				My Allergies	♦ Other	♦ Pain relievers	♦ Laxatives	♦ Cold/cough medicine	♦ Antihistamines	DIO-1	Nonprescription Medicines	5
											Herbals, Supplements & Vitamins	6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Phone Number	Relationship	Name	Emergency Contact:	Blood Type	Home Phone	Name	time you visit your doctor or pharmacist.	counter. Make copies of the blank form and	This form can help you keep track of all	Personal Medical Record	-

Herbal Products & Prescription Medicine

Always check with your doctor before taking any herbal products or supplements.

Herbal products are not approved by the Food and Drug Administration, and are not tested for safety and effectiveness, as are prescription medicines. Because few studies have been done on herbals, little is known about how they may help

or hurt people with certain medical conditions. Some herbals are known to cause problems if mixed with prescription medicine. For example, persons on prescription blood thinners should not take capsicum, chondroiton, fish oils, garlic pills, gingko or ginseng because these herbals may cause an increase risk of bleeding. To check for possible interactions with your medicine and herbal products, talk with your doctor or pharmacist, or log on to the National Institutes of Health at www.nccam.nih.gov/health.

How the Poison Center can help Seniors:

- Access to a toll-free hotline 24 hours a day at 1-800-222-1222 (VTTY)
- Immediate response by skilled and certified medical professionals to questions about illness due to poison or medication
- Order free poison information materials
- Visit the Poison Center website www.fpicn.org

Funded by Children's Medical Services, Florida Department of Health.

Medication & Poison Safety Tips for Seniors



Florida Poison Information Center Network



florida's poison centers

Children's Medical Services

Statewide coverage with centers in : Jacksonville Miami Tampa

Prevention Tips for Seniors

SENIORS STATISTICS

- Over 70,000 Seniors are poisoned annually - enough to fill a football stadium.
- Medication exposures account for 45% of all poisonings for Seniors, followed by household products and food poisoning.
- Poison-related deaths account for 41% of deaths occurring in people over age 60.



Seniors consume 1/4 of all prescription medicines and more than 1/3 of all over-the-counter drug products sold in the U.S.

MEDICATION ERRORS

- Up to 15% of hospitalizations for Seniors are due to medication problems.
- Forty percent of all adverse medication reactions happen to Seniors.
- Up to 60% of Seniors have no plan in place for remembering to take their medications. Use a method to remember when doses were taken.
- Twenty percent of all poisonings involve toddlers taking grandparents' medication.

HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTS

- Never mix cleaning products or chemicals.
- Do not put medicines, cleaning products and chemicals in the storage areas that contain food products.
- Lock medicines, cleaning products and other chemicals out of the sight and reach of children.

<u>TIPS</u>

- Always turn on the light, and put your glasses on before taking or giving medication.
- Read the label on all medications and products be fore each use. Remember to follow the instructions for safe use, storage and disposal.
- Do not take medicine in front of small children.

FOOD POISONING

 Avoid buying or consuming food from

bent, bulging, broken or leaky cans.

- Wash your hands, utensils and food surfaces often.
- Keep raw foods separate from ready-to-eat foods.
- Cook foods to a safe temperature; use a food thermometer.
- Throw it out when in doubt.

For other food poisoning tips, log on to www.mayoclinic.com/health/food-safety/NU00291.





