

البحث الثامن

Fatal Aluminum Phosphide Poisoning In Fayoum Governorate, Egypt (2012-2019)

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Abstract

Background: Aluminium phosphide (ALP) is an insecticide and rodenticide used to shield put away grains from rodents and other household bugs. Aim of work: Surveying the death pace of Aluminium Phosphide hurt cases guaranteed to the Forensic Medical Authority (FMA) at Fayoum Governorate. Method: A cross-sectional research assessed deaths from ALP poisoning in Fayoum Governorate between June 2012 and June 2019 were evaluated reflectively and included into the present study (n=96). The cases were assessed according to: age, gender, residence, single or married, cause of suicide and autopsy findings. Results: Majority of studied cases were females (71.9%), and the mean age of the decedents 29 ± 9.9 ranged (from 20 to 60 years old) whereas 71 (74%) of the dead were aged between (20 and 30 years old). Nearly, half of the deaths were from Fayoum district (46.9%), followed by Sinnoris district (21.9%). The distribution of deaths indicated an increase in number of deaths especially in recent years. The study showed that 24/96 (25%) of the cases were registered in 2017. On 2018, number of deaths increased to 35/96 (36.5%). Judging from the case history, all deaths in the study were (100%) suicidal attempts. The majority of deaths mentioned in the study 69/96 (71.9%) were with unknown causes. Conclusion: Mortality because of ALP harming was the most elevated reason of death in youthful females and the most common self-destructive element. Local authorities must to put restrictions on purshases ALP in open sales.

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