## Question 19 The Tox question

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A 24 year old woman presents to your tertiary Emergency department with delirium. You suspect a toxic ingestion.

a. List three (3) possible **toxicological** causes for her condition that require **specific treatment**.

For each agent, list one (1) **clinical feature** that would help differentiate from the other causes, one (1) **specific treatment** that may be required and one (1) **indication** for its use.

Agent (1 mark)	Clinical feature (1 mark)	Specific treatment (1 mark)	Indication (1 mark)
Salicylate	Tinnitus     Hyperventilation	Urinary alkalinisation     Haemodialysis	<ul> <li>Symptomatic salicylate toxicity</li> <li>Rising salicylate levels despite decontamination/alkalinisation</li> <li>Severe toxicity – altered mental state, acidotic, renal failure</li> <li>Very high salicylate level</li> </ul>
Serotonergic (give specific example)	<ul><li>Clonus</li><li>Hyperreflexia</li><li>Diaphoresis</li></ul>	<ul><li>Cyproheptadine</li><li>Intubation/paralysis</li><li>BZD</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Mild-mod serotonin syndrome refractory to BZD</li> <li>Coma, seizures, fever&gt;39.5, severe rigidity</li> <li>To treat HT/tachycardia</li> </ul>
Anti-cholinergic (give specific example)	<ul><li>Dry mucous membranes</li><li>Mydriasis</li><li>Urinary retention</li></ul>	Physostigmine	Agitated delirium not controlled with BZDs

Agent (1 mark)	Clinical feature (1 mark)	Specific treatment (1 mark)	Indication (1 mark)
Organophosphate	<ul><li>Salivation</li><li>Bronchorrhea</li><li>Other cholinergic</li></ul>	<ul><li>Atropine</li><li>Pralidoxine</li></ul>	Symptomatic cholinergic toxicity e.g. bradycardia, secretions.
Sympathomimetic e.g. amphetamines	<ul><li>Severe hypertension</li><li>Hyperthermia</li><li>Seizures</li></ul>	BZD     Phentolamine	Severe hypertension,     hyperthermia
TCA	<ul> <li>Anticholinergic (dry mouth, mydriasis, urinary retention</li> <li>ECG changes – broad QRS, dominant R wave aVR</li> <li>Broad complex tachyarrhythmias</li> <li>Shock</li> <li>Seizures</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sodium bicarbonate</li> <li>Intubation/hyper ventilation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Ventricular dysrhythmia</li> <li>ECG – QRS &gt; 100ms</li> </ul>

Other – psychotropic (NMS), carbamazepine, GHB, ketamine

#### Common incorrect answers

- Toxic alcohol
- Opioids
- Paracetamol

b. Toxic ingestion has been excluded.

List three (3) important non-toxicological differential diagnoses for her condition, and for each give your method of confirming the diagnosis.

Diagnosis	Diagnostic method	
(1 mark)	(1 mark)	
Hypoglycaemia	BSL	
SAH, ICH, Head injury	СТВ	
Meningitis, Encephalitis	LP	
Thyroid storm	TFTs	
Hyponatraemia	Serum sodium	
Post-ictal	History of seizure/epilepsy	
Heat stroke	Fever/history of exposure	
ETOH withdrawal	History ETOH dependence Clinical signs e.g. tremor, sweating, hallucinations	
Hepatic/uraemic encephalopathy	LFTs Renal function	

## Sorry, no marks...

- Sepsis
- DKA
- UTI

### General points

• Remember the stem and keep your answers relevant.

 Consultant-level answers should be specific - Not enough: "bicarb" "ECG changes" "dry"

# Good luck with your exam preparation!

If you have any questions, please email: Julia.Dillon@monashhealth.org