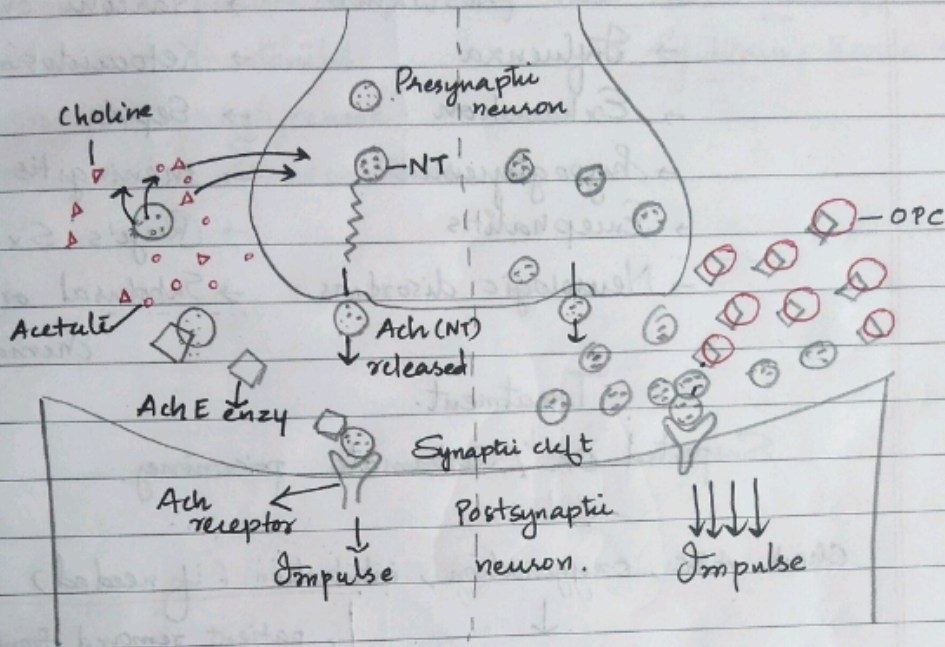


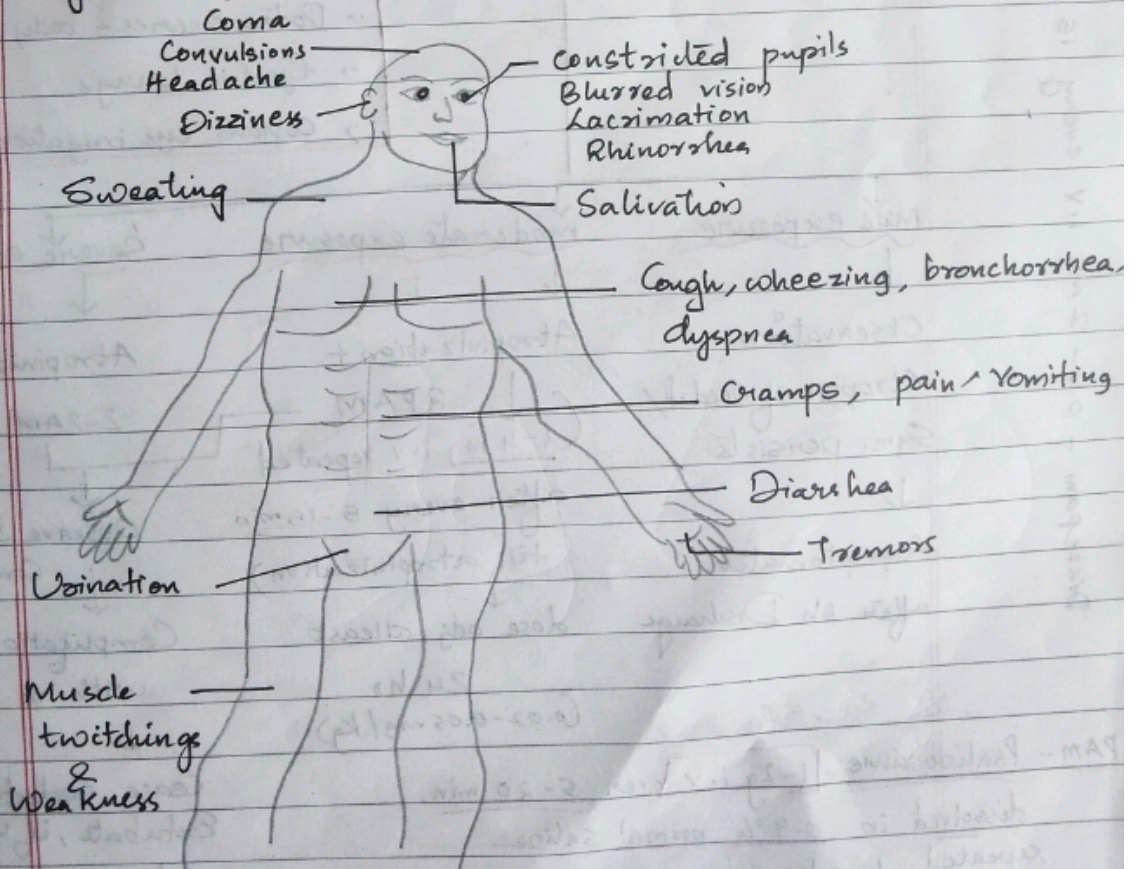
1) ORGANOPHOSPHOROUS COMPOUNDS

Mechanism of Action

↳ irreversible inhibition of Acetylcholinesterase enzyme



Signs & Symptoms



Differential Diagnosis:

- Gastroenteritis
- Asthma
- heat prostration
- Influenza
- Exhaustion
- Hypoglycemia
- Encephalitis
- Neurologic disorders
- Pneumonia
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
- Narcotic overdose
- Ketoacidosis
- Sepsis
- meningitis
- Reye's Sx
- Subdural or epidural hematoma

Treatment.

Suspected OPC / Carbamate poisoning.

↓
Check ABC, oxygenation, intubation (if needed)

↓
Decontamination

- patient removed from exposure
- clothes stripped, skin flushed
- Goggles & gloves - body protection
- Gastric lavage
- Copious eye irrigation

Diazepam - 0.5 - 2 mg i.v every 15 min.

mild exposure

↓
Observation
Atropine if needed/
Sym. persists
↓
Asymptomatic
after 6h Discharge

moderate exposure

↓
Atropinization +
↓ 2PAM
(2-4 mg i.v repeated
after every 5-15 min
till atropinization)
↓
dose adj. at least
24 hrs
(0.02-0.05 mg/kg)

Severe exposure

↓
Atropinization +
2-PAM + Diazepam
↓
Observe & Tx
Complications
↓
Complications free
with no sym
↓
Cease sedation
Extubate, if ventilated
↓
Discharge

Am - Pralidoxime - 1-2g i.v over 5-20 min
dissolved in 0.9% normal saline
repeated 1-2h & again after 8-10h.

Complications

-
- ```
graph TD; A[Complications] --> B[Immediate]; A --> C[Delayed];
```
- Pulmonary edema
  - Aspiration pneumonia
  - Chemical peritonitis
  - Hyper/hypoglycemia
  - Coagulation abnormalities.
- Paralysis
  - Neurotoxicity
  - Guillain-Barré Syndrome