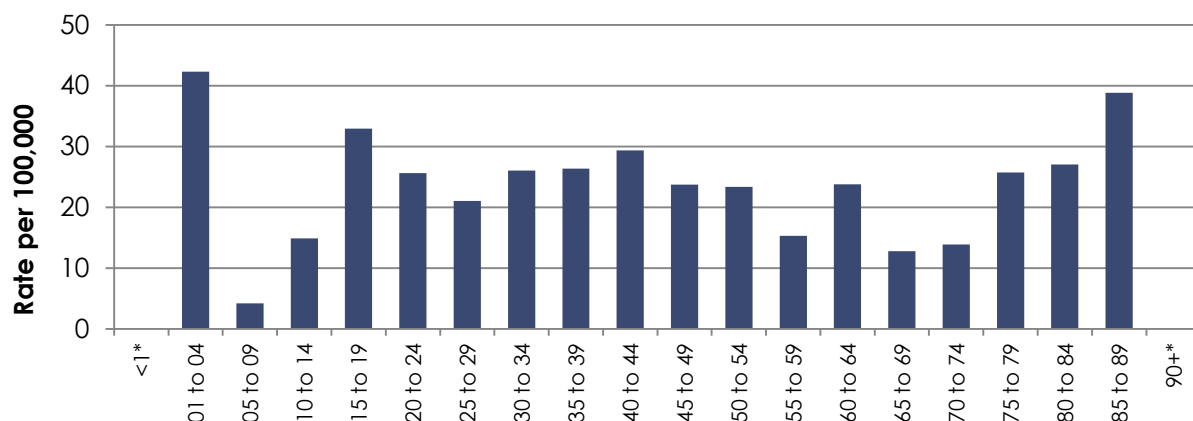


Unintentional Poisoning by Sub-Group

Highlights

- Hospitalization rates for unintentional poisonings were stable through all age groups. High rates were noted for children under 5 years old and those 85 to 89 years old (Figure 1).
- Pharmaceuticals include many types of drugs. Drugs that can depress the central nervous system, as well as narcotics and hallucinogens, were the two most common drug types resulting in unintentional poisoning hospitalizations for Saskatoon Health Region residents (32% and 24% respectively; Figure 2).
- In most subgroups, unintentional poisoning injury hospitalizations decreased over time. The exception to this was the rate in the second least advantaged area of Saskatoon, which increased (Figure 3).
- In 2014, there were 459 poisoning-related visits for Saskatoon Health Region residents in the three urban Saskatoon Emergency departments. Rates in children under 5 years old were the highest among all age groups (Figure 4).

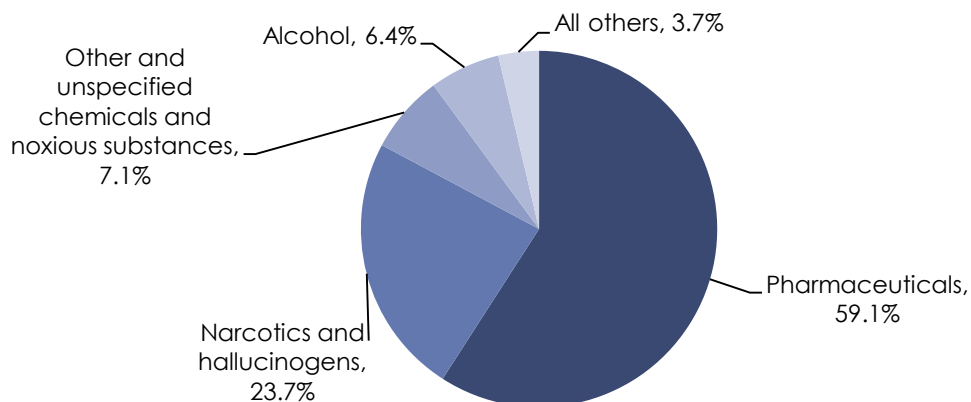
Figure 1: Age Sex Standardized Unintentional Poisoning Hospitalization Rates, Saskatoon Health Region, 2003/04 to 2012/13



*Not reportable due to small cell size.

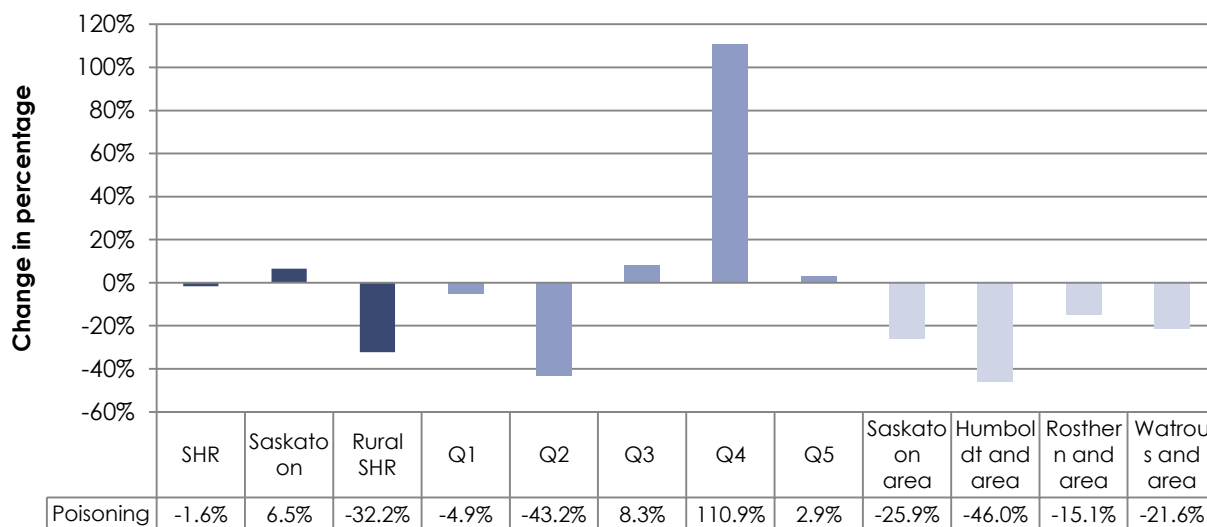
Source: Saskatchewan Ministry of Health

Figure 2: Types of Unintentional Poisonings, Saskatoon Health Region, 2003/04 to 2012/13



Source: Saskatchewan Ministry of Health

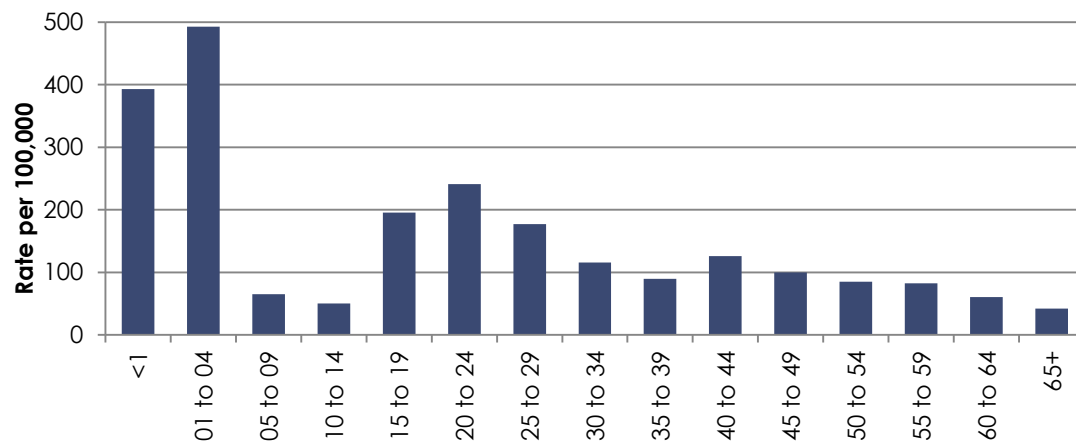
Figure 3: Change in Age Sex Standardized Unintentional Poisoning Hospitalization Rates, Saskatoon Health Region, 2003/04 to 2007/08 and 2008/09 to 2012/13



Note: Q1 represents the most advantaged areas whereas Q5 represents the least advantaged areas.

Source: Saskatchewan Ministry of Health

Figure 4: Unintentional Poisoning Injury Emergency Department Rates, Age Group, Saskatoon Health Region, 2014



Note: Emergency department visits are only for those seen in the three Saskatoon city hospitals.

Source: Strategic Health Information and Planning Services, Saskatoon Health Region.