Characteristics of repeat selfpoisoning cases in a decade of NSW Poisons Information Centre calls from the **PAVLOVA data linkage cohort Jacques Raubenheimer Zein Ali Rose Cairns Kate Chitty** Firouzeh Noghrehchi **Nick Buckley Geoff Isbister**



Andrew Dawson Angela Chiew Jonathan Brett Jared Brown



Suicide and self-harm

If you or anyone you know are experiencing distress,

Please seek assistance from a local support service like Lifeline.





PAVLOVA

- Poisoning And enVenomation Linkage to evaluate Outcomes and clinical Variation in Australia
- NSW poisoning data linkage cohort (possibly world's largest poisoning linkage)
- Includes:

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- accidental poisoning
- medication errors
- intentional poisoning
- bites and stings
- severe adverse drug reactions



PAVLOVA cohort paper

Cairns et al. Poisoning And enVenomation Linkage to evaluate Outcomes and clinical Variation in Australia (PAVLOVA): A longitudinal data-linkage cohort of acute poisonings, envenomations, and adverse drug reactions in New South Wales, Australia, 2011-2020. Clinical Toxicology. https://doi.org/10.1080/15563650.2024.2398119



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1. Substances involved in poisonings

2. Geographical variation

Proximity of events to antidote stocking

3. Risk factors for death

In and out of hospital

4. Service utilization

Impact of clinical toxicology consultation on outcome

5. Risk factors for repeated self-poisoning

Eventual suicide







Poisoning And enVenomation Linkage to evaluate Outcomes and clinical Variation in Australia

- Date coverage: 2011-2020
- Datasets:
 - -NSW Ambulance
 - Emergency Department Data Collection
 - Admitted Patient Data Collection
 - Cause of Death Unit Record File
 - Registry of Births Deaths and Marriages
 - -NSW Toxicology dataset





Individual capture

- Index event: Any poisoning

» accidental poisoning

» medication errors

» intentional poisoning

» bites and stings

» severe adverse drug reactions

- 1 year look-back prior to index event retrieved
- All subsequent events captured
 - (regardless of poisoning involvement)





Linked Cohort



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NSW Admitted Patient Data Collection (APDC)

- Hospital separations
 - Discharges
 - transfers
 - Deaths
- Hospitals
 - Public hospitals (also psychiatric)
 - Private hospitals
 - Private day procedure centres
 - $-\approx 400$ facilities

- Coding

- Clinical information managers
- ICD-10-AM
- Information
 - Diagnoses
 - Procedures





Intentional poisoning cases in NSW-APDC cohort

- Patients with intentional poisonings in APDC: 49,259
- ICD10-AM: X60-X69





APDC Intentional poisoning cohort



Demographics

Ν		49,256				
Age at index	$\tilde{X}[IQR]$	33.1 [20.8–47.7]				
Female	N (%)	30,415 (61.8%)				
Died	N (%)	3,752 (7.6%)				
APDC records		501,274				
Indeterminate	N (%)	2,350 (0.4%)				
Not intentional	N (%)	427,457 (85.3%)				
Intentional	N (%)	71,467 (14.3%)				
Intentional Poisonings	$\tilde{X}[Range]$	1 [1–80]				
Single	N (%)	38,402 (78.0%)				
Multiple	N (%)	10,854 (22.0%)				





Classification of repeats







poison C O Sam repeat C <u>ana</u> S S acro ndividual





Odds of death (overall)

Effect	95% 95% OR LCL UCL	
Age	1.056 1.053 1.058	
Sex: Female	0.55 0.51 0.593 —	
Repeat poisonings		
1 repeat	1.932 1.736 2.151	
2 repeats	2.741 2.287 3.284	
>2 repeats	3.84 3.046 4.842	
	0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9	1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.5 2.8 3 3.3 3.7 4.1 4.6 5





Odds of death or first repeat poisoning as outcomes compared to exit after index poisoning

Effect	95% 9 OR LCL U	5% ICL										
Death												
Age	1.059 1.056 1	.061										
Female	0.527 0.483 0	.575		_								
Repeat poisoning												
Age	1.001 0.999 1	.003										
Female	1.275 1.207 1	.348										
		0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1 1.	1 1.2	1.3	1.4 [·]	1.5





Limitations

- Death not linked to poisoning
- No dispensing information
- ICD-10 coding!!





Future directions

- Additional linkage datasets
 - Substances (NSW-PIC)
 - Deaths linked to poisoning
 - Self-harm (not only -poisoning)
 - -Ambulance information
 - Comorbidities
 - -Geography

- Repeating patterns
 - Seasonal
 - Annual
 - Immediate
- Model entire flow (1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow more)
- Link more data
 - Dispensing
 - Income
 - Etc.





Conclusion

- Repeat \rightarrow Death
- Young, female → Repeat
- Paradoxically, for repeaters: Old, male → Death
- Much more work is needed



