

البحث الرابع

FATAL ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE POISONING IN FAYOUM GOVERNORATE, EGYPT (2012-2019)

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Egypt J. Forensic Sci. Appli. Toxicol. Vol 21(2), June 2021

بحث منفرد

Abstract

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 crosssectional 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) whears 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 AIP 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