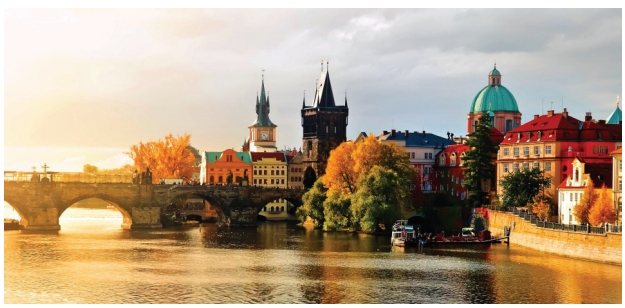
Keynote Forum
November 04, 2019

Toxicology 2019


2nd World Congress on

TOXICOLOGY AND APPLIED PHARMACOLOGY

November 04-05, 2019 | Prague, Czech Republic

Alan H Hall & Laurence Mathieu, J Clin Exp Tox, Volume: 03
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Alan H Hall
Colorado School of Public Health, USA

Laurence Mathieu
Laboratoire Prevor, France

Diphoterine solution decontamination of eye/skin chemical exposures: Review and update on recent data

Introduction: Diphoterine is an amphoteric, slightly hypertonic, polyvalent, sterile water-based eye/skin decontamination solution which combines passive flushing with active chemical decontamination. Reviews were published in French (Minaro et al, 2000) and Hall et al (2002). Since that time, many more studies of Diphoterine safety and efficacy, both pre-clinical and clinical, have been performed. This review describes earlier studies and details more current ones. Some of these were described in reviews at the Medichem Conference, Basel, Switzerland, 2016, at the AMPAT Congress, Singapore, 2016, and the AOHC Congress, Kaohsiung, Taiwan. Presented here are new not previously presented data.

Materials and Methods: A review of all new data since previous presentations was performed.

Results: Non-Clinical: In vitro/ex vivo comparative decontamination studies with phenol (acid) and tetraammonium hydroxide (TMAH) (base) have been performed. In both cases, Diphoterine solution decontamination was superior to water decontamination. Clinical studies have included a 20-year chemically exposed eye study from Germany in which Diphoterine solution was found better than any other rinsing solution. A multi-center, multinational clinical study from France and Belgium showed the efficacy of Diphoterine solution for decontamination of chemically exposed skin, eyes, and oral membranes in the pre-hospital and emergency department settings. Similar results were found in a clinical study of occupational phenol exposure outcomes in Taiwan and exposure to various various caustic substances in India.

Conclusion: Based on previously published/presented data and data presented here, Diphoterine solution is a better choice than potable water or other rinsing solutions for first aid, pre-hospital, and emergency department (even if delayed) decontamination of chemical eye/skin exposures.

Biography

Alan H Hall is a board-certified Medical Toxicologist at Toxicology Consulting and Medical Translating Services, Azle and Springtown, Texas, USA and Clinical Assistant Professor, Colorado School of Public Health, University of Colorado-Denver, Denver, Colorado, USA.

Laurence Mathieu is a chemical engineer (ECM) and has a PhD in organic chemistry and catalysis. She is the Head manager of "Scientific Action Group" Department at PREVOR Laboratory.

e: OldEDDoc@gmail.com
e: lmathieu@prevor.com

Notes:

Norbert F Schrage, J Clin Exp Tox, Volume: 03
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Norbert F Schrage

Aachen Centre for Technology Transfer in Ophthalmology, Germany

30 years of clinical experience with decontamination of chemical eye splashes and recent experimental data

Chemical eye/skin splashes remain a significant clinical problem worldwide. Traditionally, potable water has been recommended for decontamination of chemical splashes. A number of other decontamination solutions such as normal saline and various buffered solution have also been recommended. More recent experimental and clinical studies and clinical experience have demonstrated the better efficacy of active Amphoteric Decontamination solutions. This workshop will present these data.

The presentations will demonstrate that active Amphoteric Eye/Skin decontamination solutions are more efficacious that other decontamination solutions.

Biography

Norbert Schrage lives in Germany, Aachen, Head of the Dept. of Ophthalmology of the City Hospital Merheim of Cologne. He is a Medical doctor since 1989 and Ophthalmologist since 1996. He is also Specialist in anterior segment and posterior segment surgery (FOCUS recommended Specialist since 2008). He founded in 1997 the Aachen Center of Technology Transfer (ACTO e.V.) being a research unit in cooperation with the university of Aachen.

e: schrage@acto.de

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