Toxicology: Myths, Internet Rumors & Home Remedies

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Focus

- Poison prevention kit
 - Pet proofing

- Myths, internet rumors
- Common toxins

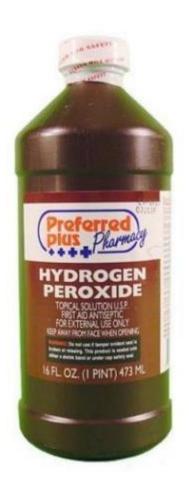
Poisoning??

- Know your client's veterinarian's procedures for emergency situations
 - Phone numbers for your vet, ER clinic
- Do not attempt any therapy without contacting a veterinarian
- If the animal is seizing, unconscious or having difficulty breathing, you should go directly to the veterinarian

Poison Safety Kit

- Fresh bottle of 3% hydrogen peroxide
- Can of soft dog or cat food
- Turkey baster, bulb syringe or large medicine syringe
- Saline eye solution
- Artificial tear ointment
- Mild grease-cutting hand dishwashing liquid
- Rubber gloves
- Forceps or tweezers to remove stingers or ticks
- Muzzle (or length of gauze)

3% Hydrogen Peroxide



- Acts locally by GI irritation
 - Needs to still fizz
- Always ask a vet before giving
- Give 1ml/lb, up to 45 ml
 - Can repeat dose once
- Large doses can cause bloody vomiting and diarrhea
- Cats no

Ocular Dilution



- Use large quantities of flush to decrease insult to the cornea
 - Tepid tap water
 - Normal saline
 - Artificial tears
- Do not use Visine® or other "get the red out" products
- Flush for 20 30 minutes

Dermal Decontamination



- Make sure to wear gloves!
- Never use a solvent
 - Kerosene, paint thinner
- Bathe in liquid dish soap
 - Do not use automatic dish washer detergents
- Rinse copiously with warm water
 - Do not allow animal to get chilled

Glue traps, Asphalt, Pine Sap

- Any oily substance (olive oil, mayonnaise, peanut butter, mineral oil, vegetable oil) can help remove non-water soluble compounds
 - Rub a small amount into the affected area
 - Keep rubbing until substance breaks down into "gummy balls"
 - Wash with liquid dish washing detergent to remove the oily substance



BECAUSE- pets are nosey!



Photo: Rebecca

Strieby



Pet Proofing

- Physical abilities of pet
 - Remember that new pets are not the same as old pets
 - "Lightening fast" toddlers that can climb!
- Remove medications, cleaners, chemicals, laundry supplies
 - Behind secure doors, locked cabinets, child-safety locks
 - High shelves?
- Keep products in original containers, keep labels

Pet Proofing

- Keep foods and trash out of reach
- Changing our own behavior
 - Pet medications should not be kept with human medications
 - Take own medications in room that pet does not have access to



Petproofing



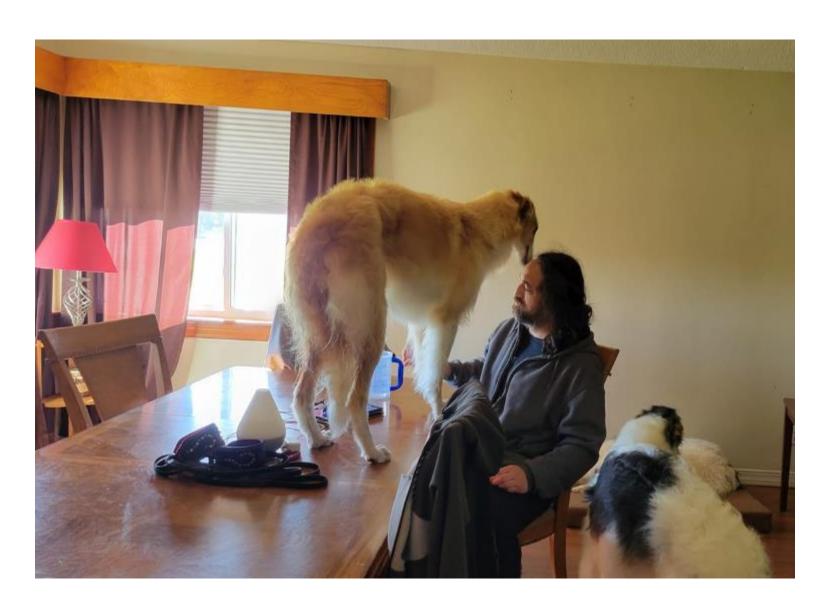


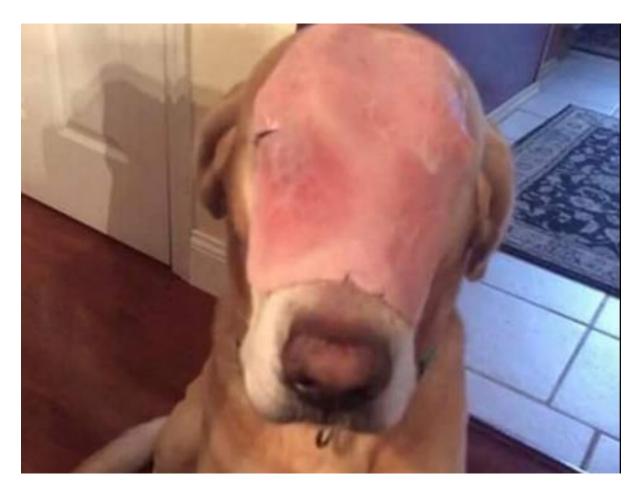
Photo courtesy of Jamie Bobrowski

Is that true???

- Myths, or 'old wives tales'
 - Common in veterinary medicine
- "I know he's sick 'cause his nose is warm."
- "My dogs are brother and sister, they would never have puppies together."

- Internet rumors
 - Modern form of folklore
 - Precautionary advice
 - Evolve over time

'Badly burned dog'



True or False?

 Animals know what is poisonous or harmful and will not eat it.



Animals know what is poisonous/harmful and will not eat it

• False!

• If this were true I would not have a job ©

True or False

All toxic substances will kill



All toxic substances will kill

False

- Dose determines the poison
 - Apple seeds contain cyanide, but a borzoi would need to eat more than 2 cups of seeds to have a problem
 - Hepatotoxic mushrooms, one bite can kill

True or False?

Chocolate gives dogs worms



Chocolate gives dogs worms

False

Origin

- Dogs who eat chocolate may vomit or have diarrhea and the roundworms (already present in the dog) may be seen in the vomit or stool
- Chocolate and worms both can cause vomiting and diarrhea

Chocolate

- The darker the chocolate, the worse it is
- Vomiting, diarrhea, restlessness
- Increased heart rate, tremors, seizure, death
- Signs may be delayed up to 12 hours



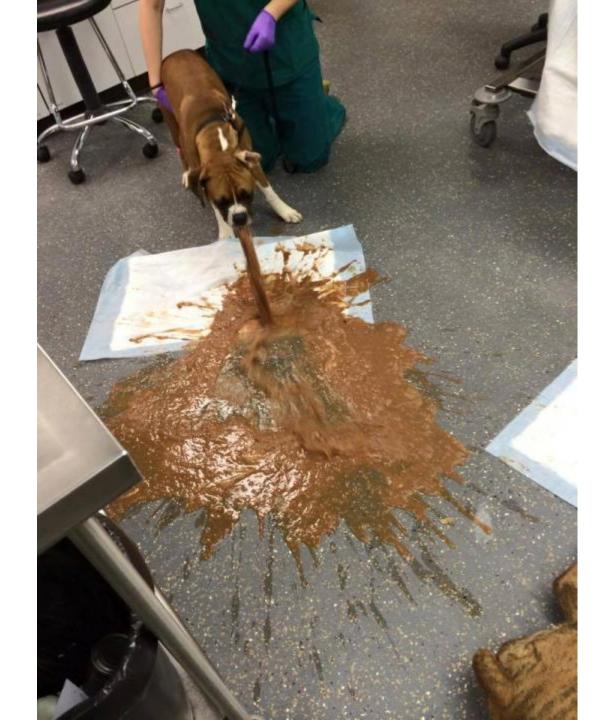


Compound	Theobromine (mg/oz)	Caffeine (mg/oz)
White Chocolate	0.25	0.85
Milk Chocolate	58	6
Semi-sweet Chocolate Chips	138	22
Sweetened Cocoa Mix	138	22
Unsweetened Chocolate	393	47
Unsweetened cocoa powder	737	70
Cocoa Bean Mulch	255	NA

Chocolate

• 60 lb dog

- How much to cause seizures?
 - Milk chocolate = 26 oz
 - Dark chocolate = 10 oz
 - Bakers (unsweetened) chocolate = 4 oz



True or False?

 If you give your dog water after it eats mouse poison it will explode

If you give your dog water after it eats mouse poison it will explode

- False
- Pest control operators, 'This poison causes the mice to leave the house looking for water and once they drink, they explode.'
- No rodenticides cause mice to explode
- PCO doesn't want you knowing that the mice are dying inside the walls of your house

Rat and Mouse Poison

- Blocks, pellets and granules
- Blue, green, red or tan
 - Color does not indicate what type

- Bleeding
- Kidney failure
- Brain swelling



True or False?

 To prevent heartworm in dogs, once a year you give two copper pennies by mouth



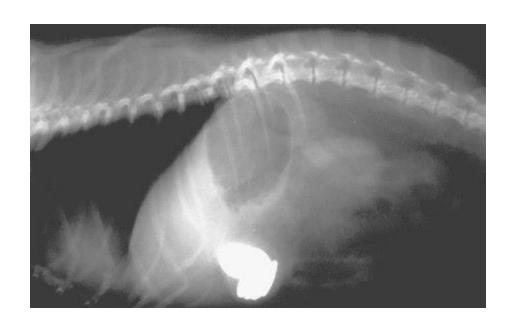
To prevent heartworm in dogs, once a year you give two copper pennies by mouth

- False
- Copper in the pennies is attracted to the heart and will kill the worms
- Pennies cause zinc toxicity
 - Anemia, renal failure



Pennies

- X-ray
- Endoscope or surgical removal





True or false?

Garlic is a natural way to get rid of fleas





Garlic is a natural way to get rid of fleas

- False
- Garlic is not efficacious for treating fleas
- Can cause anemia
 - Dogs > 10 g/kg of fresh garlic (or its equivalent) may be a problem

Selected Toxins

Silica Gel Dessicants

- Chemically and biologically inert
- Mild GI signs possible





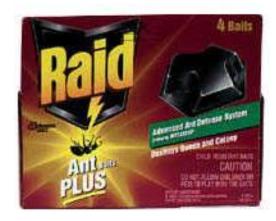
Toilet Water (Tank Drop-Ins)

- Concentrated forms (gels, tablets) may be corrosive
- GI irritants once diluted in toilet water



Ant and Roach Baits

- Much safer than 10-20 years ago
- Inert ingredients such as peanut butter, breadcrumbs, sugar and vegetable or animal fats
- Plastic/metal = obstruction





N-P-K fertilizers, Bone meal

- Low toxicity
 - · Vomiting, diarrhea
- Added insecticides, herbicides or iron
 - Increase toxicity









Paints

- Latex
 - Mild stomach upset if ingested
- Oils
 - Stomach upset, risk of aspiration
 - Heavy metals artist's paints



Do not use solvents to remove

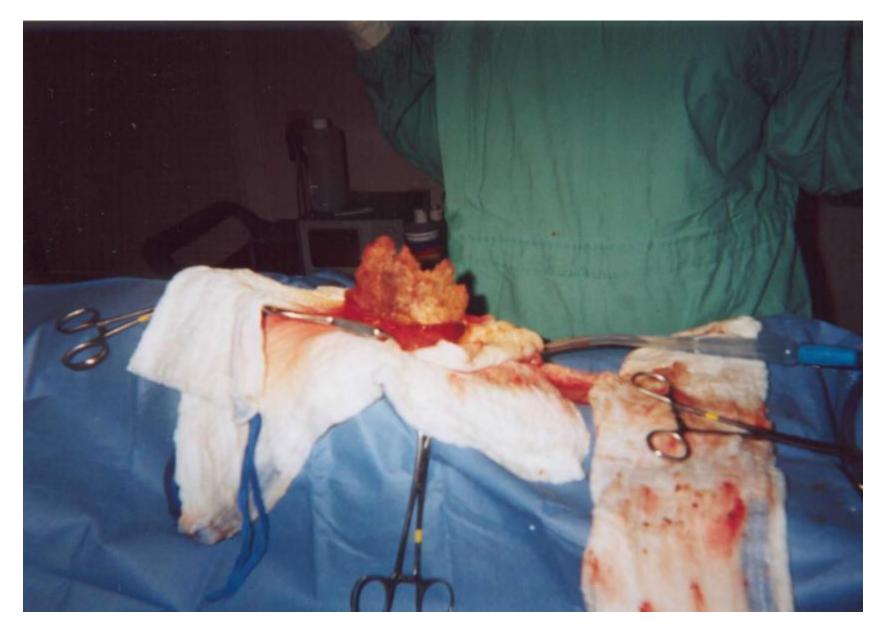
Polyurethane Adhesives

- Expanding wood adhesives
 - Gorilla Glue[®], Elmer's ProBond[®]

 Large gastric foreign bodies requiring surgery







2 ounces of glue in a 60 pound dog



The finished product!

Acetaminophen

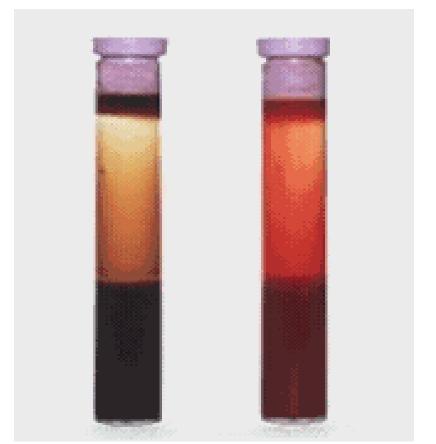
- Non-aspirin pain reliever
- Always contact your veterinarian before giving any over the counter medication.





Acetaminophen

- Changes blood so it can't carry oxygen
 - Gums and blood muddy brown in color
- Liver failure



Bella

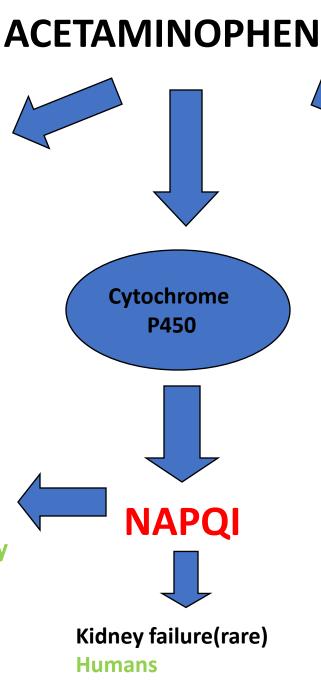


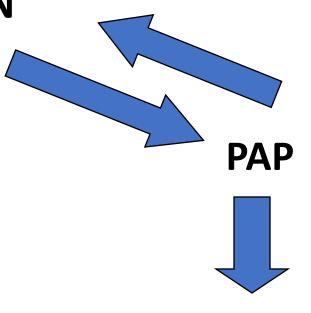
Glucuronide Conjugate (non-toxic)

> Sulfation Conjugate (non-toxic)

Liver failure

Dogs, Humans (rarely cats)





Methemoglobinemia

Cats, dogs (high dose)
8 sulfhydryl groups on cat
hemoglobin vs 4 in dogs vs
2 in humans

Acetaminophen

How much is too much?



- Toxic Doses for 60# dog
 - Liver toxicity 6 extra strength (500 mg) tablets
 - Methemoglobinemia 12 extra strength (500 mg) tablets

There is no safe acetaminophen dose for cats

Ibuprofen/naproxen

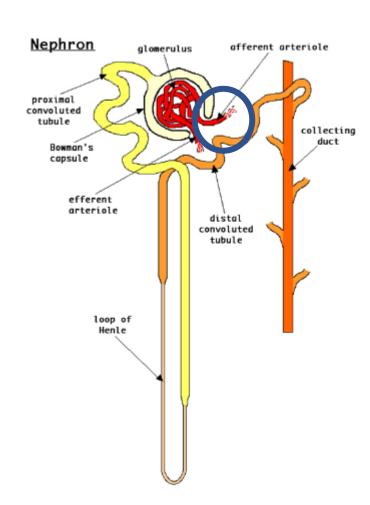
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatories
- Ibuprofen
 - Motrin®, Advil®
- Naproxen
 - Naprosyn[®], Aleve[®]
- Stomach ulcers, kidney failure





Ibuprofen/naproxen

- NSAIDs decrease pain and inflammation by stopping the production of prostaglandins
 - However prostaglandins also do good things in the body
- ↓ prostaglandins
 - ↓ blood flow to stomach, ↓
 mucus layer in stomach, ↑
 stomach acid = stomach ulcers
 - ↓ decrease blood flow to kidney = kidney cell death



Ibuprofen: overdose

- 60 lb dog
 - 12 pills for stomach ulcers
 - 24 pills for kidney failure
- Prognosis: good if caught early
 - GI protectants, IV fluids for 48 hours



Naproxen

- Extensive body recirculation
 - Prolonged half life = 74 hours in dogs
- Stomach ulcers, kidney failure

- One pill in 60 lb dog
 - Stomach ulcers
- Two pills
 - Kidney failure



Ethylene Glycol



- Automotive antifreeze
- Aircraft de-icers
- Brake fluids
- Home solar units
- Condensers/heat exchangers
- Portable basketball goal post bases
- Winterizing toilets

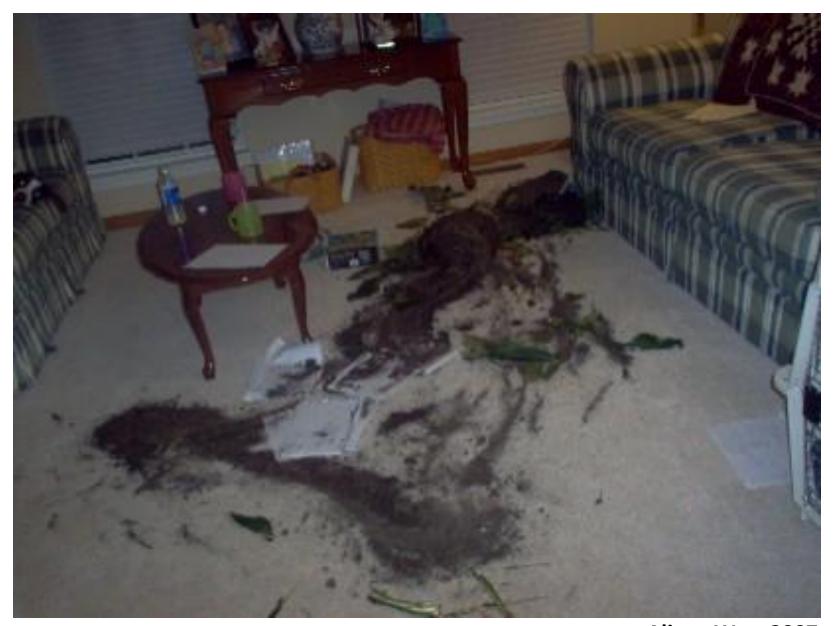
Ethylene Glycol

- Any exposure should be considered potentially serious
- Cats, rabbits most sensitive
- Humans, dogs
- Kidney failure, seizures, death



Plants





Alison West 2007

"Well it has green leaves"...

- Plant identification is always a big problem
 - Many different common names
 - Same common name for different plants
- Even "non-toxic" plant material may cause mild GI upset if ingested



Spring blooming bulbs

Tulips, daffodils, amaryllis







- Leaves, flowers = stomach upset
- Bulbs = bloody vomiting, tremors, seizures

Insoluble Calcium Oxalates

- Found in many common houseplants
- Shiny, thick green leaves





Philodendron spp.





- Philodendron
- Panda plant
- Parlor ivy



Dieffenbachia spp.

- Dumbcane
- Dieffenbachia





Spathiphyllum spp.

- Peace lily
- White anthurium
- Mauna loa
- Spathe flower



Epipremnum areum



- Pothos
- Heartleaf vine
- House ivy
- Devil's ivy



Insoluble calcium oxalates

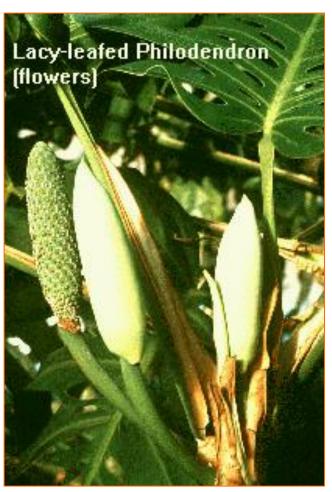


- Epipremnum spp.
 - Pothos, devil's ivy
- Zantedeschia spp.
 - Cala lily



Insoluble calcium oxalatecontaining plants

- Many, many others
 - Alocasia antiquorum
 - Anthurium spp.
 - Arum spp.
 - Calla palustris
 - Syngonium podophyllum
 - Monstera spp.
 - Caladium spp.
 - Schefflera spp.





Calcium Oxalate Crystals





Calcium Oxalate Plants

- Oral irritation, drooling, gagging, vomiting
 - Usually self limiting
- Concern with swelling in throat
- Milk or yogurt may aid in easing discomfort



Poinsetta

Vomiting



Cycad (Sago)Palms

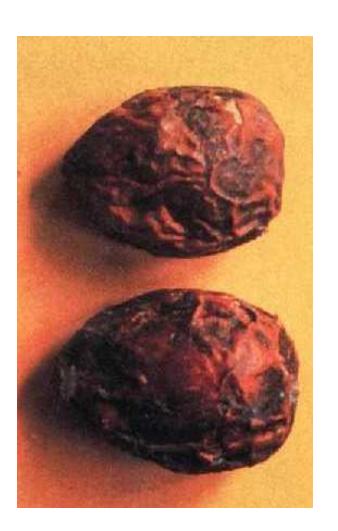
- Native to FL
- Houseplants
- All animal species susceptible
- Liver failure
 - Toxin destroys liver cells



Cycad Palms

- All parts of the plant are poisonous
 - Highest levels of toxins in the seeds
- Dogs
 - 1-2 seeds have caused vomiting, liver failure and death

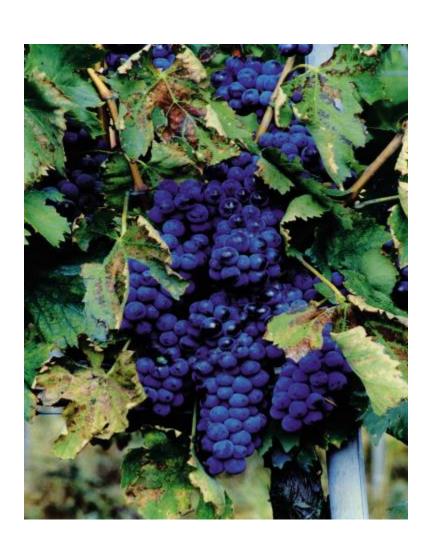




Foods



Grapes and Raisins



Kidney failure

- Toxic principle is thought to be tartaric acid
 - High in grapes and tamarind
 - Dogs uniquely sensitive

Grapes and Raisins



- How much is too much?
 - 0.7 oz/kg of grapes
 - 0.1 oz/kg of raisins
 - Anecdotal cases of 1 raisin??

Cooking decreases risk

Macadamia nuts

- Dogs
- Weakness, vomiting, tremors
- Signs last 12-48 hours
 - Most recover on their own
- No long term effects are expected



Sugarless Gum/Candy

- Read the label
 - Aspartame (Nutrasweet®)
 - Saccharin
 - Sucralose (Splenda®)
 - Sorbitol
 - Maltitol
 - Xylitol not safe in dogs

Xylitol



- Sugar alcohol
- Used in sugar-free chewing gums, candies and for baking
- Dogs
 - Stimulates insulin release for several hours
 - Hypoglycemia
 - Liver failure





Bread Dough

- Raw yeast dough
- Gastric distention
- Ethanol production



Moldy Food

- Garbage, compost piles
 - moldy meat, nuts, fruit, pasta and dairy products

• Tremors, seizures





Marijuana (Cannabis sativa)

- Contains at least 61 cannabinoids and > 300 other substances
 - THC (Δ-9-Tetrahydro-cannabinol)
- Fresh plant: minimally toxic
- Toxicity ↑
 - Heating, drying, smoking, aging

Marijuana

- More cases
 - Truly an increase in intoxicated pets?
 - Changing attitudes?
 - More potent forms?



Potency and changing exposures

- Increasing Potency
 - THC levels have more than doubled in the last 25 years
- Past: plant material from baggies or joints
- Now: Edibles (cookies, brownies, etc.) and concentrates (oils, waxes, shatters)
- While both dogs and cats willing ingest plant material, dogs are the most likely to consume edibles

Human dosing of THC products

• THC 10 mg



Marijuana - Clinical Signs

- Most common signs
 - Depression (25% agitated)
 - Ataxia
 - Incontinence (dribbling urine)
 - Hyperesthesia (over reaction to stimuli)
- Coma, hypotension, death (concentrates)

 If your pet is unresponsive or cannot walk, it needs to go to the vet

Points to remember:

- Keep things out of reach of your pet
 - Pet proof your home and garden
- Keep pesticide labels
- Learn genus and species names of plants
- Remember that new pets are not the same as old pets

Questions?



