

## **Aspirin Poisoning Discussed at Medical Lecture Series**

**Doha – 23 January 2017:** The symptoms and treatment of aspirin overdose were discussed at the latest installment of Weill Cornell Medicine – Qatar’s Grand Rounds lecture series, and it was a particularly memorable moment for the speaker.

The lecture was given by Dr. Grigory Ostrovskiy, an alumnus of Weill Cornell Medicine – Qatar (WCM-Q) who was privileged to present to of his former professors.

Dr. Ostrovskiy, who graduated from WCM-Q in 2011, is assistant professor of emergency medicine at WCM-Q, and is the first alumni to join the college as a faculty member. He has a particular interest in toxicology and chose the topic of salicylate – or aspirin – poisoning.

Dr. Ostrovskiy said: “From the 1950s to the 1970s, aspirin was a leading cause of overdose death, particularly among children, but then safer packaging was introduced and new painkillers were developed. Today, because it has been off the radar for some time, clinicians are not as familiar with the symptoms of aspirin overdose.”

He added: “Many people accidentally overdose, as they do not realize that drug companies are using aspirin in a range of different medications.

“Patients who have taken too much aspirin may present with a variety of signs and symptoms, including rapid breathing, nausea and vomiting, tinnitus, hyperthermia and lactic acidosis - whereby lactic acid builds up in the body. It may also be difficult to ascertain how much aspirin has been taken because of variations in the absorption rate.”

The audience of health professionals from across Qatar were informed that to treat aspirin poisoning, the patient should be hyperventilated and that fluids should be replaced with a sodium bicarbonate solution. Activated charcoal works to some extent in neutralizing the aspirin but is not without drawbacks, not least aspiration.

In serious situations, dialysis should be considered, particularly if the patient fails to improve, the levels of aspirin in the body are not decreasing, there is renal failure, or there is evidence of severe toxicity.

The activity was an Accredited Group Learning Activity (Category 1) as defined by the Qatar Council for Healthcare Practitioners-Accreditation Department and was approved for a maximum of 1.00 hours.

Dr. Stephen Atkin, professor of medicine at WCM-Q, said: “We are delighted to welcome Dr. Ostrovskiy back to become the first WCM-Q graduate to join as WCM-Q faculty member. His experience is a great example of Qatar and WCM-Q’s commitment to realize human potential by supporting talented individuals, for the benefit of the whole community.”

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**Photo Caption:**

Dr. Grigory Ostrovskiy, assistant professor of emergency medicine at WCM-Q

**About Weill Cornell Medicine - Qatar**

Weill Cornell Medicine - Qatar is a partnership between Cornell University and Qatar Foundation. It offers a comprehensive six-year medical program leading to the Cornell University M.D. degree with teaching by Cornell and Weill Cornell faculty and by physicians at Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC) and Aspetar Orthopedic and Sports Medicine Hospital who hold Weill Cornell appointments. Through its biomedical research program, WCM-Q is building a sustainable research community in Qatar while advancing basic science and clinical research. Through its medical college, WCM-Q seeks to provide the finest education possible for medical students, to improve health care both now and for future generations, and to provide high quality health care to the Qatari population.

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