

Profile of Methyl Parathion Poisoning: Indian scenario.

Arun M, Palimar V.

Department of Forensic Medicine, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, India.

Abstract: The main objective of this study was to develop the data for the pattern of acute methyl parathion poisoning in this part of the world. One hundred and fifty three patients with organophosphorous poisoning presented to Kasturba Hospital, Manipal between January 2001 and December 2002; 58 cases (37.9%) involved methyl parathion. The most common reason for poisoning was suicide (98.2%). Largest numbers of victims were male (72.4%) in the 21-30 years age group (43.1%). In 77.5% of the cases poisoning occurred during the daytime. Muscarinic symptoms were seen predominately and the median value of pseudocholinesterase at admission was 2407.5 IU/L. Respiratory failure was the most common complication (41.2%). Mortality was 25.8% and 40% of victims died within 24 hours.