Introduction to the
Florida Poison Information Center Network (FPICN)
Statewide Data System
and its connection to the
NPDS (National Poison Data System)









## Jay L. Schauben, PharmD, DABAT, FAACT

Division Director, Poison Center and Surveillance Services
Florida/USVI Poison Information Center – Jacksonville
Interim Director, Florida Poison Information Center Network Data Center
UF Health Jacksonville Medical Center

Clinical Professor, Department of Emergency Medicine University of Florida Health Science Center – Jacksonville

No financial relationships to declare

Contact: schauben@poison.ufl.edu







- •The Florida Poison Information Center Network was created by an act of the Florida Legislature in 1989 (FS 395.1027) in response to the overwhelming need for emergency poison information in the state.
- •The Network, incorporates 3 poison centers and a statewide data center located in Jacksonville, Miami and Tampa
  - receives approximately 500 calls each day from Floridians and residents of the U.S. Virgin Islands.
  - Available 24/7, calls answered by specially trained physicians, nurses, pharmacists, physician assistants, toxicology fellows, and board-certified toxicologists





## •Discussion:

- National overview of Poison Centers in the U.S. and the AAPCC National Poison Center Database (NPDS)
  - NPDS data access and tools
- Florida Poison Information Center Network (FPICN) infrastructure
  - FPICN data access and tools
    - ToxSentry, ToxSentryWeb, ToxSentryAnalytics dashboards, static data postings
    - FL- ESSENCE-PC
- Research applications
- Live demo of FPICN data access capabilities







- American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC)
  - Structure and function
    - Member services
    - Certification of centers and SPI's
    - Data collection, collation, analysis
    - Quality of care and data
    - National guidelines
    - Funding







- AAPCC National Poison Data System (NPDS)
  - History of NPDS (aka, TESS)
  - Limitations of NPDS data
  - Proprietary and non-proprietary codes vs ICD9-10



# National Poison Data System (NPDS)

#### •What is it?

- Initiated in 1985
- Data warehouse offering near real-time poisoning exposure surveillance information
- Data uploaded from poison centers every 8 min allowing for both spatial and temporal case volume and case-based surveillance.
- Maintained by the American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC).

## •What data does it contain?

- Case information from calls placed to all poison centers across the U.S.
- > 74 million case records and information on over 447,000 products.
  - Annually, the nation's poison centers take over four million calls. All calls are entered into NPDS. These calls include data on over 2.5 million confirmed human exposures, animal exposures, information calls, and cases that were later confirmed to be non-exposures.

## •Access?





## National Poison Data System



Poison center personnel include medical toxicologists, clinical toxicologists and specialists in poison information.

User Name:

Password:

Logon

Forgot Username? Reset Password

User Name is Required

Contact NPDS Support



Copyright © 2022 AAPCC. All Rights Reserved.

Since 1953, poison centers have been making a positive contribution to public health in the United States.

The goal of poison centers is to reduce morbidity and mortality due to poisoning.

It is clear that poison centers accomplish this goal while simultaneously decreasing the cost of health care. If you have a poisoning emergency, call



If the victim has collapsed or is not breathing, call 911.







#### FL - FL/USVI Poison Information Center (Jacksonville)

acts) (Unknown), Serotonin 5-HT 1B,1D Receptor Agonists: Sumatriptan (Unknown), Calcium and Calcium Salts (10 tabs / pills / capsules), Hydrox

Welcome: Jay Schauben Reports Toxicosurveillance Anomaly Monitor NPDS Data Security

Add Case Based Definition

#### Reports

Accreditation

Add Volume Definition

Maintain Surveillance Distribution

Search

Case Log Counts (Product Code)  Case Log for Historical Generic Codes  Case Log National  Case Status  Preview  Generate  Generate  Preview  Generate  Generate  Generate
Case Detail Preview Generate  Case Log (Generic Code) Preview Generate  Case Log (Generic Code/Product Code) Preview Generate  Case Log (Product Code) Preview Generate  Case Log Counts (Generic Code) Preview Generate  Case Log Counts (Generic Code) Preview Generate  Case Log Counts (Product Code) Preview Generate  Case Log Counts (Product Code) Preview Generate  Case Log Counts (Product Code) Preview Generate  Case Log for Historical Generic Codes Preview Generate  Case Log National Preview Generate  Case Status Preview Generate
Case Log (Generic Code) Preview Generate Case Log (Generic Code/Product Code) Case Log (Product Code) Preview Generate Case Log Counts (Generic Code) Preview Generate Case Log Counts (Generic Code) Case Log Counts (Product Code) Case Log Counts (Product Code) Preview Generate Case Log Counts (Product Code) Case Log Counts (Product Code) Preview Generate Case Log for Historical Generic Codes Preview Generate Case Log National Preview Generate Case Status Preview Generate
Case Log (Generic Code/Product Code)  Case Log (Product Code)  Case Log (Product Code)  Case Log Counts (Generic Code)  Case Log Counts (Generic Code)  Case Log Counts (Product Code)  Case Log For Historical Generic Codes  Case Log National  Case Status  Preview  Generate  Case Status  Generate  Generate  Case Cog National  Preview  Generate  Case Status
Case Log (Product Code)  Case Log Counts (Generic Code)  Case Log Counts (Generic Code)  Case Log Counts (Generic Code)  Case Log Counts (Product Code)  Case Log Counts (Product Code)  Case Log For Historical Generic Codes  Case Log National  Case Status  Preview  Generate  Generate  Generate  Case Status  Preview  Generate  Generate
Case Log Counts (Generic Code) Preview Generate Case Log Counts (Generic Code/Product Code) Preview Generate Case Log Counts (Product Code) Preview Generate Case Log for Historical Generic Codes Preview Generate Case Log National Preview Generate Case Status Preview Generate
Case Log Counts (Generic Code/Product Code)  Case Log Counts (Product Code)  Case Log Counts (Product Code)  Case Log for Historical Generic Codes  Case Log National  Preview  Case Status  Case Status  Generate  Generate  Generate
Code) Preview Generate  Case Log Counts (Product Code) Preview Generate  Case Log for Historical Generic Codes Preview Generate  Case Log National Preview Generate  Case Status Preview Generate
Case Log for Historical Generic Codes Preview Generate Case Log National Preview Generate Case Status Preview Generate
Case Log National Preview Generate  Case Status Preview Generate
Case Status Preview Generate
Distribution of Age and Gender Preview Generate
Fatality Narrative (AAPCC Internal Use Only) Preview Generate
Fatality Narrative (External Use) Preview Generate
Fatality Narrative (Pre-2006 Internal) Preview Generate
Fatality Case Tissue Detail Preview Generate
Location Code Evaluation Preview Generate
Submission File Log Preview Generate
Submission File Log By Case Preview Generate
Contact
Contact Exposure



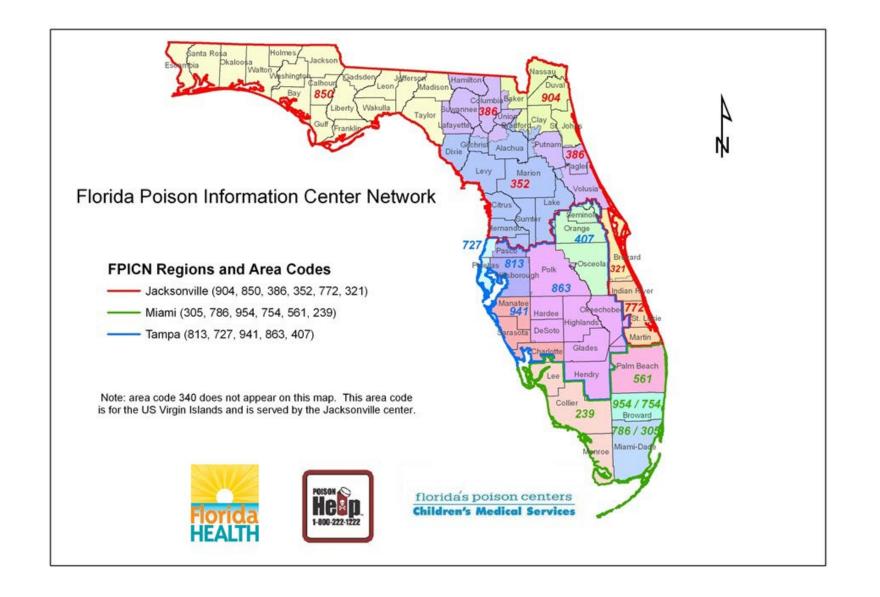




- Florida Poison Information Center Network
  - Statewide Network of three poison centers and a data analysis unit coordinated through Children's Medical Services, Department of Health
    - FPIC/Jacksonville: UF Health-Jacksonville Medical Center, University of Florida Health Science Center
    - FPIC/Miami: Jackson Memorial Hospital; University of Miami
    - FPIC/Tampa; Tampa General Health Care; University of South Florida
    - FPICN Data Center; UF Health-Jacksonville, University of Florida













## Poison Center Operations

- Lay public calls
  - approximately 83% of call volume
  - 89% from residence
  - 65-70% occur in children <6 years old</li>
  - 90% accidental
- Health professional calls
  - approximately 14% of call volume
- Others:
  - veterinarians, law enforcement, EMS, schools/other public areas, restaurants







## Poison Center Operations

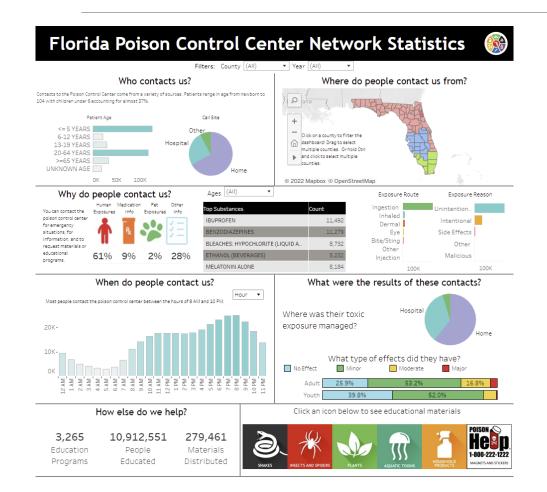
- Epidemiology/data collection
  - computerized on-line data collection
  - medical records kept on each patient
  - exposures and information requests collected
  - statewide data analyzed
  - contribute to AAPCC NPDS database
  - contribute to Florida's ESSENCE-PC system

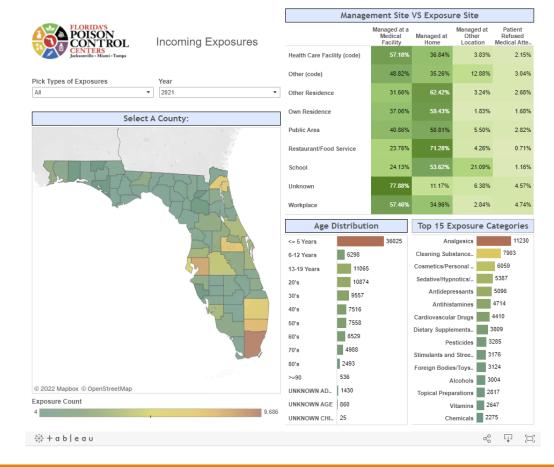






## www.floridapoisoncontrol.org











- FPICN real-time data tools
  - ToxSenty (EMR)
  - ToxSentryWeb (ad-hoc query tool)
  - ToxSentryAnalytics (Tableau dashboards)



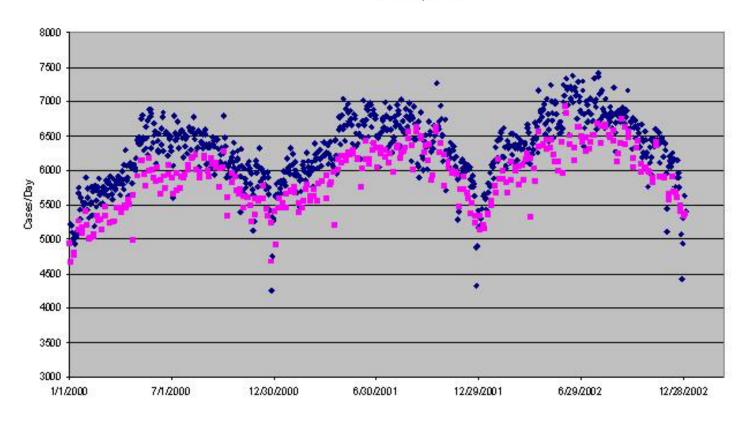


## Research applications

- Data can be used to support grant applications, pilot data, etc.
- Poison center data has been used in epidemiological studies, identifying and characterizing current trends related to toxicological substances/exposures; studies employing geospatial analysis and machine learning



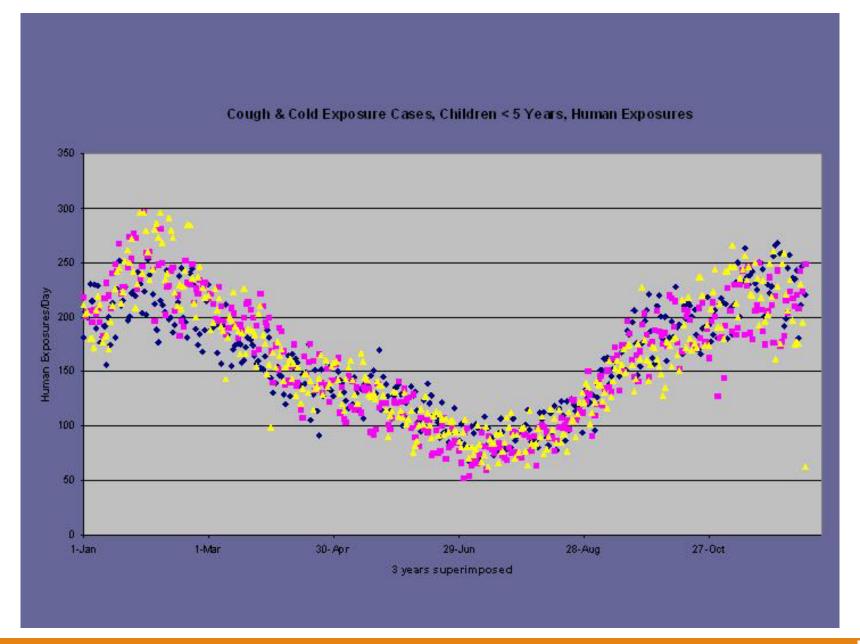
#### Human Exposures



WeekdaysWeekends

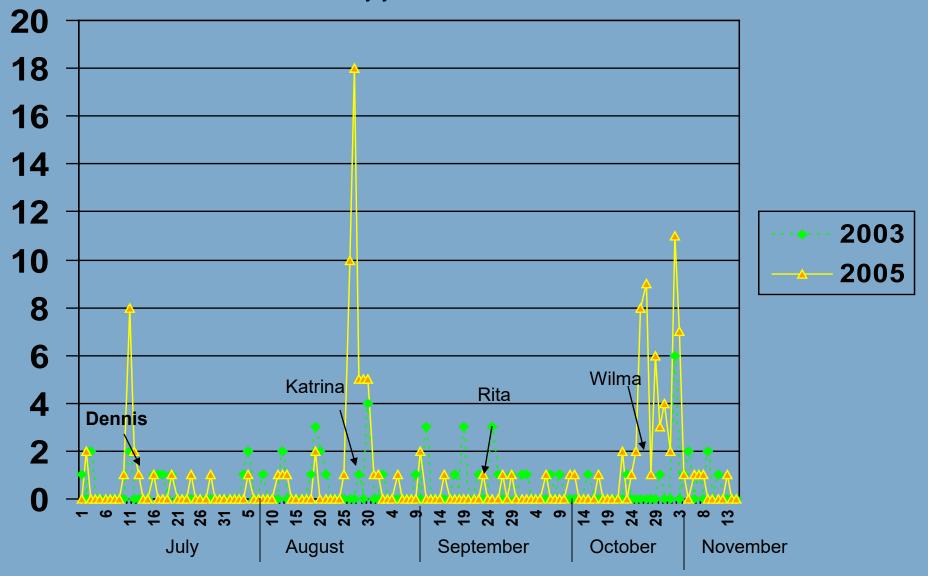








## Frequency of Statewide Carbon Monoxide Exposures following hurricanes by year, 2003 and 2005.



Florida Hurricane Landfall dates for 2005 Hurricanes Dennis (July 10), Katrina (August 25), Rita (September 20), and Wilma (October 24,). There were no hurricanes in 2003.

Source: Florida Poison Control Data



426 MMWR April 21, 2006

#### Acknowledgments

This report is based, in part, on contributions by staff members of the Georgia Dept of Corrections; D Crippen, D Duran, MPH, Georgia Dept of Human Resources, Div of Public Health; L Cohen, MD, F Kamara, MD, MT Morean, MD, Dept of Community Health and Preventive Medicine, Morehouse School of Medicine, At lanta; Recovery Consultants of Atlanta, Inc.; Stand, Inc., Decatur, Georgia; S Broadwell, PhD, JT Brooks, MD, M Clay, F Cowart, M Ed, M Durham, MS, A Edwards, MA, V Goli, MPH, D Gnesda, MPH, K Henny, PhD, M Kalish, PhD, S McDougal, MD, SM Owen, PhD, B Parekh, PhD, RH Potter, PhD, J Prejean, PhD, L Reid, MS, S Richard, MPH, S Watson, K Williams, PhD, C Yang, PhD, A Youngpairoi, Div of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV, Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention; S Bartley, MMSc, D Hemmerlein, Serum Bank, Div of Scientific Resources, Center for Prevention, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases: F Forna, MD, EIS Officer, CDC.

#### References

- Maruschak LM. HIV in prisons, 2003. Bureau of Justice Statistics bulletin. Washington, DC: US Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs: September 2005. Publication no. NCI 210344.
- McQuillan G.M. Kortini BJ, Krusson-Moran D. The prevalence of HIV in the United States household population: the national health and nutrition examination surveys, 1988 to 2002. Presented at the 12th Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections, Boston, MA; 2005. Abstact no. 166.
- CDC, HIV/AIDS surveillance report, 2004. Vol. 16. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2005. Available at http://www.cdc.eov/hiv/stats/has/fink.htm.
- http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/stats/hasrlink.htm.
  4. Hammork T.M., Hammor R Issues and practices in criminal justice, 1996–1997. Update: HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB in correctional facilities. Washington, DC: US Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice; US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 1999-25-52.
- CDC. Revised guidelines for HIV counseling, testing, and referral and revised recommendations for HIV screening of pregnant women. MMWR 2001;50(No. RR-19).
- CDC. HIV/AIDS education and prevention programs for adults in prisons and jails and juveniles in confinement facilities—United States, 1994. MMWR 1996;45:268–71.
- CDC. Advancing HIV prevention: new strategies for a changing epidemic—United States, 2003. MMWR 2003;52:329-32.
- May JP Williams EL. Acceptability of condom availability in a U.S. jail. AIDS Educ Prev 2002;14(Suppl B):85–91.
- CDC. Tuberculosis outbreaks in prison housing units for HIV-infected inmates—California, 1995–1996. MMWR 1999;48:79–82.
- Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS. Achieving an HIV-free generation: recommendations for a new American HIV strategy. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services 2005:22.

# Monitoring Poison Control Center Data to Detect Health Hazards During Hurricane Season — Florida, 2003–2005

Eight hurricanes made landfall in Florida from August 13, 2004, through October 24, 2005.\* Each hurricane caused flooding and widespread power outages (1-4). In the fall of 2004, the Florida Department of Health (FDOH) began retrospectively reviewing data collected by the Florida Poison Information Center Network (FPICN) during the 2004 hurricane season. During the 2005 hurricane season, FDOH, in consultation with FPICN, initiated daily monitoring of FPICN records of exposures that might reflect storm-related health hazards. Analysis of these data determined that 28 carbon monoxide (CO) exposures were reported to FPICN in the 2 days after Hurricane Katrina made its August 25, 2005, landfall in Florida, en route to a second landfall on the Gulf Coast. Data on CO and other exposures were used to develop and distribute public health prevention messages to Florida communities affected by hurricanes.

FPICN, created by the Florida legislature in 1989, consists of poison control centers in Jacksonville, Miami, and Tampa and a data analysis unit in Jacksonville. Health professionals and the public can contact FPICN by calling a toll-free hodine available 24 hours a day. Specialists in poison information at each center collect exposure and substance information from callers and enter it into a local database; this information is then uploaded to a statewide database.

The statewide database includes a case narrative and patient identification information provided by the individual caller or clinician from a health-care facility. Information is coded following American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC) guidelines regarding harmful substances, circumstances of exposure, clinical findings, disposition, and follow-up. FPICN defines exposure as contact with a substance that could be harmful to health via ingestion, inhalation, injection, or mucosal membrane/dermal exposure.

FDOH selected the following hurricane-related exposures for daily monitoring in 2005 and retrospective review of data from 2004: CO; hydrocarbon fuels; batteries and fire/matches/explosives; bites/stings and snake bites; contaminated, polluted, or sewage water; and food poisoning (Table). For this analysis, exposures to smoke or exhaust gas (e.g., from motor vehicles) were not included as CO exposures. FDOH compared exposures from 30 days before and up to 1 week





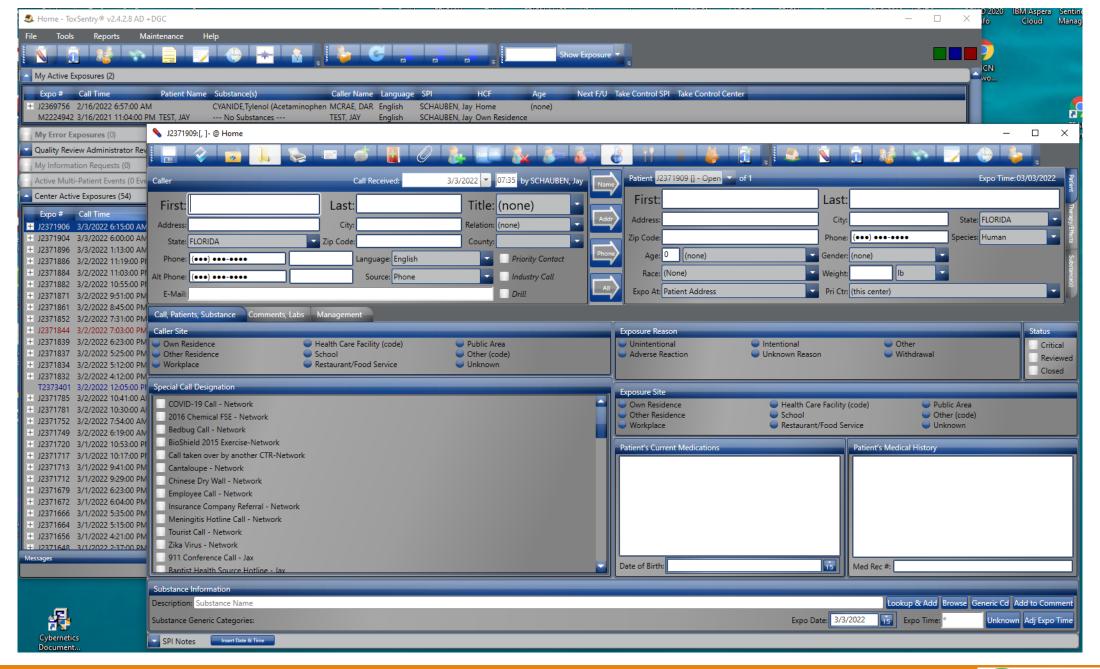
<sup>\*</sup>Hurricanes Charley, Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne in 2004 and Dennis, Katrinu, Rita, and Wilma in 2005. Although Rita did not make a direct landfall, the hurricane swept past the Horida Keys, causing flood damage and power outages.
\*Available at http://www.aapec.org/poissonl.htm.



## • DEMO:

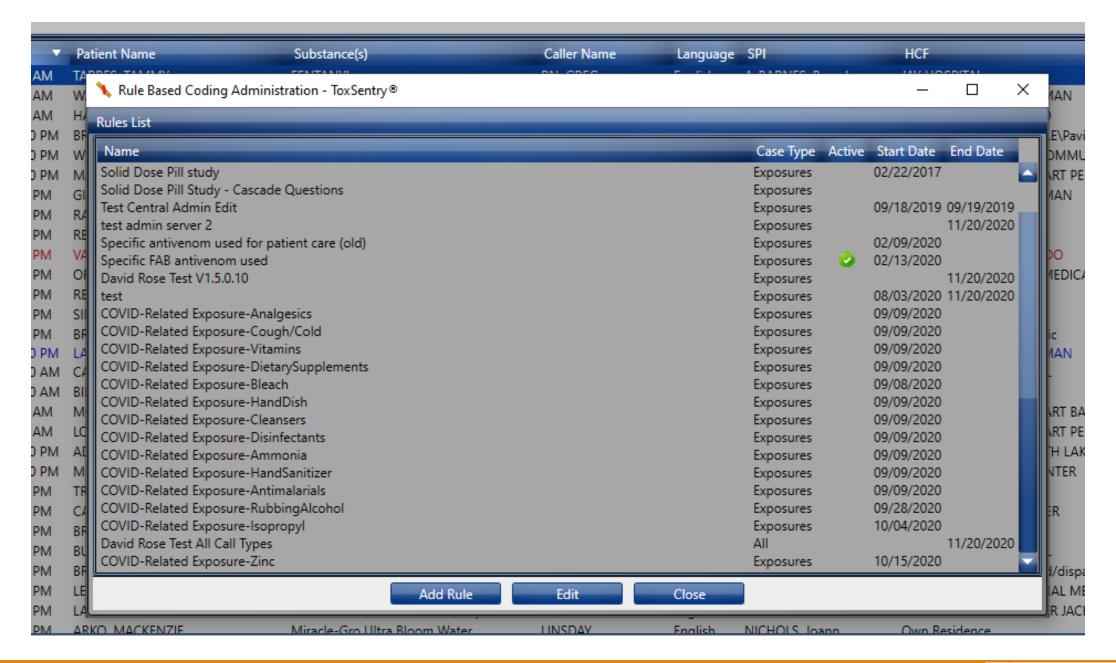
- ToxSentry
- ToxSentryWeb
- ToxSentryAnalytics





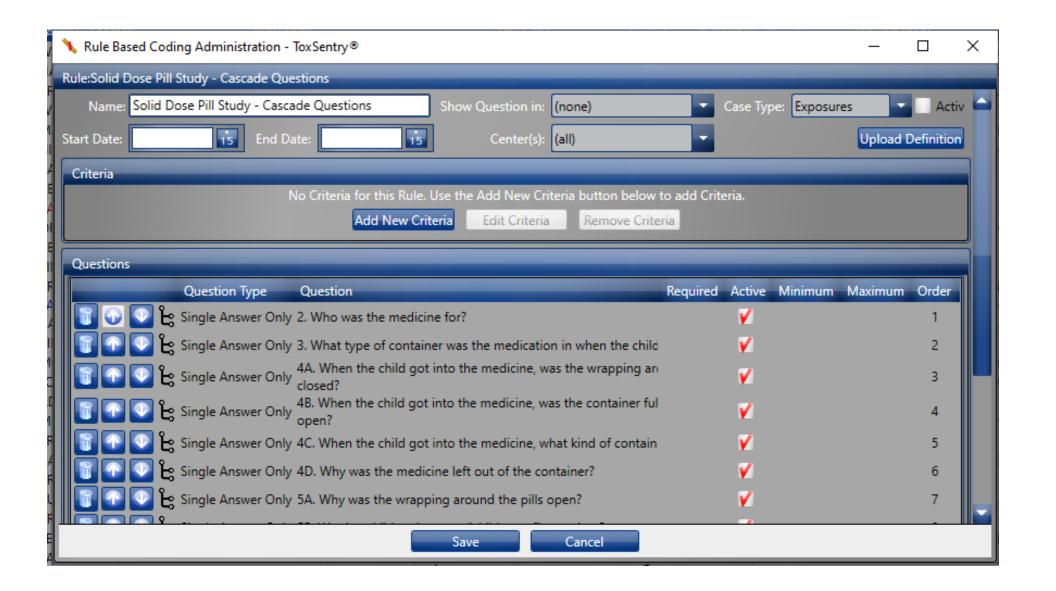


















# ToxSentryWeb ToxSentryAnalytics





**Questions?** 



