colour/symbol of the substance swallowed to the same colour/symbol in the treatment.

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|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ◆ Acetone | ■ Dyes (fabric or hair) | ◆ Paint remover (solvent) |
| ■ Acid | ■ Fabric softener | ▲ Paracetamol |
| ● Alcohol | ■ Fertilizers | ◆ Paraffin |
| ■ Ammonia | ◆ Firelighters | ● Perfumes |
| ▲ Aspirin | ■ Fluoride tablets (give milk) | ◆ Pesticides |
| ■ Battery acid | ● Glue (contact and other) | ◆ Petrol |
| ◆ Battery (button) | ■ Hair colorants | ▲ Pills |
| ◆ Benzene | ■ Hair perms, straighteners | ● Plants |
| ■ Bleach | ■ Hydrochloric acid | ▲ Rat bait (e.g. Rattex) |
| ● Calamine lotion | ■ Hydrogen peroxide | ● Shampoos |
| ◆ Camphorate oil | ▲ Iron tablets | ◆ Snail bait |
| ◆ Carbon tetrachloride | ◆ Insect repellent | ● Surgical spirit |
| ■ Caustic soda | ◆ Insecticides | ▲ Tablets |
| ■ Cement | ◆ Liniments (e.g. Wintergreen) | ◆ Thinners |
| ■ Chlorine (for pools) | ▲ Medicines | ■ Toilet cleaners |
| ■ Condo's crystals | ● Mercurochrome | ◆ Turpentine (mineral) |
| ● Cosmetics | ◆ Metal cleaner & polishes | ◆ Varnish |
| ● Deodorants | ● Methylated spirits | ● Vitamins |
| ■ Detergents | ▲ Mothballs (naphthalene) | ▲ Vitamins & Iron |
| ■ Dish washing liquids | ▲ Mushrooms (poisonous) | ■ Washing powder |
| ■ Dish washing power | ◆ Nail polish remover | ■ Washing soda |
| ■ (automatic) | ■ Oven cleaner | ■ Weed killers (herbicides) |
| ◆ Disinfectants | ◆ Paint (oil) | ■ Window (glass) cleaners |
| ■ Drain cleaners | ■ Paint remover (caustic) | |

◆ Do not make the person vomit. Do not give them anything to drink or eat. Contact the poison information centre and/or get the patient to the clinic/hospital as soon as possible.

■ Do not make the person vomit. Small amounts of water may be given by mouth. Do not neutralize the poison. Contact the poison information centre and/or get the patient to the clinic/hospital as soon as possible.

● Do not make the person vomit. Small amounts (half a cup) of water or milk may be given by mouth. Contact the poison information centre and/or get the patient to the clinic/hospital as soon as possible.

▲ The induction of vomiting is recommended if within 1 hour of taking the poison and the patient is awake and alert. This can be achieved by giving a glass of lukewarm water followed by stimulation of the throat by gently inserting a finger or blunt handle of a spoon. Contact the poison information centre and/or get the patient to the clinic/hospital as soon as possible.

Snake or spider bite or scorpion sting: If possible, try to identify the cause and contact the poison information centre or get the patient to a clinic/hospital as soon as possible.

***** **STORE ALL MEDICINE, HOUSEHOLD CHEMICALS AND PESTICIDES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN** *****

* If a poisonous substance comes into contact with the eyes, do not try to neutralize it, just rinse eyes gently with water for 15-20 minutes and get the person to the nearest clinic/hospital. If skin contact with a poisonous substance, wash with soap and water.

* Take the container and a sample of the medication or poison or plant or other biological specimen to the clinic or hospital with the patient.