

**INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME  
ON CHEMICAL SAFETY**



# **GUIDELINES FOR POISON CONTROL**



**Published by the World Health Organization in collaboration with  
the United Nations Environment Programme and  
the International Labour Organisation**

The World Health Organization was established in 1948 as a specialized agency of the United Nations serving as the directing and coordinating authority for international health matters and public health. One of WHO's constitutional functions is to provide objective and reliable information and advice in the field of human health, a responsibility that it fulfils in part through its extensive programme of publications.

The Organization seeks through its publications to support national health strategies and address the most pressing public health concerns of populations around the world. To respond to the needs of Member States at all levels of development, WHO publishes practical manuals, handbooks and training material for specific categories of health workers; internationally applicable guidelines and standards; reviews and analyses of health policies, programmes and research; and state-of-the-art consensus reports that offer technical advice and recommendations for decision-makers. These books are closely tied to the Organization's priority activities, encompassing disease prevention and control, the development of equitable health systems based on primary health care, and health promotion for individuals and communities. Progress towards better health for all also demands the global dissemination and exchange of information that draws on the knowledge and experience of all WHO's Member countries and the collaboration of world leaders in public health and the biomedical sciences.

To ensure the widest possible availability of authoritative information and guidance on health matters, WHO secures the broad international distribution of its publications and encourages their translation and adaptation. By helping to promote and protect health and prevent and control disease throughout the world, WHO's books contribute to achieving the Organization's principal objective – the attainment by all people of the highest possible level of health.

This publication is a contribution to the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS). In addition, it is produced within the framework of the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals (IOMC).

The IPCS, established in 1980, is a joint venture of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the International Labour Organisation (ILO), and the World Health Organization (WHO). The overall objectives of the IPCS are to establish the scientific basis for assessment of the risk to human health and the environment from exposure to chemicals, through international peer-review processes, as a prerequisite for the promotion of chemical safety, and to provide technical assistance in strengthening national capacities for the sound management of chemicals.

The IOMC was established in 1995 by UNEP, ILO, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), WHO, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) (the Participating Organizations), following recommendations made by the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to strengthen cooperation and increase coordination in the field of chemical safety. The purpose of the IOMC is to promote coordination of the policies and activities pursued by the Participating Organizations, jointly or separately, to achieve the sound management of chemicals in relation to human health and the environment.

# IOMC



**INTER-ORGANIZATION PROGRAMME FOR THE SOUND MANAGEMENT OF CHEMICALS**

A cooperative agreement among **UNEP, ILO, FAO, WHO, UNIDO and OECD**



---

◆

# Guidelines for poison control



World Health Organization  
Geneva  
1997

WHO Library Cataloguing in Publication Data  
Guidelines for poison control.

1. Poisoning — prevention & control 2. Poison control centers 3. Guidelines  
ISBN 92 4 154487 2 (NLM Classification: QV 600)

The World Health Organization welcomes requests for permission to reproduce or translate its publications, in part or in full. Applications and enquiries should be addressed to the Office of Publications, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland, which will be glad to provide the latest information on any changes made to the text, plans for new editions, and reprints and translations already available.

© **World Health Organization 1997**

Publications of the World Health Organization enjoy copyright protection in accordance with the provisions of Protocol 2 of the Universal Copyright Convention. All rights reserved.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

Typeset in Hong Kong  
Printed in Singapore  
95/10529 — Best-set/SNP — 8000

# Contents

Preface	v
Acknowledgements	ix
Introduction	xi

## I. Policy overview

---

<b>1. Poison information centres: their role in the prevention and management of poisoning</b>	<b>3</b>
History	3
Functions	4
Benefits	10
Conclusions and recommendations	10

## II. Technical guidance

---

<b>2. Information services</b>	<b>19</b>
Organization and operation	19
Location, facilities, and equipment	22
Staff	24
Financial aspects	27
Research	28
<b>3. Clinical services</b>	<b>29</b>
Introduction	29
Clinical toxicology units	31
Staff	33
Recommendations	36
<b>4. Analytical toxicology and other laboratory services</b>	<b>38</b>
Introduction	38
Functions of an analytical toxicology service	38
Location, facilities, and equipment	39
Staff	41
<b>5. Toxicovigilance and prevention of poisoning</b>	<b>44</b>
Introduction	44
Toxicovigilance and prevention programmes	45
Recommendations	47

<b>6. Response to major emergencies involving chemicals</b>	<b>50</b>
Introduction	50
Information	51
Treatment	51
Contingency planning	51
Education and training	52
Follow-up studies	52
Financial support	52
Collaboration between centres	53
<b>7. Antidotes and their availability</b>	<b>54</b>
Introduction	54
Scientific aspects	55
Technical aspects	56
Economic aspects	57
Registration and administrative requirements	57
Considerations of time and geography	58
Special problems of developing countries	60
Antidotes for veterinary use	60
Improving availability	61
<b>8. Model formats for collecting, storing, and reporting data</b>	<b>64</b>
Substance records	64
Product records	64
Communications records	64
Annual reports	65
<b>9. Library requirements for poison information centres</b>	<b>66</b>
Books	66
Journals	71
Publications of international organizations	72
Computerized databases	73
Educational material	73
<b>Annexes</b>	
1. Summary description of the IPCS INTOX Package	77
2. Classified lists of antidotes and other agents	82
3. Example of a substance record: chemical	87
4. INTOX product record	91
5. INTOX communication record and miniform	95
6. Proposed format for a poison centre annual report	101
7. Environmental Health Criteria series	108

## Preface

The International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) was established in 1980 as a collaborative programme of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the World Health Organization (WHO) in order to provide assessments of the risks to human health and the environment posed by chemicals, so that all countries throughout the world might develop their own chemical safety measures. The IPCS provides guidance on the use of such assessments and seeks to strengthen the capacity of each country to prevent and treat the harmful effects of chemicals and to manage emergencies involving chemicals. In its different activities, the IPCS collaborates with various international organizations and professional bodies. Its work on prevention and treatment of poisoning is undertaken in collaboration with the World Federation of Associations of Clinical Toxicology Centres and Poison Control Centres<sup>1</sup> and its member associations. The aims of the European Commission (EC) in the field of poison control are similar to those of the IPCS and many activities are undertaken jointly by the two bodies.

Poisoning by chemicals is a significant risk in all countries where substantial quantities and increasing numbers of chemicals are being used in the development process. Some countries already have well established facilities for the prevention and control of poisoning, many wish to establish or strengthen such facilities, and others have not yet fully recognized the extent of the risk.

The need for advice on poison control, particularly with a view to encouraging countries to establish poison information centres, was recognized at a joint meeting of the World Federation, the IPCS, and the EC, held at WHO headquarters, Geneva, from 6 to 9 October 1985. At this meeting it was recommended that guidelines be prepared on poison control and particularly on the role of poison information centres. It was also recommended *inter alia* that antidotes and other substances used in the treatment of poisoning should be evaluated, comparable information needed for diagnosis and treatment of poisoning collected and recorded in a standardized manner, toxicovigilance and poison prevention programmes developed, mechanisms for exchanging experience of dealing with major chemical accidents established, and specialized training in poison control encouraged.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_30628](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_30628)

