

## 2020 Statistical Report: Carroll County, MD

County accounted for 4% of human exposure calls to the Maryland Poison Center

### Types of Calls

Call Types	Number of Cases
<b>Total human exposures</b>	<b>1261</b>
< 12 months	58
1 year	150
2 years	150
3 years	74
4 years	41
5 years	27
6-12 years	67
13-19 years	108
20-59 years	427
> 60 years	135
Unknown age	24
<b>Animal Exposures</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Information Calls</b>	<b>266</b>

### Reasons for Exposure

Exposure	Number of Cases
<b>Unintentional</b>	<b>948</b>
General	502
Environmental	18
Occupational	7
Therapeutic Error	234
Misuse	158
Bite or Sting	11
Food Poisoning	16
Unknown	2
<b>Intentional</b>	<b>267</b>
Suspected Suicide	161
Misuse	19
Abuse	78
Unknown	9
<b>Other</b>	<b>46</b>
Contamination/Tampering	6
Malicious	6
Adverse Reaction/Drug	21
Adverse Reaction/Other	7
Other/Unknown	6

### Management Site

Location	Number of Cases
On site/non Healthcare Facility	875
Healthcare Facility	338
Other	24
Refused Referral	24

### Medical Outcome

Outcome	Number of Cases
No Effect	248
Minor Effect	809
Moderate Effect	102
Major Effect	46
Death	1
Other/Unknown	55

## 2020 Statistical Report: Carroll County, MD (cont'd)

### Most common exposures, children under 6 years:

1. Cosmetics and personal care products
2. Foreign bodies and toys
3. Household cleaning products
4. Analgesics (pain relievers)
5. Topical medicines (for the skin)

### Most common exposures, children 6-12 years:

1. Foreign bodies and toys
2. Heart medicines
3. Cosmetics and personal care products
4. (tie) Analgesics (pain relievers); Antihistamines; Cold and cough medicines; Plants; Stimulants and street drugs

### Most common exposures, children 13-19 years:

1. Analgesics (pain relievers)
2. Antidepressants
3. Cold and cough medicines
4. Household cleaning products
5. Sedatives and antipsychotics

### Most common exposures, adults 20-59 years:

1. Sedatives and antipsychotics
2. Analgesics (pain relievers)
3. Antidepressants
4. Stimulants and street drugs
5. Heart medicines

### Most common exposures, adults 60 years and older:

1. Heart medicines
2. Sedatives and antipsychotics
3. Analgesics (pain relievers)
4. Hormones (including antidiabetic and thyroid medicines)
5. Antidepressants