OMICS Group Conferences
Accelerating Scientific Discovery
2nd International Summit on Toxicology
October 7-9, 2013 Hampton Inn Tropicana, Las Vegas, USA

Detergent "Prinso" poisoning in Sri Lanka

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Abstract

Common in Deliberate ingestion of seemingly innocuous household washing powder is southern province of Sri Lanka. The 2 sachets, composed "Prinso" is manufactured by small scale entrepreneurs in Sri Lanka, and it contains 8-10g of oxalic acid sachet and the other contain 0.5- 1 g of potassium permanganate. Both compounds exert a corrosive influence on the gastro intestinal system.

Severely intoxicated patients manifests, Methaemoglobinaemia, hypocalcaemia associate acute renal failure. The main toxicity and the mortality were related to Its intense corrosive effect on gastro intestinal tract with renal failure.

Raised serum creatinine was a helpful marker in recognition of early renal damage .It was also observed that there was a striking gender differentiation with preponderance towards females.

Antidote methylene blue is useful in treatment for Methaemoglobinaemia. Even though the Sri Lankan government has banned the above product, several years ago, cases were still a common phenomenon in rural Sri Lankan setting. There were a considerable number of deaths reported due to "Prinso" poisoning.