

## Poison HOTLINE

1-800-222-1222

June 2024



## Did you know .....

U.S. poison centers are receiving increased calls about mushroom edibles. When calling the poison center to report a case, attempt to gather as much information about the product as possible, including the exact product name, where purchased, the list of active ingredients, and the recommended dose per label.

As a reminder, these products are often confusing for children who may be attracted to the packaging, or the product form (gummy, chocolate bars, or candy forms). Products should be stored in a locked cup board and out of sight and reach of children.

Call **1-800-222-1222** for treatment recommendations for any exposure to mushroom edibles. Toxicologists are available for consult 24/7.

## Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1RAs)

Glucagon-like peptide-1 receptor agonists (GLP-1RAs) have now been FDA-approved for chronic weight management in conjunction with diet and physical activity in adults and pediatric patients 12 years and older. Only three GLP-1RAs have been approved for this use and included liraglutide, semaglutide, and tirzepatide. These meds have been used for management of type 2 diabetes mellitus patients with cardiovascular disease or multiple cardiovascular risk factors. Ozempic<sup>TM</sup> is not one of the approved medications for chronic weight management, though it contains the same active ingredient (semaglutide) as Wegovy<sup>TM</sup>.

Poisoning/exposure information is limited for these agents, but common symptoms include nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain, constipation, dehydration, feeling faint, injection site reactions, dizziness, headache, dyspepsia, feeling jittery, allergic reactions, hypoglycemia that may be increased with insulin use, and tachycardia. Less common symptoms include EKG abnormalities, pancreatitis, and biliary disease. They are contraindicated in pregnant women and unknown if GLP-1RAs are present in human milk or impacts the breastfed infant.

Due to the increase in demand for these medications from advertising and celebrity endorsements, some patients are acquiring these medications from unlicensed sources. There are counterfeits out in the public as well. The FDA warns consumers about the potential of adulteration (weakened or lessened in purity by the addition of a foreign or inferior substance or elements) to the product. Drugs purchased from a non-licensed pharmacy may be adulterated with substances other than the FDA approved product and potentially lead to harm.

For specific treatment recommendations call the IPCC at 1-800-222-1222.

Anna Asmussen RN, BSN, CSPI Certified Specialist in Poison Information



Hotline Editors: Dan McCabe, MD and Josh Trebach, MD Post and share this edition of **Poison Hotline** with your colleagues. Send comments or questions to Poison Hotline, 712-234-8775 (fax) or <a href="mailto:Tammy.Noble@unitypoint.org">Tammy.Noble@unitypoint.org</a>. To subscribe or unsubscribe from this distribution list, contact the IPCC at 712-279-3717.

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