

Poisonings in Florida

SURVEILLANCE DATA: 2013

FLORIDA INJURY PREVENTION

www.floridahealth.gov/programs/injury

Poisonings were the **second leading cause of injury death**, trailing falls by 82 deaths.

2,596 died from poisoning.

19,472 were hospitalized for non-fatal poisonings.



Call the American Association of Poison Control Centers, 1-800-222-1222, 24/7, for answers to:

Taking & mixing medicines.

Bad reactions to medicine or other substances

Consumed or inhaled household products.



Poisonings are the leading cause of injury-related deaths and hospitalizations among Florida residents ages 25–54 years.

Unintentional Poisoning Includes:

Unsupervised ingestion of drugs or chemicals.

Overdoses or the excessive use of a drug.

Exposure to environmental substances.

Put medicines away after use.

Take only the prescribed amount of a medicine.

Never tell anyone, especially children, that medicine is candy.

Avoid harmful interactions. Give your health care provider a list of all your medicines: prescriptions, over-the-counter medicine, vitamins & herbal products.

Safely dispose leftover or unwanted medications.



Fatal unintentional poisoning by prescription drugs is a public health concern—drug overdose is the leading cause of unintentional injury death for adults.

THE MOST COMMON POISONS:
Prescription & over-the-counter medications

Cleaning products & makeup.

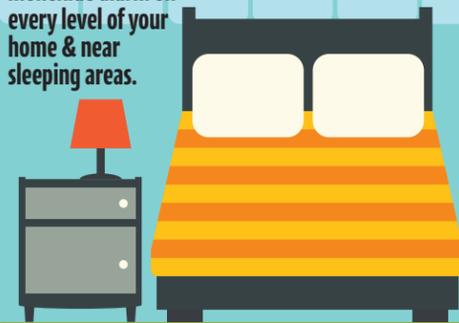
Personal care products.



Store household products in separate places from food & medicine, & out of children's reach. Install child safety locks on cabinets where poisonous products are stored.

Follow label directions on household products—mixing products can cause dangerous gases to form.

Install a carbon monoxide alarm on every level of your home & near sleeping areas.



Keep appliances, furnaces, fireplaces & wood-burning stoves in good repair.



Florida Poisoning Rates per 100,000

Hospitalizations	
YEAR	RATE
2009	107.1
2010	109.6
2011	110.0
2012	102.3
2013	100.8

Deaths	
YEAR	RATE
2009	17.9
2010	17.2
2011	16.6
2012	14.8
2013	13.4

\$21,272

The median admission charge for poisoning-related, non-fatal unintentional injury hospitalizations.

\$648.8 million

Total charges exceeded this amount.

2 days

The median length of stay.



WHO PAID?

Medicare, 34%

Self-pay/under-insured, 23%

Medicaid, 21%

Adults ages 25–64 had the highest poisoning fatality and hospitalization rates.

Who is Injured?

42% of deaths.

56% of hospitalizations.

58% of deaths.

42% of hospitalizations.

81% poisoning deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined.

12% poisoning deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined.

6% poisoning deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined.

Male poisoning fatality rate was 1.5 times higher than females.

Females

Males

Whites

Blacks

Other & Non-Whites

Both Sexes & Races

DEATHS
NON-FATAL HOSPITALIZATIONS

1,082
10,974

1,514
8,496

2,401
15,488

150
2,434

41
1,331

2,596
19,472