

Tobacco/Nicotine Poisonings in Georgia

(April 15, 2009 to April 15, 2016)

- During the past seven years in Georgia, there were a total of 1,870 calls made to the Georgia Poison Center about exposures or poisonings from tobacco- or nicotine-containing products (Table 1).
- On average, about 267 tobacco/nicotine poisoning calls were made each year.
- 99 calls have been reported during the 4 months of January, 2016 to April, 2016.
- More than half (1,036; 55%) of the calls were about tobacco/nicotine poisonings from cigarette use, followed by all other types of nicotine products, including nicotine-containing cigars and chewing tobacco (596; 32%), e-cigarettes (216; 12%), and the category including Nicoderm, Nicorettes, hookahs (22; 1%).
- Some of the common symptoms of tobacco/ nicotine poisoning included nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fever, dizziness, seizures, headache, tachycardia, hypertension, edema, and throat or eye irritation.
- More than half (1,032; 55%) of the tobacco/nicotine exposures occurred among males, while there were 818 exposures among females.
- The overwhelming majority of exposures were among children aged 0-5 years (1,558; 83%) (Table 1).
- Calls (n=1,555) about children aged 0-5 years were due to unintentional exposures.
- The most common routes of tobacco/nicotine exposures or poisonings among children aged 0-5 years were:
 - Ingestion (n=1,517)
 - Dermal (n=33)

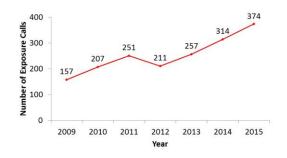
Table 1. Number of Tobacco/NicotinePoisonings or Exposures, by Product Type,Georgia, April 15, 2009 to April 15, 2016

Tobacco Product Type/Substance	Total Number of Exposure Calls	Number of Exposure Calls among 0-5 years of age
Cigarette (cigarette butt, cigarette filter tip, cigarette smoke extracts)	1,036 (55%)	967 (62%)
Nicotine (all types tobacco products including cigars and smokeless tobacco)	596 (32%)	449 (29%)
E-Cigarette	216 (12%)	138 (9%)
Other (Nicoderm, Nicorette, hookah)	22 (1%)	4 (N/A)
Total	1,870	1,558

Data Source: Georgia Poison Center (GPC)

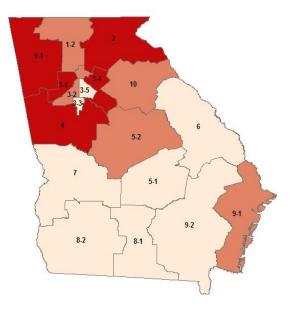
- The number of calls for exposure or poisoning from products containing tobacco/nicotine has been steadily increasing since 2009 (Figure 1).
- 2015 had the highest number of calls (n=374) (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Number of Tobacco/Nicotine Poisonings or Exposures, by Year, Georgia, 2009-2015



Data Source: Georgia Poison Center

 The LaGrange (n=163), Northwest (Rome) (n=142), East Metro (Lawrenceville) (n=140), Cobb/Douglas (n=131), and North (Gainesville) (n=123) Health Districts had the highest number of tobacco/nicotine poisoning calls (Map 1). Map 1. Number of Tobacco/Nicotine Poisonings or Exposures, by Public Health District, Georgia, April 15, 2009 to April 15, 2016



Data Source: Georgia Poison Center (GPC)

1-1.Northwest (Rome) (n=142) 1-2 North Georgia (Dalton) (n=113)
2 North (Gainesville) (n=123) 3-1 Cobb/Douglas (n=131)
3-2 Fulton (n=108) 3-3 Clayton (Morrow) (n=37) 3-4 East Metro (Lawrenceville) (n=140) 3-5 DeKalb (n=83) 4 LaGrange (n=163) 5-1 South Central (Dublin) (n=22) 5-2 North Central (Macon) (n=101) 6 East Central (Augusta) (n=81) 7 West Central (Columbus) (n=79) 8-1 South (Valdosta) (n=61) 8-2 Southwest (Albany) (n=70) 9-1 Coastal (Savannah) (n=118)
9-2 Southeast (Waycross) (n=76) 10 Northeast (Athens) (n=120)