TENNESSEE POISON CENTER

LITERATURE REQUEST FORM

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EMAIL: ashley.e.nicholson@vumc.org | WEBSITE: TNPOISONCENTER.ORG

COMPANY/ORGANIZATION NAME (requ	iesting):		
ATTN (person receiving):			
ADDRESS:			
		COUNTY:	
PHONE:			
Piease emau Asnie	y Nicholson if you wish	to receive PDF copies.	
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY (QUANTITY (please specify the amount you wish to receive)	
Poison Help Brochure (poison prevention trifold brochure)	English	Spanish	
Prevent a Poisoning Card (Rack Card Prevention tips	English	Spanish	
for parents of young children)	Kurdish	Vietnamese	
Poison Help Phone Stickers (For office/stationary phone or to label toxic products)	English	Spanish	
Poison Help Magnets	English	Spanish	
Save the Poison Help Number in Phone (Business Card)	English	Spanish	
Poison Help Bookmark (includes multiple languages)	English		
Poison Help Pencil	Quantity		
Cabinet Locks (limit 2 per order)	Quantity		
Tennessee Poison Center and Terrorism	English		
Candy or Medicine? Look-A-Like Drugs (8 ½" x 11") (limit 5 per order)	English		
Is it Candy or Medicine Poster (11" x 17") (limit 5 per order)	English		
Poison Help Poster (8 ½" x 11") (limit 5 per order)	English		
Safe Medicine Disposal Poster (8 ½" x 11") (limit 5 per order)	English		
How Safe is Your House? Poster (8 ½" x 11") (limit 5 per order)	English	Spanish	
Poison Purse Poster (11" x 17") (limit 5 per order)	English		
Mistaken Identity Poster (11" x 17") (limit 5 per order)	English		
Medication Error Among Children & Adolescents	English		
COVID-19 Related Poisonings Resource Guide	English		
Think Refore Vou Vane Resource Guide	English		



Prevent Poisonings

Poison Prevention Tips:

- Keep medicines and household products in their original containers, away from food items.
- Read the labels on all medicines and household products and follow all directions.
- Regularly dispose of medicines that are expired or you no longer use.
- Keep medicines and household products: UP. AWAY. And OUT OF SIGHT.
- Buy products with child-resistant packaging-but remember, nothing is child-proof! That means a child could still open these products if given enough time.
- Teach children to never put anything in their mouth unless they ask a grown-up.
- Have a working carbon monoxide detector in your home.

Save the poison center phone number in your cell phones and write it near home phones:

1-800-222-1222.



There are many poison centers across our country. You can reach one by calling 1-800-222-1222 from anywhere in the U.S. Services are available in 150 languages.

> All questions about poisonings are good questions.

For more information, visit www.aapcc.org.



Latts a Lenter. Lid you be next? Know who to call.



Fast. Free. Expert. 24/7, confidential help.



Fast. Free. Expert. 24/7, confidential help.

What is POISON?

Almost anything can be poisonous if it's used:

- The wrong way
- In the wrong amount, OR
- By the wrong person.

Some Potential Poisons



Medicines (prescription, over-the-counter, herbal)



Alcohol and street drugs



Products in your home (cosmetics, essential oils, shampoo, bleach, bug or weed killers, antifreeze, etc.)



Chemicals at your job



Bites and stings



Mushrooms and plants



Fumes and gases

We often only think of children getting poisoned—but poison centers help people of all ages every single day.

How do Poison Centers Help?

Poisonings can happen to **anyone**, so poison centers are for **everyone**.

We help you right away, anytime.

We answer your phone calls 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. We give **free**, **fast** advice right when you need it.

We give expert advice.

Every call is answered by a medical expert—you will speak with a nurse, pharmacist, doctor, or other highly-trained poison expert.

We save you time and money.

More than 7 out of 10 people who call their poison center get the help they need right where they're calling from—saving them a trip to a doctor or hospital.

We keep your calls confidential.

Just like with your doctor, your health information is safe with us.

We speak your language.

We can help in more than 150 languages and also have services for the hard of hearing.

We help doctors too.

When hospitals or doctors need help treating poisonings and overdoses, they call us.

We are the poison experts. Life happens—our job is to help you stay safe.

If You Suspect a Poisoning

If you think someone has been poisoned, **call 1-800-222-1222** right away. Serious poisonings don't always have early signs. If you aren't sure, call anyway.

Call 911 right away if a person:

- ✓ Stops breathing
- ✓ Collapses, or
- √ Has a seizure



Call your poison center first: 1-800-222-1222.



Poison in the eyes? Rinse eyes with running water.



Poison on the skin? Take off any clothing that the poison touched. Rinse skin with running water.



Breathed in poison? Get to fresh air right away.



Swallowed poison? Gently wipe out mouth and give a small amount of water. Do not try home remedies or try to make someone throw up.



Prevent a Poisoning

Young children are curious explorers. They like to climb and get into everything. They also like to examine brightly colored pills and attractively packaged household products. And most children, if given a chance, will put some of these products into their mouths and swallow them. Each year, thousands of children are poisoned accidentally. Many are injured from ingesting medicines, drain cleaners, bleaches, other household chemicals, and sometimes even household plants.

Tennessee Poison Center encourages you to poison-proof your home with these helpful suggestions:

- Buy safety-packaged household products when available.
- Learn how to correctly re-secure the safety feature after use so that the products will always be packaged safely.
- Keep household products and medicines out of reach and out of sight of your child. Lock them up when possible.
- Store all medicines away from household products and food. Keep medicine and household products in their original containers. Never put any medicine or chemical in a cup or soft drink bottle.
- Read the label on all medicines and household products and heed warnings and cautions.
- Always turn on the light when giving medicines.
 Never take medicines in the dark.
- Do not take medicine in front of children. The child might imitate your action.
- If you have a young child who is able to walk or crawl, keep household plants and products stored above floor level, not beneath the sink.

- If you are using a household product when called to the telephone or door, take it with you; otherwise, your child could get into it.
- DO NOT cause your child to vomit unless you have been instructed to do so by the Poison Center or your doctor.
- Keep 1-800-222-1222 on or near all phones and in your cell phone.

Suspect a Poisoning?

Remember, if you suspect a poisoning, call Tennessee Poison Center first. Don't wait to see what ill effects may occur. Help is fast, free, and confidential. Tennessee Poison Center can help you with questions about:

- Household products
- Chemicals at work or in the environment
- Drugs (prescription, over-the-counter, herbal, and illegal)
- Snake and spider bites
- Chemical terrorism

All calls are answered by a nurse, pharmacist or physician with extensive training in poison management. These Specialists in Poison Information are available 24 hours a day to give you fast, accurate information on how to handle the poisoning.

Need Poison Information?

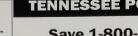
Poison information brochures, phone stickers, magnets, and other materials are available free of charge. Also, the staff of Tennessee Poison Center presents free poison prevention programs to schools and organizations. Please call (615) 936-0760 for more information or visit the Poison Center's web site- www.tnpoisoncenter.org.

Tennessee Poison Center serves all 95 counties. This project is funded under an agreement with the Department of Health.









The poison center can provide immediate treatment for poison emergencies, including exposure to:

household products

Не⊌р

- chemicals
- drugs (prescription, over-thecounter, herbal and illegal)
- snake and spider bites
- •chemical terrorism

TENNESSEE POISON CENTER

Save 1-800-222-1222 in your phone to get quick help from a poison expert when accidents happen.

All calls are fast, free and confidential.



TENNESSEE POISON CENTER

www.tnpoisoncenter.org

This project is funded under an agreement with the Department of Health.



Always here... Always free...

POISON EMERGENCY?
TENNESSEE POISON CENTER
¿EMERGENCIA por VENENOS?

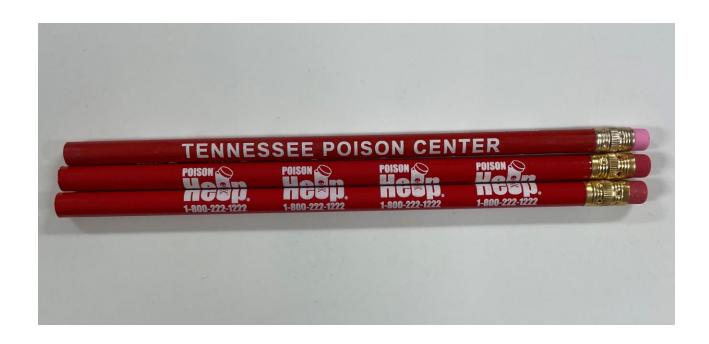
TENNESSEE POISON CENTER
中毒紧急救护

1-800 - 222 - 1222

Iuôn luôn sẵn sang...
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TENNESSEE POISON CENTER
中毒紧急救护

1-800 - 222 - 1222

召之即来,义务服务





WHAT PREPARATION IS IN PLACE?

In addition to Tennessee Poison Center, local, county, state, and federal agencies are prepared to respond to biological and chemical events.

- Emergency and hospital staffs have been specially trained in caring for victims of biological and chemical events.
- Agreements have been made with neighboring cities and states for extra assistance.
- National supplies of commonly used medicines and supplies are prepared.

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR FAMILY?

PLANNING

 Each family should have a family plan for emergencies, whether terrorism or natural disasters. For a sample disaster kit, visit the American Red Cross website: www.redcross.org under Get Help.

EDUCATION

 Educate your family so they will know the plan. ReadyTN promotes preparedness and provides situational awareness in Tennessee.

VOLUNTEER

 Volunteer your services in your community and be trained to help.



WHAT SHOULD THE PUBLIC DO FOR A SUSPECTED BIOLOGICAL OR CHEMICAL POISONING?

- Monitor the situation through the internet, local radio, and television broadcasts.
- Listen and follow instructions from public health and safety agencies.
- Call the Poison Center at **1-800-222-1222** for treatment or other information.
- Call **9-1-1** if an individual is unconscious or not breathing.

THE ACTION YOU TAKE DEPENDS ON THE FOLLOWING SCENARIOS:

IF YOU ARE INSIDE, EVENT IS OUTSIDE:

- If indoors, stay indoors and turn off all ventilation, close windows and doors.
- Monitor the situation through news channels.

IF YOU ARE INSIDE, EVENT IS INSIDE:

- If you hear a building or fire alarm, move quickly outside.
- Cover all exposed skin.
- Cover your mouth with a cloth.

IF YOU ARE OUTSIDE, EVENT IS OUTSIDE:

- Cover all exposed skin.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a cloth.
- Call 9-1-1 if an individual is unconscious or not breathing.

TO LEARN MORE, VISIT:

- Tennessee Department of Health Emergency Preparedness Program: www.tn.gov/health/cedep/cedepemergency-preparedness.html
- Tennessee Office of Homeland Security: www.tn.gov/safety/homeland-security.html
- Tennessee Emergency Management Agency: www.tn.gov/tema.html



TENNESSEE POISON CENTER & TERRORISM

TENNESSEE POISON CENTER

Following the 9/11/2001 attacks on the World Trade Center and our nation's war on terrorism, Americans began looking for information about chemical and biological agents. People want to know where to go or who to call to obtain credible information.

Tennessee Poison Center (TPC) addresses such questions—from routine calls from the public and hospitals about poisonings to chemical and biological terrorism. TPC provides poison control and surveillance to every Tennessee county.

The Center has medical professionals, registered nurses, pharmacists and physicians, who have extensive poison management experience. Medical back-up is provided by a board certified physician toxicologist. The Poison Center staff respond to calls about human exposure and inquiries about bioterrorism, chemical spills and other events involving hazardous materials.

A state-of-the-art centralized database allows all U.S. poison centers to share information.

VARIOUS TYPES OF EXPOSURES ARE MONITORED:

- At each poison center
- At the TN Department of Health
- At the federal level

BIOTERRORISM

Bioterrorism, or a biological attack, is the intentional release of germs or other biological substances such as toxins and poisons that cause illness and death among people.

Biological weapons can be very harmful. Some of these agents make people sick; others can lead to death. Many agents must be breathed in, enter through a cut in the skin or be eaten to make you sick.

Some biological agents, such as anthrax, do not cause contagious diseases. Others such as the smallpox virus, can lead to diseases that can pass from person to person. In some cases, biological agents may not result in immediate symptoms or symptoms may be similar to naturally occurring illnesses such as a cold or influenza.

BIOLOGICAL AGENTS COME IN THREE FORMS:

- Bacteria cause diseases such as Anthrax, Plague, Tularemia, and Q Fever.
- Toxins, which come from bacteria, such as Botulinum and Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B, and non-bacterial related toxin, such as Ricin.
- Viruses cause diseases such as Smallpox, Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis, and the Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers, including Ebola, Marburg, and Congo Fever.

CHEMICAL AGENTS

Chemical agents can be inhaled, ingested, or absorbed from contaminated food, water, or air. Symptoms may be immediate and range from a mild irritant to painful skin or lung injury.

CHEMICAL AGENTS COME IN FIVE FORMS:

- Riot Control Agents such as tear gas and pepper spray
- Blister Agents such as mustard, Lewisite, and phosgene oxime
- Pulmonary Agents such as phosgene, chlorine, and ammonia
- Blood Agents such as cyanide
- Nerve Agents such as tabun, sarin, soman, and VX.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT BIOTERRORISM, GO TO:

 Tennessee Department of Health: www.tn.gov/health/information-forindividuals/i/fact-sheets/bioterrorism.html

FOR IMMEDIATE TREATMENT ADVICE IN ANY TYPE OF POISON EMERGENCY, CALL THE TENNESSEE POISON CENTER:

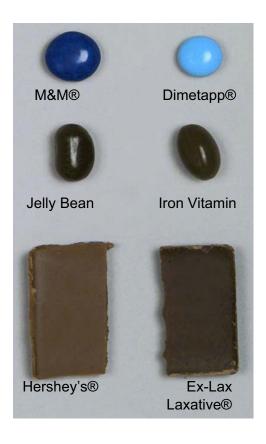


THIS PROJECT IS FUNDED UNDER A GRANT CONTRACT WITH THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

TNPOISONCENTER.ORG

Candy or Medicine? – Look-A-Like Drugs







Because young children are unable to read, they can often mistake medicines for their favorite candy. Many medicines and candies look identical. To reduce the risk of accidental poisonings, keep medicines in their original containers and out of children's reach in a high, locked cabinet.

In the event of an accidental poisoning:

Call TENNESSEE POISON CENTER at 1-800-222-1222



or Med

When you have questions about poisonings, call the Tennessee Poison Center. Information is provided free of charge. Translators are available. 1-800-222-1222





Multivitamin

Good N' Fruity®







Amitriptyline

Cinnamon Candy











Dolobid®

Good N' Fruity®

Ferrous Sulfate

Red Hots®

Tegretol®

Smarties®













Children's Vitamins

Tangy Bunnies

Depakene

Good N' Fruity®

Pseudoephedrine

Cinnamon Candy













Ferrous Gluconate

M&M®

Amantadine

Good N' Fruity®

Bethanechol

Sweetarts®













Aspirin

Skittles®

Mesoridazine

M&M® (small)

Simethicone Chewable

Altoid® Mint













Tylenol®

Tic Tac®

Ephedrine

Good N' Plenty®

Phenelzine

Skittles®



Valproic Acid











Good N' Plenty® Tennessee Poison Center provides statewide poison control service and toxicosurveillance. www.tnpoisoncenter.org

POISON 2 EMERGENCY: Call your poison center right away.



Put 1-800-222-1222 in your cell phone and near your home phones.



SAFE MEDICINE DISPOSAL

When was the last time you cleaned out your household supply of over-the-counter (OTC) medicines?



lee Check the Label lee

Once a medicine has reached its expiration date, it may not provide the treatment that you need.

Follow these simple steps from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to dispose of OTCs in your household trash:



Mix medicines (do not crush tablets or capsules) with an unpalatable substance such as used coffee grounds or kitty litter.

This information is provided by KnowYourOTCs.org, a one-stop shop for all you need to know about the use, storage, and disposal of over-the-counter medicines.



Place the mixture in a container such as a sealed plastic bag.



Throw the container in your household trash.

Have Questions?

All OTCs can be thrown away.

Some prescription medicines should be flushed.

To know which ones, go to www.aapcc.org





• wsafe is your house? 4 million poisonings occur each year, over half to children

top 10 ways to poison-proof your house

- Keep 1-800-222-1222 on or near all phones, and in your cell phone. It's the fast, free, private and 24/7 poison center helpline.
- Keep cosmetics, personal care products, prescription and over-the-counter medicines, cleaning products, dietary supplements and vitamins, pesticides and lighter fluid, locked up or out of reach. Be sure household plants are also out of reach.
- Always keep cleaning products, gasoline, lighter fluid, antifreeze, paint and paint thinners in the containers they came in.
- Never put something that is not food in a food or beverage container, such as a soda bottle, cup or glass.
- Do not store food and household cleaners in the same cabinet; they often look alike.
- If you are a grandparent visiting or caring for little ones, put purses or bags that might contain your medication where a child can't reach.
- Put smoke alarms and carbon monoxide detectors in your home, make sure they work and change the batteries every 6 months.
- Never call medicine candy.
- Do not take medicine in front of children; they love to do what adults do.
- Objects that use small batteries, like toys or remotes, should be kept out of reach of young children. Disc batteries are both poisonous and a choking hazard.

Additional poison prevention information can be found at **Tennessee Poison Center's website** www.tnpoisoncenter.org

Don't Guess. Be Sure.



Play at: pillsvscandy.com or get the app Available on the

twitter @poisoninfo



Tennessee Poison Center serves all 95 counties This project is funded under an agreement with

Thanks to the California Poison Control System.

POISON PURSE

BE WARY OF THE DANGER YOU MAY CARRY

Hairspray or similar product:

May irritate eyes if aimed improperly

Perfume/ cologne:

Contains alcohol so possibly feel drunk with large amounts swallowed; may irritate eyes if aimed improperly

Nail polish:

May irritate eyes, skin and mouth, & upset stomach if swallowed

Nail polish remover:

May irritate eyes, skin and mouth, & stomach upset if swallowed

baby powder

Mildren

Prescription medicines:

May cause a wide variety of minor to serious problems, depending on product

Over-thecounter medicine:

May cause agitation, jitters, drowsiness

IBUPROFEN

Nose spray:

May cause extreme drowsiness or agitation if swallowed

Mouthwash:

Often contains alcohol so possibly feel drunk with large amounts swallowed

Toothpaste:

May cause stomach upset if swallowed

Baby powder:

May cause eye and throat irritation; if inhaled could cause serious breathing problems

Pepper spray:

May irritate eyes, skin & cause breathing problems

Cigarettes:

May cause severe stomach upset and vomiting if swallowed

Insect repellent:

May irritate eyes and mouth; possible seizures

if swallowed

Ink pen:

May cause eye and mouth irritation

Eye drops:

May cause May cause severe irritation a variety of mild to serious if chewed; symptoms if swallowed also a choking

Batteries:

or burns

hazard

POISON PO

ezlax

cream:

May cause stomach upset and diarrhea if large amounts swallowed

"Chocolate" laxatives:

May cause severe diarrhea



1-800-222-1222

MISTAKEN IDENTITY

If You Can't Tell The Difference, How Will A Child?



































As children mature and begin to understand the responsibility of self-medicating, adult supervision is recommended due to poison related risks associated with label reading and therapeutic/medication errors.

A **therapeutic error** includes scenarios such as unintentional double-dosing, incorrect route of administration, wrong medication given/taken, incorrect dose, or unintentional exposure to someone else's medication. Though the use of medications are generally safe when taken as directed, misuse or therapeutic errors can be fatal.



According to a 2019 report released by the National Center for Health Statistics, 18.0% of children aged 0–11 years and 27.0% of adolescents aged 12–19 had used prescription drugs in the last 30 days in 2015-2016.

In 2020, the Tennessee Poison Center managed 2,269 cases of children and adolescents between the age of 0-19 that utilized the Poison Help hotline (1-800-222-1222) due to a therapeutic/medication error.

Most common error is "Wrong medication given/taken"

Administration of medications can occur in nearly any environment including the home, school, and child care center.

If you suspect someone has been exposed, call the toll-free Poison Help hotline first (1-800-222-1222).

If the person is unresponsive, having seizures or trouble breathing, call 911 immediately.

www.tnpoisoncenter.org



The Tennessee Poison Center (TPC) continues to operate 24/7/365 during the COVID-19 pandemic. There has been an increase in calls to the Poison Help hotline (1-800-222-1222) due to COVID-19 related poison emergency and information calls involving hand sanitizer, bleach, and all-purpose cleaners.

TIME AT HOME

As schools modify schedules and families are advised to "stay-at-home", more time is spent cleaning and disinfecting the home to protect loved ones from COVID-19. This has led to an increase of accidental poisonings in children and safe handling concerns from adults nationwide.

- Never disinfect fruits, vegetables, or other foods with bleach it is extremely dangerous.
- Never aerosolize chemicals on the stove, ingest, or inject disinfectants.
- Put a Poison Help hotline sticker on potentially toxic substances.
- Improper use and exposure to sanitizers and disinfectants can lead to throat or mouth irritation, and vomiting.

Over
93%
of poisonings occur
in the home.

49%
Poisonings

of children age 5

years and under

account for poison emergencies.

Poisonings can be prevented!

MYTH:

It is safe to mix chemicals.

FACT:

Never mix chemicals. It can create a highly toxic gas that can lead to severe irritation of the skin and eyes, difficulty breathing, and even death.

MYTH:

There is a cure for COVID-19.

FACT:

According to the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA), currently, there are no medicines or chemicals that are approved to cure COVID-19.

Therefore, improper use of cleaners, sanitizers or disinfectants to prevent COVID-19 can be life-threatening.

If you suspect someone has been exposed, call the toll-free *Poison Help* hotline first (**1-800-222-1222**). If the person is unresponsive, having seizures or trouble breathing, call 911 immediately.

If an accidental ingestion occurs, never induce vomiting.

Call Poison Control right away.



According to the 2011-2019 National Youth Tobacco Survey, there has been a significant and highly concerning increase in electronic cigarette (e-cigarette) use among middle and high school students. The use of e-cigarettes and liquid nicotine is accountable for the majority of nicotine poisoning cases reported to Poison Control centers. In fact, Tennessee Poison Center and 54 other Poison Control centers across the United States have noticed an increase in calls to the Poison Help hotline regarding adverse reactions after exposure to these products.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

An adolescent brain is still developing; therefore, the use of nicotine during these crucial years is highly concerning. Nicotine is a highly addictive and toxic drug and is considered a gateway to marijuana and other illicit drugs.

- All JUUL Lab products contain nicotine; yet it is the most popular and preferred tobacco product used by youth.
- 40 percent of youth were **unaware** that their e-cigarette contained nicotine.
- Electronic liquids (e-liquids) that contain nicotine are sold in enticing fruit flavors like cream brulee, cotton candy and strawberry banana.
- Concentrations of liquid nicotine are in higher amounts than traditional combustible cigarettes; therefore, even a taste can lead to nicotine poisoning or death.
- Children age five years and under are accidentally ingesting e-liquids that are left unattended, ultimately leading to a poison emergency.
- E-cigarettes that do not contain nicotine may also lead to long-term health effects of the user.

FAC

GUIDE

In 2019, e-cigarettes were the most common and preferred tobacco product used by youth in the U.S.

One JUUL pod is equivalent to smoking 20 cigarettes.

1 in 9 middle school students currently use e-cigarettes.

1 in 4 high school students currently use e-cigarettes.

Youth do not associate use of these devices to smoking cigarettes or using nicotine.