POISONING

First Aid

✓ D.R.A.B.C.D
✓ Look for and treat any other injuries
✓ Find out
  ✓ What was taken,
  ✓ How much,
  ✓ How long ago
✓ Call the National Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 for more help
✓ Get Help

IMPORTANT

✓ If you cannot contact medical help then see below

🚫 DO NOT make the person vomit with unknown poisons

POISONS BY MOUTH

Corrosive
✓ Rinse mouth with water and clean poison away from face
✓ Contact the National Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 for advice
✓ Get Help
🚫 DO NOT make the person vomit

Non Corrosive

✓ Look for and treat any other injuries
✓ Find out
  ✓ What was taken,
  ✓ How much,
  ✓ How long ago
✓ Call the National Poisons Information Centre on 131 126 for advice
✓ Get Help

Observation

Drowsiness
Headache
Pain in the chest
Blurred vision
Poison holder (bottle, can, etc.)
Shock:
  - Pale, cold and sweaty skin
  - Rapid and weak pulse
  - Rapid and shallow breathing
  - Nausea/Vomiting
  - Anxiety
  - Becoming drowsy and sluggish

Burns to the mouth, tongue and lips
Stomach pains
Bad smelling breath

Find out what was taken, how much, and how long ago. Call the Poisons Information Centre.
POISONED INHALED
✔ Remove the casualty to fresh air
✔ Loosen constrictive clothing
✔ Get Help

🚫 DO NOT put yourself in danger.
🚫 DO NOT create sparks or flames

POISONED ABSORBED
✔ Direct casualty to remove contaminated clothing
✔ Flood the affected area with water
✔ Get Help

POISONED INJECTED
✔ Apply a pressure/immobilisation bandage to the limb
✔ Used needles are considered dangerous and must be handled with care.
  > See also Communicable Diseases
  > See also Bites & Stings
✔ Get Help

More

POISONING
Many household products including medications, cleaning, garden and even cosmetic products are dangerous especially to children. Prevent poisoning by storing in accordance with label directions. Keep all medications out of the reach of children or in a lockable medicine cupboard and not on a bedside table.

Observe
- Burns to the mouth, tongue and lips
- Stomach pains
- Bad smelling breath

Observe
- Reddened skin
- Burns
- Poison on the skin

Flooding the poison affected area with water.

Observe
- Puncture marks
- Animal bite
- Possible bleeding

Where poison has been injected pressure immobilisation should be used to slow the flow of poison until medical help arrives.