

## ≈ ORAL PRESENTATIONS ≈

OP 015

## Comparing “Three Point Pgi Score” With Saps Ii and Sofa Score as Prognostic Score in Acute Aluminium Phosphide Poisoning

**Bhalla A**, Jhuria L, Sharma N, Kumar S, Singh S*Department of Internal Medicine, Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh. 160012***Abstract**

**Objectives:** Aluminium Phosphide poisoning is an important cause of morbidity and mortality in India. In this study, tried to develop a model for predicting mortality in patients with severe aluminium phosphide poisoning with comparison of 3 point PGI score to SAPS II & SOFA score.

**Methods:** A prospective study including all patients with aluminium phosphide poisoning was carried out in the medical emergency attached to Nehru Hospital at our centre from January 2013 till February 2014. At admission, GCS, heart rate, blood pressure, electrocardiogram, blood gases, liver functions, renal functions were recorded and all these parameters were repeated at 24 hr, at 48 hr or death & all the patients were followed up till discharge or death. SAPS II, SOFA & 3 POINT PGI SCORE were calculated at admission, at 24 hr, at 48 hr or at death. Primary outcome was mortality. Parametric variables like blood pressure, pulse rate, heart rate were analyzed by student's t test. For categorical data like mortality, relative risk of death was calculated with 95% confidence intervals, with chi square test. Further correlation was carried out by univariate, multivariate and multiple logistic regression analysis. Correlation of all three scores was carried out by Spearman's rho test.

**Results:** A total of 45 patients were enrolled during the study period. Majority patients were males (62.2%) in the age group 15-45 years (88%). The mean dose consumed was 2.33 grams. 51% patients died in the study group. Important parameters, after multivariate analysis, correlating with mortality were Blood pH < 7.2, Systolic blood pressure < 90, Glasgow coma scale < 13, Requirement of Inotropes & Mechanical ventilation. 3 Point PGI Score was calculated by using Blood pH < 7.2 (1 point), Systolic blood pressure < 90 (1 point), Glasgow coma scale < 13 (1 point). Comparison of PGI score with SAPS II and SOFA score was statistically significant with Correlation coefficient of PGI score with SAPS II (0.844), SOFA score (0.814) and p-value < 0.001 for all three scores, in predicting mortality outcome of acute celphos poisoning patients.

## 13<sup>TH</sup> INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONGRESS - SHENYANG

**Conclusions:** Three Point PGI SCORE positively correlate with assessing severity of celphos poisoning and mortality outcome in comparison with previously established scoring system SAPS II and SOFA.

---