

**Evaluation causes and factors affecting acute poisoning in adult admitted in Imam hospital from 2005 to 2008.**

**Abstract:**

**Background:**The object of this study was to determine the epidemiological characteristics of poisoning in adults referred to only poisoning center in Ardabil.

**Methods:**In a cross-sectional study (Existing data study),all cases of acute poisoning at the Imam Khomeini Hospital from 2005 to 2008 were reviewed.Data for adults were analyzed by SPSS for windows version 10.

**Results:**From a total of 2852 cases of acute poisoning, 3.7% (106 cases), were died. The 56.8% was male and 43.2% was female. Approximately 57.7% were single and 42.3% were married. The majority of patients from urban areas, (76.8%) were admitted. Among all patients, 1362 cases (66.5%), were poisoned due to suicidal attempt. Patients with ages 21-30, with 52.3%, the highest number were included. Among all poisons, Tramadol was the leading cause to poisoning, followed by Benzodiazepines.Opuid poisoning was the leading cause of death, (31.3%), followed by Aluminium Phosphide (25.4%).

**Conclusion:** Tramadol was the leading cause of poisoning, among all patients in our study. In poisoned patients due to suicidal attempt, Benzodiazepine was the most drugs were used.

**Keywords:** Poisoning ; Suiside ; poison