

### POISONING:

### Recognition & Management

Here's what you, as a First Aider, need to know to recognise and manage a poisoning emergency.



## ACCIDENTAL POISONING

### Recognition



#### What it is:

When someone unintentionally drinks, eats, breathes, injects or touches enough of a hazardous substance to cause illness or death.

### **Examples:**

Pharmaceutical drugs, alcohol, cleaning products, pesticides, **Carbon Monoxide.** 

### **Symptoms**

- **Fitting**
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Falling over
- Drowsiness
- Unconsciousness

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## CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

### Recognition



#### What it is:

When Carbon Monoxide, a toxic gas with fumes that are impossible to see, taste, or smell, is inhaled.

### **Examples:**

Combustion
engines and any
appliances that use
gas, oil, kerosene, or
wood can produce
carbon monoxide.

### ✓ Drowsiness

**Symptoms** 

- ✓ Vomiting
- ✓ Nausea
- Dizziness
- Chest Pain
- Headaches
- Weakness

- Unconsciousness and Death (when exposed to high CO levels)

### Management



First, ensure you can **safely** assist them.



If conscious, **ask them what happened** and what they have been exposed to.



NEVER try to induce vomiting.



Call the **Poisons Information Centre** on 13 11 26 (24/7, Australia wide)



If they become unconscious, CALL 000 and start CPR.



Be mindful of toxic residue on the casualty's lips.

Do compression-only CPR or use a face shield.

### Management



#### **CALL 000**



Ensure you can **safely** assist them. **If it's too dangerous, do not try.** 



Get the casualty to **clean air** (if safe to do so).



Monitor their condition.





If they become unconscious, perform **CPR & Defibrillation**.