

New York City Poison Control Center (NYC PCC) Consultants' Conference

Consultants' Conference is a monthly meeting attended by medical toxicologists, emergency physicians, pharmacists and other learners from all over the Northeast. It is an educational activity in which the *Consultants* (renowned experts in various medical specialties) provide insight into the analysis and approach to the diagnosis and treatment of interesting toxicologic cases. The cases are presented mostly by the NYU Toxicology fellows in training, but anyone can present their case if deemed appropriate. Learners of all levels can benefit from the rich and often dynamic discourse.

The next NYC PCC Grand Rounds and Consultants' Conference will be held on March 3, 2022. Grand Rounds will start at 1PM EST and Consultants' Conference will follow immediately. The topic and speaker will be:

“Mad about Manganese: Toxicology and Drinking Water”

**Richard Hamilton, MD, MBA
Professor and Academic Chair
Department of Emergency Medicine
Drexel University College of Medicine**

Consultants' Conference will take place from 2 PM - 4 PM EST.

We will be broadcasting both the Grand Rounds lecture and Consultants' Conference via the same link on WebEx and there WILL NOT be a live conference at the Public Health Laboratory. Please click [HERE](#) to register and download the WebEx outlook file.

Please Note: If you would like to receive this monthly announcement on a regular basis, please register for the conference at the link above, even if you are unable to attend.

**Please post and distribute.
All are welcome.**

Cases to be discussed for Consultants' Conference include:

1. A 51-year-old man with a past medical history of schizophrenia and a chronic pain syndrome presents to the ED with anxiety, agitation, and diarrhea. Two hours prior to arrival, he started taking a new medication for his schizophrenia for the first time. His initial vital signs in the ED are BP, 141/91; HR, 138 beats/min; RR, 29 breaths/min; T, 36.8 degrees C; O₂ Sat, 98% (RA).
2. A 56-year-old woman with a recent diagnosis of hepatitis B is scheduled to receive a routine colonoscopy. She presents to the ED complaining of diarrhea and vomiting which began immediately after ingesting a "medication" to prepare her for the procedure. Her initial vital signs are: BP, 101/43 mm Hg; HR, 111 beats/minute; RR, 17 breaths/minute; T, afebrile; O₂ Sat: 97% (RA). In the ED, she is scratching at a diffuse erythematous raised rash on her arms, trunk, and neck, and continues to vomit.
3. A 51-year-old woman with a past medical history of atrial fibrillation presents to the ED after an intentional overdose of her own medications. She is asymptomatic; her vital signs are: BP, 73/35 mmHg; HR, 47 mmHg; RR, 18 breaths/min; T, 96.9 degrees F; O₂ Sat, 98% (RA). Her initial ECG shows sinus bradycardia with a normal QRS duration, and a QTc interval of 558 msec (Bz).

Mark K. Su, MD, MPH
Director, New York City Poison Control Center

Jointly Provided by the NYU Grossman School of Medicine and the Poison Control Center.

Accreditation Statement

This activity has been planned and implemented in accordance with the accreditation requirements and policies of the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education through the joint providership of the NYU School of Medicine and the Poison Control Center. The NYU Grossman School of Medicine is accredited by the ACCME to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Credit Designation Statement

The NYU Grossman School of Medicine designates both of these as live activities for a maximum of 0.75 *AMA PRA Category 1 CreditsTM* for Toxicology Grand Rounds and 2 *AMA PRA Category 1 CreditsTM* for Consultants' Conference. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Disclosure Statement

The NYU Grossman School of Medicine adheres to ACCME accreditation requirements and policies, including the Standards for Commercial Support regarding industry support of continuing medical education. In order to resolve any identified Conflicts of Interest, disclosure information is provided during the planning process to ensure resolution of any identified conflicts. Disclosure of faculty and commercial relationships as well as the discussion of unlabeled or unapproved use of any drug, device or procedure by the faculty will be fully noted at the meeting.