



United States
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20207

MEMORANDUM

DATE: OCT 12 1999

TO: Lori Saltzman, M.S., Director
Division of Health Sciences

Through: Susan Ahmed, Ph.D., Associate Executive Director *sa*
Directorate for Epidemiology

FROM: *JEM*
C. Craig Morris, Ph.D., Mathematical Statistician
Division of Hazard Analysis

SUBJECT: Annual PPPA report

Per your request, attached is the annual report on pediatric exposures to products related to the poison prevention packaging act (PPPA) reported to the American Association of Poison Control Centers Toxic Exposure Surveillance System (TESS) during calendar year 1998.

CPSA 6 (b)(1) Cleared
[Signature]
No Mfrs/Prvtblrs or
Products Identified
— Excepted by —
— Firms Notified,
omments Processed.

1998 Report of Pediatric Poisonings Relevant to the Poison Prevention Packaging Act

(Data for calendar year 1998 from the American Association of Poison Control Centers Toxic Exposure Surveillance System for children under 5 years old)

| | Total Reported Exposures in 1998¹ |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Pediatric (under 5 years old) | 1,131,680 |
| All Ages | 2,241,082 |

| Product | Total Reported | | Medical Outcome² | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Pediatric Exposures | Minor/Moderate | Major | Death |
| 1. Turpentine | 320 | 80 | 2 | 0 |
| 2. Aspirin | 4,328 | 186 | 2 | 0 |
| 3. Acetaminophen | 38,058 | 1,529 | 10 | 0 |
| 4. Aspirin + Acetaminophen | 1,683 | 93 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Mineral Seal Oil | 163 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. Lye Preparations | 6,501 | 1,982 | 30 | 0 |
| 7. Sulfuric Acid | 19 | 10 | 1 | 0 |
| 8. Illuminating/Kindling | 1,556 | 562 | 4 | 2 |
| 9. Methyl Salicylate | 6,587 | 1,178 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. Ethylene Glycol | 840 | 56 | 3 | 0 |
| 11. Methyl Alcohol | 608 | 96 | 1 | 0 |
| 12. Paint Solvents | 2,604 | 625 | 5 | 0 |
| 13. Diphenhydramine | 8,987 | 1,495 | 3 | 0 |
| 14. Veterinary Drugs | 1,794 | 114 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. Methacrylic Acid | 342 | 190 | 1 | 0 |
| 16. Prescription Drugs ³ | 72,462 | 7,964 | 164 | 2 |
| 17. Acetonitrile | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. Bromates | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 19. Loperamide | 275 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| 20. Ibuprofen | 26,753 | 612 | 0 | 0 |
| 21. Lidocaine | 508 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| 22. Dibucaine | 43 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 23. Mouthwash w/ Ethanol | 3,533 | 197 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. Naproxen | 1,031 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 25. Ketoprofen | 867 | 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 26. Topical Minoxidil | 29 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. Fluoride | 19,486 | 1,110 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. Dietary Supplements w/ Iron | 16,672 | 845 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. Iron Drugs | 2,176 | 178 | 2 | 0 |

Notes

1. Litovitz TL, Klein-Schwartz W, Caravati EM, Youniss J, Crouch B, Lee S. 1998 Annual Report of the American Association of Poison Control Centers Toxic Exposure Surveillance System. To appear in *Am J Emerg Med.* 1999.

2. **Definition of Medical Outcomes in TESS**

No Effect: The patient developed no signs or symptoms as a result of the exposure.

Minor Effect: The patient developed some signs or symptoms as a result of the exposure, but they were minimally bothersome and generally resolved rapidly without residual disability or disfigurement.

Moderate Effect: The patient exhibited signs or symptoms as a result of the exposure that were more pronounced, more prolonged, or more of a systemic nature than minor symptoms. Symptoms were not life-threatening, and the patient has no residual disability. Usually some form of treatment is indicated.

Major Effect: The patient exhibited signs or symptoms as a result of the exposure that were life-threatening or resulted in significant residual disability or disfigurement, e.g., repeated seizures or status epilepticus, respiratory compromise requiring intubation, ventricular tachycardia with hypotension.

Death: Only those deaths which are probably or undoubtedly related to the exposure are coded here.

Unrelated Effect: The exposure was probably not responsible for the clinical effect.

No Follow Up: Either the patient could not be followed in spite of a potentially significant exposure or follow-up calls were limited because the substance implicated was nontoxic, the amount was insignificant, or the exposure was likely to result in only minimal toxicity.

3. This category contains exposures to drugs known to be prescription drugs. Exposures to drugs that may be either prescription or over-the-counter drugs were not included.