

Organization and structure of toxicological care in Bulgaria. Etiology, epidemiology, classification of poisonings. Basic terms and concepts in clinical toxicology. Toxic-allergic (anaphylactic) shock. .Etiology

I.1.Toxicology centers in Bulgaria – structure, organization

- first aid
- prehospital management
- A&E management
- dedicated toxicology centers

2.Epidemiology of intoxications in Bulgaria.

- most common intoxications and trends
- statistic data

3.Basic definitions in toxicology

- xenobiotics,poison/toxin, toxic dose , lethal dose,
- therapeutic index, toxicity
- grading of poisonings

4. Types of poisonings, classification

5.Criteria for hospital admission and discharge

- diagnostic criteria and severity assessment
- legal considerations

6.Follow up.

II. Anaphylaxis

1. Definition and clinical/diagnostic criteria
2. Pathogenetic background of anaphylactic reactions
- 3.Common triggers for anaphylactic reactions in clinical practice
- 4.Clinical presentation of anaphylactic shock
- 5.Treatment approaches
 - initial management
 - maintenance of vital functions
 - in- hospital management
 - discharge criteria
 - follow up
 - prophylaxis

Clinical case:

You are an ambulance doctor called at the scene where you find a collapsed 38 y/o woman, found unconscious by her husband , 15mins following a bee sting. Husband is not aware of any PMH. O/E patient appears pale, skin is clammy , with wide spread red rash, patient has no palpable carotid pulses and has only a few agonal gasps

1. What should be your immediate course of action
2. What medications would you use and in what dose
3. What should be prescribed on discharge as life saving medication