



Tobacco/Nicotine Poisonings in Georgia

(April 15, 2009 to April 15, 2018)

- During the past 9 years in Georgia, there were a total of 2,533 calls made to the Georgia Poison Center about exposures or poisonings from tobacco- or nicotine-containing products (Table 1); an average of about 281 tobacco/nicotine poisoning calls were made each year.
- During the first quarter of 2018 (January to April), 85 exposures were reported.
- More than half (1,381; 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 (874; 34%), e-cigarettes (264; 10%), and the category including Nicoderm, Nicorettes, and hookahs (14; 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 (1,402; 55%) of the tobacco/nicotine poisonings occurred among males.
- The overwhelming majority of poisonings were among children age 0-5 years (2,120; 84%) (Table 1).
- Almost all (n=2,116; 99.8%) poisonings among children age 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=2,066)
 - Dermal (n=36)
 - Inhalation/Nasal (n=7)
 - Ocular (n=6)

Table 1. Number of Tobacco/Nicotine Poisonings or Exposures, by Product Type, Georgia, April 15, 2009 to April 15, 2018

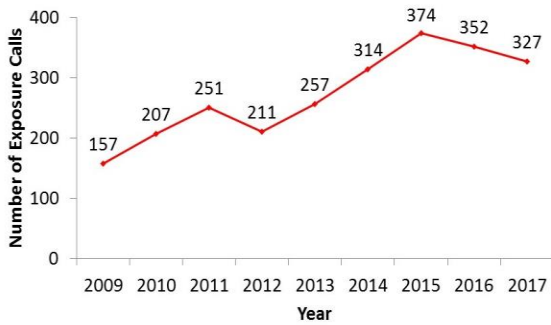
Tobacco Product Type/Substance	Total Number of Poisonings	Number among 0-5 years of age
Cigarette (cigarette butt, cigarette filter tip, cigarette smoke extracts)	1,381 (55%)	1,279 (60%)
Nicotine (all types tobacco products including cigars and smokeless tobacco)	874 (34%)	663 (31%)
E-Cigarette	264 (10%)	174 (9%)
Other (Nicoderm, Nicorette, hookah)	14 (1%)	4 (N/A)
Total	2,533	2,120

Data Source: Georgia Poison Center (GPC)

- The number of calls for exposure or poisoning from products containing tobacco/nicotine has decreased steadily since 2016 (Figure1).

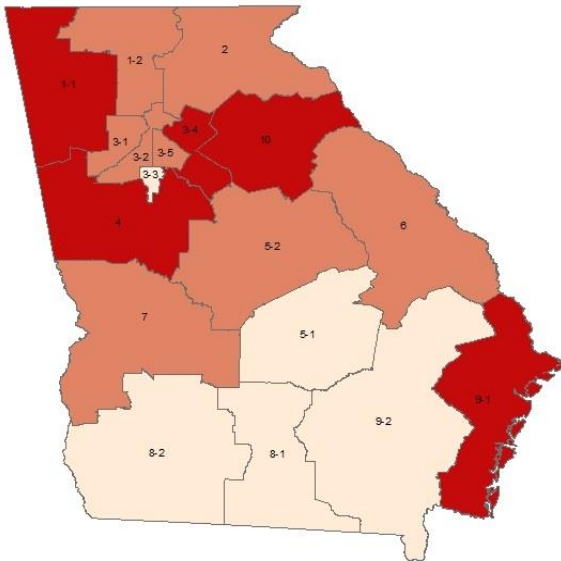
- LaGrange (n=238), Northwest (Rome) (n=199), East Metro (Lawrenceville) (n=192), Northeast (Athens) (n=168), and Coastal (Savannah) (n=148) Health Districts had the highest number of tobacco/nicotine poisoning calls (Map 1; Table 1).

Figure 1. Number of Tobacco/Nicotine Poisonings or Exposures, by Year, Georgia, 2009-2017



Data Source: Georgia Poison Center

Map 1. Number of Tobacco/Nicotine Poisonings or Exposures, by Public Health District, Georgia, April 15, 2009 to April 15, 2018



Data Source: Georgia Poison Center (GPC)

Table 1. Number of Nicotine Poisonings from E-Cigarettes, by Public Health District, Georgia, January 1, 2011 to April 15, 2018

Public Health District	# of Calls
1-1 Northwest (Rome)	199
1-2 North Georgia (Dalton)	151
2-0 North (Gainesville)	173
3-1 Cobb/Douglas	167
3-2 Fulton	134
3-3 Clayton County (Jonesboro)	52
3-4 East Metro (Lawrenceville)	192
3-5 DeKalb	115
4-0 LaGrange	238
5-1 South Central (Dublin)	34
5-2 North Central (Macon)	136
6-0 East Central (Augusta)	105
7-0 West Central (Columbus)	109
8-1 South (Valdosta)	80
8-2 Southwest (Albany)	91
9-1 Coastal (Savannah)	148
9-2 Southeast (Waycross)	99
10-0 Northeast (Athens)	168

Data Source: Georgia Poison Center (GPC)