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Prevalence, incidence and clinical manifestations of poisoning scorpion stings in the municipality of Tomatlan; Jalisco during 2014

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The scorpion sting poisoning is a major public health importance in Mexico, especially in tropical and subtropical areas. Estimates made in our country, show that the rate of scorpion stings has increased in recent years, which represents a major source of demand for medical care in 12 states of Mexico: Aguascalientes, Colima, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacan, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla, Sinaloa and Zacatecas. During 1995, 82,800 new cases with an overall prevalence of 90.1 per 100,000 population were reported. According to estimates by WHO, each year there are between 700 and 1,400 deaths from scorpion stings in Mexico, especially in children under 10 years of age. This situation is particularly significant in the regions of our country where scorpions live in the vicinity of housing, given the current trend of our populations grow and invade the ecological niche of this species, englobándolo within the human habitat. A retrospective longitudinal study of 1646 cases registered by the health care units of the municipality of Tomatlan is made; Jalisco during 2014, which were reported to the management of the Health Region VIII. More prevalent in the towns of Tomatlan (20%), Pino Suarez (13.5%) and Campo Acosta (9%), it was found besides incidence rates, mortality and the percentage of patients grouped into grades according were determined to severity of the symptoms they presented.

Biography

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