

Study Of CO Related Deaths Referred To Forensic Medicine Organization In Tabriz City During The Period Of 1383—1387

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ABSTRACT

Background and Objectives: According to official reports, unintentional carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning causes approximately 1000 deaths and thousands of nonfatal CO related poisoning in Iran each year. The diagnosis of causes of unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning can be a significant step in reducing unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning. The aim of study was to investigate the incidence and causes of CO related deaths in Tabriz city.

Materials and Methods: The relevant data were collected from death certificate reports of Forensic Medicine Organization to investigate incidents and cause of unintentional CO poisoning during the period of 1383—1387 in Tabriz city. Statistical analyses were done using SPSS software.

Results: According to the result of this study, 249 victims (114 females and 135 males) with mean age of 32.8 ± 20.5 (range, 1-83 years) were died in 197 unintentional CO poisoning accidents. About 56.7% of CO related deaths occurred in living or bedroom, followed by 31.7% in bath room, 8% in workplace and 3.6% in garage or inside of the car.

Conclusion: Because of the high incidence of CO related poisoning in this region, setting legislation up and installing CO detectors along with education of the public is essential steps to prevent future CO poisonings.

Keywords: Poisoning; carbon monoxide (CO); legal medicine, Tabriz.

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