中文題目：2000-2021 年間台灣硫化氫中毒事件的分析：一個以臨床毒藥物諮詢中心資料為基礎的研究

英文題目：Analysis of hydrogen sulfide poisoning from 2000 to 2021 in Taiwan: A poison control center data-based study

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Background: Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) is common poisonous gas, which may cause tissue asphyxia manifesting neurological toxicity, acute lung injury and/or gastrointestinal symptoms. H_2S may exist in certain industries, hot spring areas, and underground working environments.

Method: This is a poison control center (PCC)-based, retrospective cohort study of H_2S exposure cases between 2000 and 2021. We used poison severity score (PSS score) to evaluate the severity of H_2S poisoning, and aimed to analyze factors related to the severity of H2S poisoning.

Results: A total of 92 cases of H_2S intoxication were reported to the PCC from 2000 through 2021; 63 of them were severe intoxication cases. In the comparison between patients with different severity, patients with major effects were more prone to be poisoned in confined spaces. Metabolic acidosis was more prominent in severe intoxication group, while serum creatinine level and liver enzymes were similar between patients with different severity.

Conclusion: In this PCC-based study, we found that the severity of poisoning was closely related to work in confined spaces and the presentation with metabolic acidosis. Therefore, education and prevention of H_2S intoxication in specific occupations are necessary. There may be some limitations in this study, such as the absence of serum lab data in some exposure cases.