

HKWC Toxicology Meeting

Dr. CK Wan 03/05/2012



Case presentation

- M/45
- PMH:
 - Alcohol abuse
 - Alcoholic cerebellar degeneration
 - Wernicke's encephalopathy



- Found vomiting at home by his wife at ~1pm
- Patient admitted that he had drunk half a bottle (~30-50ml) of red flower oil with alcohol few hours ago (exact time unknown)



Table 7. Chinese Remedies That Have Produced Gastrointestinal Irritation Or Salicylate Poisoning.

Topicals

Pak Far Oil (White Flower Oil)

Hung Far Oil (Red Flower Oil)

Tiger Balm

Feng Yau Jing

Tieh Ta Medicated Wine

Pills

Yin Chiao Chieh Tu Pien

Niu Huang Chieh Tu Pien

Kaimussei



% of methylsalicylate unknown

Is this ingestion toxic?

Appendix I - Listed ingredients of some medicinal oil in Hong Kong at 2008

Medicinal Oil	Methyl salicylate	Other ingredients
正紅花油	60% - 75%	Cinnamon oil (肉桂油) Camphor (樟腦)
天元堂活絡油	45%	Camphor (樟腦) Menthol (薄荷腦) Eucalyptus (核葉油) Turpentine oil (白松油-松節油) Liquid paraffin(石蠟油)
和興白花油	40%	Menthol (薄荷腦) Camphor (樟腦) Eucalyptus (桉葉油) Lavender (薰衣草油)
黃道益活絡油	35%	Menthol (薄荷腦) Camphor (樟腦) Turpentine oil (白松油/松節油)
正獅子油	30%	Camphor (樟腦) Menthol (薄荷腦) Turpentine oil (白松油/松節油)
和興活絡油	30%	Menthol (薄荷腦) Camphor (樟腦) Eucalyptus (核葉油) Turpentine oil (白松油/松節油)
黑鬼油	28% - 30%	Camphor (樟腦) Citronella oil (香草油) Pine Oil (松油)
均隆驅風油	15%	Menthol (薄荷腦) Camphor (樟腦) Eucalyptus (桉葉油) Lavender (薰衣草油) Liquid paraffin(石蠟油)
健和堂舒筋活 絡油	7	
虎標萬金油		Menthol (薄荷腦) Cinnamon oil (肉桂油) Camphor (樟腦) Peppermint (薄荷油) Liquid paraffin(石蠟油)
保心安油		Cinnamon oil (肉桂油) Peppermint (薄荷油)

الماعمة عاملات المتعملية المعاملة المعاملة المعالمة المعا



Methylsalicylate dose

- 1ml 100% =1.4g aspirin
- 1ml 60%= 0.84g aspirin
- 30ml 60% = 25200mg aspirin
- Assume BW 75kg
- i.e. 25200mg/75kg
- ~ 336mg/kg

~ 250 tabs of aspirin (100mg/tab)

Acute Ingestion

<150mg/kg

toxic

>150mg/kg

(mild)

> 300mg/kg

> 500mg/kg

Non / minimally

Potential toxic

Severe

Life threatening





- BP 167/96 P119 T 35.8 C
- GCS 15/15
- RR 18 SaO2 99% 2LO2
- "Herbal oil" smell +
- Sweating +
- Chest: clear
- CVS: tachycardia



H'stix: 2.6

- ECG: Sinus tachycardia, 117/min, QRS 102ms, QTc 386ms
- Istat taken, result pending
- Blood x CBP, L/RFT, RG, PT/APTT, paracetamol, salicylate & ethanol level taken

■ D50 40ml iv

Thiamine 100mg imi

NS

AC 50g po

• i-stat:

- pH 7.301
- pO2 17.1 kPa
- pCO2 4.03 kPa
- BE -11 mmol/L
- HCO3 14.9 mmol/L
- Na 141 mmol/L, K 4.4mmol/L



 Patient became agitated and confused (pulled out all drips)

RSI with dormicum & suxamethonium

8.4% NaHCO3

Sorbitol 50ml through NG tube



- Admitted to ICU
- Plan for HD through right femoral line
- Just before HD, patient developed pulseless VT → CPR + amiodarone → ROSC 4 mins later

Paracetamol level: < 66 umol/L</p>

 Salicylate > 5.8 mmol/L (80.56 mg/dL) (ref. 1.4-1.8mmol/L)

Later confirmed to be 7.2mmol/L

Ethanol 40 mmol/L

Pulseless VT, CPR, HD x 4hrs



					020	00- 0600	
Collect Date		14/09/11 19:40	14/09/11 21:12	14/09/11 22:56	15/09/11 0.0:53		
Request No.	: C9143103	C9146006	C9156001	C9156003	C9156004	Ref. Range	Unit
Remark	: DO.do.The rapeutic	drug overdose.	drug overdose.	drug	drug	noz, nange	OHIC
	confirmat	Paracetam	Paracetam	Paracetam	Paracetam		
	ion:No,Su	ol:	ol:	ol:	ol:		
Paracetamol	<66	<66	<66	<66	<66	See Below	umol/
Salicylate	>5.8 H	4.8 H	3.7 Н	4.2 H	4.4 H	1.4 - 1.8	mmol/
Ethanol	40 H	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	<3.0	Toxic >33	mmol/1

On serum & urinary alkalinization

MDAC

Salicylate was on reducing trend



Extubated on the next day

To general medical ward on D2

d/c uneventfully



Salicylate poisoning



Pathophysiology

- GI irritation
- Direct stimulate respiratory centre
- Uncouple oxidative phosphorylation
- Inhibits dehydrogenase in Kreb's cycle
- Induced fatty acid metabolism

Diploma course



Clinical manifestation

CNS

- Tinnitus or hearing impairment
- Confusion, lethargy, coma, convulsion
- Cerebral edema
- GI Vomiting
- Pulmonary ALI
- CVS Tachycardia
- Hyperthermia
- Sweating
- Hypokalemia
- Glucose

Diploma course

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Ingestion of medicated oils by adults: the risk of severe salicylate poisoning is related to the packaging of these products

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Table 2 Clinical details of 24 subjects who had ingested medicated oils containing methyl salicylate

	White Flower Oil	Red Flower Oil	
Men:women ratio	4:14	0:6	
Age (years)	21 (15-74)	40 (26-86)	
Ingestion - admission intervals (hours)	3.5 (1-9)*	$3.3 (0.5-9.5)^{\dagger}$	
Amount ingested (mL)			
Not known	11 (61%)	2 (33%)	
≤10	5 (28%)	1 (17%)	
10-20	2 (11%)	1 (17%)	
30-100	0	2 (33%)	
Gastric lavage/activated charcoal	15 (83%)	4 (67%)	
Plasma salicylate levels (mmol/L)			
0.1-1.0	12 (67%)	2 (33%)	
1.1-2.1	5 (28%)	0	
≥2.2	1 (5%) [‡]	4 (67%) [‡]	
Severity of salicylate poisoning [§]			
No symptoms	7 (39%)	0	
Mild symptoms	11 (61%)	3 (50%)	
Moderate-severe symptoms	0 (0%)#	3 (50%)#	
Duration of stay (days)	2 (1-4)	4 (2-15)	
Outcome			
Home	17 (94%)	4 (67%)	
Transfer to other units	1 (5%)	1 (17%)	
Unrelated death	0	1 (17%)	

Apart from 'White Flower Oil', two patients also took paracetamol or alcohol. Apart from 'Red Flower Oil', two patients also took paracetamol. *Data based on 15 subjects. † Data based on five subjects. ‡ P=0.006 by Fisher's exact test. ‡ Included nausea, vomiting, epigastric pain, tinnitus, sweating, hyperventilation and respiratory alkalosis/metabolic acidosis. $^{\#}$ P=0.010 by Fisher's exact test.

Table 1 Packaging of medicated oils containing methyl salicylate

	White Flower Oil*	Red Flower Oil*			
		Brand 1	Brand 2	Brand 3	
Methyl salicylate (%)	40	67	30	50	
Bottle size (mL)	2.5, 5, 10 and 20	60	26	30	
Internal diameter of opening (mm)	3.04^{\dagger}	11.44	4.65	3.89	
Rate of emptying of content (mL/s)	0.15^{\dagger}	2.5	0.25	0.34	

Data based on Ref. [5]. *There is only one manufacturer for 'White Flower Oil'. There are several manufacturers for 'Red Flower Oil', but only the data from 3 brands previously tested by us are shown here. †Based on the findings from one bottle size (20 mL). †The bottles were tilted at 30° angle from the horizontal and the time needed to empty half of the content was noted.



Ingestion of medicated oils by adults: the risk of severe salicylate poisoning is related to the packaging of these products

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To reduce the amount of methyl salicylate that can be readily swallowed..., improvements are needed in the existing packaging of these products.



Improvements in the packaging of drugs and chemicals may reduce the likelihood of severe intentional poisonings in adults Human Exp Toxicol 2000; 19: 387-91



Thank you!