

A ten year retrospective study of alleged poisoning deaths in capital of India

Aggarwal N. K, Siddamsetty A. K and Bhatia M. S

UCMS and GTB Hospital, India

This study has been conducted at University College of Medical Sciences and GTB Hospital, Delhi. It was observed that about 7 to 8% of total medico legal deaths are due to alleged history of poisoning, which is less as compared to our previous study, which had shown the incidence of more than 10%. Males in 2nd to 3rd decade of life are more involved than the females. Most commonly used poison were aluminum phosphide, insecticides, corrosives and alcohol. The time between consumption of poison and death is most important. The paper will highlight how this survival time can be utilized to save the maximum number of lives. About 2 to 3% cases were associated with one or the other form of injuries. Further this study will act as pilot project for future detailed studies and guide about various measures to prevent poisoning deaths.

Biography

Aggarwal N. K. has completed his post graduation i.e., M.D. in 1987 from Delhi University. He is a senior Professor and Head, Department of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology in University College of Medical Sciences, a tertiary care premier institute under University of Delhi in the capital city of India. He was also Head, Department of Forensic Medicine, University of Delhi (having 8 teaching medical institutions), Chairman, Committee of Courses (University of Delhi). He is having teaching experience of more than 30 years. He has authored over one book and more than 75 papers in reputed journals. He is currently on editorial board of many international and national journals. He has been awarded the fellowship of World Health Organization. He has delivered numerous number of guest lectures at national and international level.

nkaggarw@sify.com