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Decrease of Toxicity for All

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**Investigated Clinical Factors Associated with Toxicity of Agricultural Pesticides Referred to Hospital Ardabil ۲۰۱۲**

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**Objective:** Population growth, the need for greater agricultural production materials are updated daily food. Unfortunately, today most countries, especially developing countries, Weapons pesticide (poison) and major role in protection against chemical products plays. Often, due to lack of sufficient knowledge of the true principles of pesticide users This work is incomplete or irregular. In this study we investigated Clinical and demographic characteristics Several factors in pesticides poisoning caused by plant Referred to Imam Khomeini and Social Security Hospital in ۲۰۱۲.

**Methods:** This study was a descriptive - analytical. On all patients in ۱۳۹۰ with pesticide poisoning The Imam Khomeini and Sabalan Hospital Ardabil city visited is. Sampling in the census is. In this study, the characteristics (Age, sex, residence, occupation and marital status). Type of herbicides, intoxication, poisoning the And clinical studies are in check lists. After completion of the data Statistical Analysis Plan lists the information SPSS v ۱۶ and Using statistical methods of analysis Chi-square and T-test Data analysis and descriptive statistical methods were arranged in the form of tables and graphs. In all tests, the significance level of  $P < 0.05$  were.

**Results:** In this study, 245 patients were (184 hospital of Imam Khomeini and 61 patients in the hospital Sabalan. Phosphide with 86 (35/1%) was the most common pesticide. The majority of patients with 162 (66/1%) female, Mean age were 30/52 years and the most common age range 30-20 years, with 89 cases (36/3%). Summer with 112 patients (39/7%), the highest acceptance rate. In 191 patients (77/95%) and deliberate poisoning was the most common symptom of gastrointestinal symptoms 29/38% of patients with respiratory symptoms 32/65% with neurological symptoms, 42/86% with ocular symptoms, 88/93% with gastrointestinal symptoms 25/71% with symptomatic cardiovascular disease, 7/75% had presented with symptoms of renal.

**Conclusions:** Due to complications Financial burden and deaths due to exposure to pesticides Necessary steps toward the maintenance and proper training to farmers Lack of availability, lack of storage for bottles and containers labeled be done to keep these materials.

**Keywords:** pesticides, poisoning, clinical symptoms