

194 Caustics

 REFERENCES

1. Contini S, Tesfaye M, Picone P, et al: Corrosive esophageal injuries in children. A shortlived experience in Sierra Leone. *Int J Pediatr Otorhinolaryngol* 71: 1597, 2007. Epub August 22, 2007.
2. Ogunleye AO, Nwaorgu GB, Grandawa H: Corrosive oesophagitis in Nigeria: clinical spectrums and implications. *Trop Doct* 32: 78, 2002.
3. Rodriguez MA, Meza Flores JL: [Clinical-epidemiological characteristics in caustics ingestion patients in the Hipólito Unanue National Hospital] *Rev Gastroenterol Peru* 23: 115, 2003.
4. Bronstein AC, Spyker DA, Cantilena LR Jr, et al; American Association of Poison Control Centers: 2008 Annual report of the American Association of Poison Control Centers' National Poison Data System (NPDS): 26th annual report. *Clin Toxicol (Phila)* 47: 911, 2009.
5. Landau GD, Saunders WH: The effect of chlorine bleach on the esophagus. *Arch Otolaryngol* 80: 174, 1964.
6. Karnak I, Tanyel FC, Bukupamukcu N, et al: Pulmonary effects of household bleach ingestions in children. *Clin Pediatr* 35: 471, 1996.
7. Turner A, Robinson P: Respiratory and gastrointestinal complications of caustic ingestion in children. *Emerg Med J* 22: 359, 2005.
8. Tanen DA, Graeme KA, Raschke R: Severe lung injury after exposure to chloramine gas from household cleaners. *N Engl J Med* 341: 848, 1999.
9. Zargar SA, Kochhar R, Nagi B, et al: Ingestion of corrosive acids: spectrum of injury to the upper gastrointestinal tract and natural history. *Gastroenterology* 97: 702, 1989.
10. Broor SL, Raju GS, Bose PP, et al: Long term results of endoscopic dilatation for corrosive oesophageal strictures. *Gut* 34: 1498, 1993.
11. Poley JW, Steyerberg EW, Kuipers EJ, et al: Ingestion of acid and alkaline agents: outcome and prognostic value of early upper endoscopy. *Gastrointest Endosc* 60: 372, 2004.
12. Cibisev A, Nikolova-Todorova Z, Bozinovska C, et al: Epidemiology of severe poisonings caused by ingestion of caustic substances. *Prilozi* 28: 171, 2007.
13. Havanond C: Clinical features of corrosive ingestion. *J Med Assoc Thai* 86: 918, 2003.
14. Riffat F, Cheng A: Pediatric caustic ingestion: 50 consecutive cases and a review of the literature. *Dis Esophagus* 22: 89, 2009.
15. Doan Y, Erkan T, Cokura FC, Kutlu T: Caustic gastroesophageal lesions in childhood. *Clin Pediatr (Phila)* 45: 435, 2006.
16. Tohda G, Sugawa C, Gayer C, et al: Clinical evaluation and management of caustic injury in the upper gastrointestinal tract in 95 adult patients in an urban medical center. *Surg Endosc* 22: 1119, 2008.
17. Satar S, Topal M, Kozaci N: Ingestion of caustic substances by adults. *Am J Ther* 11: 258, 2004.
18. Rafeey M, Shoaran M: Clinical characteristics and complications in oral caustic ingestion in children. *Pak J Biol Sci* 11: 2351, 2008.
19. Gaudreault P, Parent M, McGuigan M, et al: Predictability of esophageal injury from signs and symptoms: a study of caustic ingestion in 378 children. *Pediatrics* 71: 767, 1983.
20. Crain EF, Gershel JC, Mezey AP: Caustic ingestions—symptoms as predictors of esophageal injury. *Am J Dis Child* 138: 863, 1984.
21. Gorman RL, Khin-Maung-Gyi MT, Klein-Schwartz W, et al: Initial symptoms as predictors of esophageal injury in alkaline corrosive ingestions. *Am J Emerg Med* 10: 189, 1992.
22. Gupta SK, Croffie JM, Fitzgerald JF: Is esophagogastroduodenoscopy necessary in all caustic ingestions? *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr* 32: 50, 2001.
23. Celik B, Nadir A, Sahin E, Kaptanoglu M: Is esophagoscopy necessary for corrosive ingestion in adults? *Dis Esophagus* 22: 638, 2009. Epub June 9, 2009.
24. Ertekin C, Alimoglu O, Akyildiz H, et al: The results of caustic ingestions. *Hepatogastroenterology* 51: 1397, 2004.
25. Chyka PA, Seger D, Krenzelok EP, Vale JA: American Academy of Clinical Toxicology; European Association of Poisons Centres and Clinical Toxicologists. Position paper: single-dose activated charcoal. *Clin Toxicol (Phila)* 43: 61, 2005.
26. [No authors listed]: Position paper: ipecac syrup. *J Toxicol Clin Toxicol* 42: 133, 2004. Review. Erratum in: *J Toxicol Clin Toxicol* 42: 1000, 2004.
27. Penner GE: Acid ingestions—toxicology and treatment. *Ann Emerg Med* 9: 374, 1980.
28. Homan CS, Maitra SR, Lane B, et al: Therapeutic effects of water and milk for acute injury of the esophagus. *Ann Emerg Med* 24: 14, 1994.
29. Homan CS, Singer AJ, Henry MC, et al: Thermal effects of neutralization and water dilution for acute alkali exposures in canines. *Acad Emerg Med* 4: 27, 1997.
30. Homan CS, Singer AJ, Thomajan C, et al: Thermal characteristics on neutralization therapy and water dilution for strong acid ingestion: an in-vivo canine model. *Acad Emerg Med* 5: 286, 1998.
31. Christesen HB: Prediction of complications following unintentional caustic ingestion in children. Is endoscopy always necessary? *Acta Paediatr Scand* 84: 1177, 1995.
32. Lamireau T, Rebouissoux L, Delphine D, et al: Accidental caustic ingestion in children: Is endoscopy always mandatory? *J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr* 33: 81, 2001.
33. Zargar SA, Kochhar R, Mehta SK: The role of fiberoptic endoscopy in the management of corrosive ingestion and modified endoscopic classification of burns. *Gastrointest Endosc* 37: 165, 1991.
34. Arévalo-Silva C, Eliashar R, Wohlgeleitner J, et al: Ingestion of caustic substances: a 15-year experience. *Laryngoscope* 116: 1422, 2006.
35. Gün F, Abbasolu L, Celik A, Salman ET: Early and late term management in caustic ingestion in children: a 16-year experience. *Acta Chir Belg* 107: 49, 2007.
36. Mamede RC, De Mello Filho FV: Treatment of caustic ingestion: an analysis of 239 cases. *Dis Esophagus* 15: 210, 2002.
37. Cheng HT, Cheng CL, Lin CH, et al: Caustic ingestion in adults: the role of endoscopic classification in predicting outcome. *BMC Gastroenterol* 8: 31, 2008.
38. Rigo GP, Camellini L, Azzolini F, et al: What is the utility of selected clinical and endoscopic parameters in predicting the risk of death after caustic ingestion? *Endoscopy* 34: 304, 2002.
39. Aviram G, Kessler A, Reif S, et al: Corrosive gastritis: Sonographic findings in the acute phase and follow-up. *Pediatr Radiol* 27: 805, 1997.
40. Kamijo Y, Kondo I, Soma K, et al: Alkaline esophagitis evaluated by endoscopy. *J Toxicol Clin Toxicol* 39: 623, 2001.
41. Anderson KD, Rouse T, Randolph JG: A controlled trial of corticosteroids in children with corrosive injury of the esophagus. *N Engl J Med* 323: 637, 1990.
42. Oakes DD: Reconsidering the diagnosis and treatment of patients following ingestion of liquid lye. *J Clin Gastroenterol* 21: 85, 1995.
43. Karnak I, Tanyel FC, Büyükpamukcu N, Hiçsönmez A: Combined use of steroid, antibiotics and early bougienage against stricture formation following caustic esophageal burns. *J Cardiovasc Surg (Torino)* 40: 307, 1999.
44. Howell JM, Dalsey WC, Hartsell FW, et al: Steroids for the treatment of corrosive esophageal injury: a statistical analysis of past studies. *Am J Emerg Med* 10: 421, 1992.
45. Ulman I, Mutaf O: A critique of systemic steroids in the management of caustic esophageal burns in children. *Eur J Pediatr Surg* 8: 71, 1998.
46. Pelclová D, Navrátil T: Do corticosteroids prevent oesophageal stricture after corrosive ingestion? *Toxicol Rev* 24: 125, 2005.
47. Fulton JA, Hoffman RS: Steroids in second degree caustic burns of the esophagus: a systematic pooled analysis of fifty years of human data: 1956–2006. *Clin Tox* 45: 402, 2007.
48. Boukthir S, Fetni I, Mrad SM, et al: [High doses of steroids in the management of caustic esophageal burns in children] *Arch Pediatr* 11: 13, 2004.
49. Mazigh Mrad S, Boukthir S, Sfaihi L, et al: [Therapeutic management and clinical course of severe caustic oesophageal burns in children treated with methyl-prednisolone. Experience at a digestive endoscopic unit] *Tunis Med* 82: 951, 2004.
50. Mrad SM, Boukthir S, Fetni I, et al: [Severe corrosive oesophagitis: are high doses of methyl prednisolone efficient to prevent oesophageal caustic stricture in children?] *Tunis Med* 85: 15, 2007.
51. Wu MH, Lai WW: Surgical management of extensive corrosive injuries of the alimentary tract. *Surg Gynecol Obstet* 177: 12, 1995.
52. Han Y, Cheng QS, Li XF, Wang XP: Surgical management of esophageal strictures after caustic burns: a 30 years of experience. *World J Gastroenterol* 10: 2846, 2004.
53. Keh SM, Onyekwelu N, McManus K, McGuigan J: Corrosive injury to upper gastrointestinal tract: still a major surgical dilemma. *World J Gastroenterol* 12: 5223, 2006.
54. Doo EY, Shin JH, Kim JH, Song HY: Oesophageal strictures caused by the ingestion of corrosive agents: effectiveness of balloon dilatation in children. *Clin Radiol* 64: 265, 2009.
55. Broor SL, Kumar A, Chari ST, et al: Corrosive oesophageal strictures following acid ingestion: clinical profile and results of endoscopic dilatation. *J Gastroenterol Hepatol* 4: 55, 1989.
56. Atabek C, Surer I, Demirbag S, et al: Increasing tendency in caustic esophageal burns and long-term polytetrafluorethylene stenting in severe cases: 10 years experience. *J Pediatr Surg* 42: 636, 2007.
57. Kaygusuz I, Celik O, Ozkaya OO, et al: Effects of interferon-alpha-2b and octreotide on healing of esophageal corrosive burns. *Laryngoscope* 111: 1999, 2001.
58. Spector J, Fernandez WG: Chemical, thermal, and biological ocular exposures. *Emerg Med Clin North Am* 26: 125, 2008.
59. Hall AH, Maibach HI: Water decontamination of chemical skin/eye splashes: a critical review. *Cutan Ocul Toxicol* 25: 67, 2006.
60. Kuckelkorn R, Schrage N, Keller G, Redbrake C: Emergency treatment of chemical and thermal eye burns. *Acta Ophthalmol Scand* 80: 4, 2002. Review.
61. Ikeda N, Hayasaka S, Hayasaka Y, Watanabe K: Alkali burns of the eye: effect of immediate copious irrigation with tap water on their severity. *Ophthalmologica* 220: 225, 2006.
62. Hall AH, Blomet J, Mathieu L: Diphoterine for emergent eye/skin chemical splash decontamination: a review. *Vet Hum Toxicol* 44: 228, 2002.
63. Connor AJ, Severn P: Use of a control test to aid pH assessment of chemical eye injuries. *Emerg Med J* 26: 811, 2009.
64. Bagley DM, Casterton PL, Dressler WE, et al: Proposed new classification scheme for chemical injury to the human eye. *Regul Toxicol Pharmacol* 45: 206, 2006.
65. Berkovits RN, Bos CE, Wijburg FA, Holzki J: Caustic injury of the oesophagus: sixteen years experience, and introduction of a new model oesophageal stent. *J Laryngol Otol* 110: 1041, 1996.
66. Litovitz T, Schnitz BF: Ingestion of cylindrical and button batteries: an analysis of 2382 cases. *Pediatrics* 89: 747, 1992.
67. Chang YJ, Chao HC, Kong MS, Lai MW: Clinical analysis of disc battery ingestion in children. *Chang Gung Med J* 27: 673, 2004.
68. Yardeni D, Yardeni H, Coran AG, Golladay ES: Severe esophageal damage due to button battery ingestion: can it be prevented? *Pediatr Surg Int* 20: 496, 2004.
69. Rebhandl W, Steffan I, Schramel P, et al: Release of toxic metals from button batteries retained in the stomach: an in vitro study. *J Pediatr Surg* 37: 87, 2002.
70. Mant TG, Lewis JL, Mattoo TK, et al: Mercury poisoning after disc-battery ingestion. *Hum Toxicol* 6: 179, 1987. Erratum in: *Hum Toxicol* 6: 336, 1987.
71. Mallon PT, White JS, Thompson RL: Systemic absorption of lithium following ingestion of a lithium button battery. *Hum Exp Toxicol* 23: 193, 2004.
72. Makarovskiy I, Markel G, Dushnitsky T, Eisenkraft A: Hydrogen fluoride—the protoplasmic poison. *Isr Med Assoc J* 10: 381, 2008.
73. Schiettecatte D, Mullie G, Depoorter M: Treatment of hydrofluoric acid burns. *Acta Chir Belg* 103: 375, 2003.

2 References

74. Grundis A, Burns MJ, Aaron CK: Regional intravenous infusion of calcium gluconate for hydrofluoric acid burns of the upper extremities. *Ann Emerg Med* 30: 604, 1997.
75. Corazza M, Trincone S, Virgili A: Effects of airbag deployment: lesions, epidemiology, and management. *Am J Clin Dermatol* 5: 295, 2004.
76. Scarlett A, Gee P: Corneal abrasion and alkali burn secondary to automobile air bag inflation. *Emerg Med J* 24: 733, 2007.
77. Ulrich D, Noah E, Fuchs P, et al: Burn injuries by air bag deployment. *Burns* 27: 196, 2001.
78. de Vries S, Geerards AJ: Long-term sequelae of isolated chemical airbag[®] keratitis. *Cornea* 26: 998, 2007.

■ USEFUL WEB RESOURCES

Agency for Toxic Substances & Disease Registry. N-hexane—<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/tfacts113.html>

The American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPC)—<http://www.aapcc.org/DNN>
The American Academy of Clinical Toxicology (AACT)—<http://www.clintox.org/index.cfm>
The European Association of Poisons Centres and Clinical Toxicologists (EAPCCT)—<http://www.eapcct.org>
The Asia Pacific Association of Medical Toxicology (APAMT)—<http://www.asiattox.org>
The South Asian Clinical Toxicology Research Collaboration (SACTRC)—<http://www.sactrc.org>
TOXBASE: The primary clinical toxicology database of the National Poisons Information Service—<http://www.toxbase.org>. (Free access for UK National Health Service hospital departments and general practices, NHS Departments of Public Health and Health Protection Agency Units. Available to hospital emergency departments in Ireland by contract. Available to European Poison Centers whose staff are members of the European Association of Poisons Centres and Clinical Toxicologists. Overseas users may be allowed access on payment of a yearly subscription, subject to approval of the Health Protection Agency.)