

Poisoning and Poison Control Centres across Canada

Please click on any of the links below to go directly to your specified topic within this document.

When to Call 911
Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning
For Poisons Swallowed
For Poisons Inhaled
For Poisons to the Eyes
For Poisons on the Skin
Canadian Poison Control Centres

Most poisoning injuries occur in the home. Children, who are curious by nature, explore their environment as part of their innate development. They learn about new things through play, i.e. trying to open containers, mimicking what they see adults do, and through touch and taste - the dreaded 'hand to mouth' syndrome. There are hundreds of potentially hazardous toxins lurking in each and every room of your home, many of which do not have 'First Aid Treatment' instructions included on the label or within the packaging.

To help keep your child safe from poisoning, keep all medications and potential poisons in their original containers and keep chemicals, medications, cleaning supplies, paints and art supplies safely stored in a locked cabinet or box out of the reach of children.

As a proactive measure we recommend you keep the phone number of your local **Poison Control Centre** (please see listing below) by your home phone and also program it into your cell and home telephone.

- ▶ If your child is exposed to any poisonous substance by mouth, inhalation, eye or skin exposure, FIRST AID TREATMENT measures MUST be taken.
- ▶ In an Emergency dial '911' immediately.
- → DO NOT call the Poison Control Centre in an emergency.

When to call 911

Call 911 or your local emergency number immediately:

- If your child is unconscious
- If your child has collapsed, is convulsing, or is having a seizure
- If your child is having difficulty breathing or swallowing
- If your child is suffering an anaphylactic reaction

Call your local Poison Control Centre:

If a poisoning is suspected

In Both Cases

- → Have the poison and packaging at hand
- Describe the situation that took place by stating:
 - ► The name of the poison was taken
 - How much was taken
 - ► When the poison was taken
- Describe your child's current state, age and weight

REMEMBER

- Be very careful not to taste, touch or breathe in the poison
- If the suspected poison is a household cleaner or other chemical, read the label and follow instructions for accidental poisoning.
- ▶ If the product is toxic or if you can't identify the poison, if it's medication, or if there are no instructions, you will need to call your local Poison Control Centre and follow the treatment instructions.
- Symptoms and treatments can vary depending on what and how much has been swallowed, spilled on the skin or sprayed in the eye.
- A child may be poisoned if he/she is given the wrong medicine or wrong dose of medicine.
- Be sure to take the poison container (or any pill bottles) with you to the hospital.

Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning

If you suspect a child has been exposed to a poison:

- **DO NOT** wait for symptoms to occur.
- DO NOT try to make the child vomit because this can do more harm than good.
- **DO** call your local Poison Control Centre immediately and follow their instructions (please see provincial telephone numbers below).

The **Poison Control Centre** will obtain a brief history from you and provide the appropriate advice. Many poisoning exposures in children are mild and can be safely managed at home so try to remain calm. Staff from the Poison Control Centre will tell you how to handle the exposure. You may be advised to take your child to your doctor or hospital.

Signs and Symptoms

- Burns or redness around the mouth and lips caused by drinking poisons
- Breath that smells like chemicals such as gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- ▶ Burns, stains and odours on your child, on his/her clothing, or on the furniture, floor, rugs or other objects in the surrounding area
- Empty medication bottles or scattered pills
- ▶ Vomiting, difficulty breathing, sleepiness, confusion or other unexpected signs

Treatment in hospital may include:

- 1) Blood tests
- 2) Activated charcoal (to bind some drugs so the body can't absorb them)
- An antidote
- 4) Admission for close observation
- 5) Repeat tests

For Poisons Swallowed

- Immediately remove any toxic substance that is visible in the child's mouth.
- Call your local Poison Control Centre to receive instructions.
- ▶ Do not give your child anything to eat or drink, or induce vomiting by administering Syrup of lpecac unless instructed to do so by the Poison Control Centre.
- **Do not** administer **Activated Charcoa**l to promote the elimination of poisons.
- ▶ If your child is unconscious, convulsing, or having difficulty breathing, call 911 immediately.

For Poisons Inhaled

- ▶ If your child has been exposed to poisonous fumes, such as carbon monoxide, immediately take him/her into fresh air.
- ▶ If your child is breathing and has a pulse, call your Poison Control Centre to receive further instructions.
- If your child **does not have** a pulse or has stopped breathing start rescue breathing and administer CPR immediately.

For Poisons to the Eye

- Flush the eye with cool or lukewarm water in a shower for 20 minutes or until help arrives.
- Ask your child to blink continuously.
- Call your local Poison Control Centre to receive instructions.
- Call 911 or go to the nearest hospital if:
 - your child is in intense pain for more than a few minutes
 - the eye looks injured
 - if there is a loss of vision

For Poisons on the Skin

- If poison spilled on the child's clothing remove the contaminated clothing.
- Flush the skin under gently running lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes.
- Call your local Poison Control Centre to receive instructions.

CANADIAN POISON CONTROL CENTRES

Alberta

Poison and Drug Information Service (PADIS) Foothills Hospital 1403-29th Street N.W. Calgary, AB T2N 2T9 Tel: (403) 944-1414

Toll Free: 1-800-332-1414

British Columbia

BC Drug and Poison Information Centre (DPIC) 655 West 12th Avenue Vancouver, BC V5Z 4R4 Tel: (604) 682-5050

Toll Free: 1-800-567-8911

Continued...next page

Manitoba

Manitoba's Poison Control Centre Children's Hospital 840 Sherbrook Street Winnipeg, MB R3A 1S1

Tel: (204) 787-2591 or call 911

New Brunswick

Clinidata division of Sykes Assistance Services Corporation Poison Information Centre 774 Main St 6th floor Moncton NB E1C 9Y3 Dial 911

Newfoundland and Labrador

Newfoundland and Labrador Poison Information Centre The Janeway Child Health Centre 300 Prince Philip Drive St. John's, NL A1B 3V6 Tel: (709) 722-1110

Toll Free: 1-866-727-1110

Northwest Territories

Emergency Department Stanton Territorial Hospital 550 Byrne Road PO Box 10 Yellowknife, NT X1A 2N1

Tel.: (867) 669-4100

Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia Poison Information Centre The IWK Health Centre PO Box 3070 Halifax, NS B3J 3G9 Tel: (902) 470-8161

Toll Free: 1-800-565-8161

Nunavut

Qikiqtani General Hospital PO Box 1000, Stn. 1025 Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0 Tel: 1-800-268-9017

Ontario

Ontario Poison Centre The Hospital for Sick Children 555 University Avenue Toronto, ON M5G 1X8 Tel: (416) 813-5900

Toll Free: 1-800-268-9017

Prince Edward Island

Poison Information Centre The IWK Health Centre PO Box 3070 Halifax, NS B3J 3G9

Toll Free: 1-800-565-8161

Quebec

Centre anti-poison du Québec 1050 ch Ste-Foy "L" wing 1st floor Quebec, QC G1S 4L8 Tel: (418) 654-2731

Toll Free: 1-800-463-5060

Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Poison Centre Foothills Hospital 1403-29th Street N.W. Calgary, AB T2N 2T9 Tel: (306) 766-4545

Toll Free: 1-866-454-1212

Yukon

Emergency Department Whitehorse General Hospital 5 Hospital Road Whitehorse, YT Y1A 3H7 Tel: (867) 393-8700