

[Back to results](#) | 1 of 1
[Download](#)
[Print](#)
[Save to PDF](#)
[Add to List](#)
[Create bibliography](#)
Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique • Volume 34, Issue 2, Pages 111 - 116 • June 2022**Document type**

Article

Source type

Journal

ISSN

23520078

DOI

10.1016/j.toxac.2022.02.006

[View more](#)

Lead exposure and stunting incidents in children aged 3–5 years in Pontianak City, West Kalimantan, Indonesia

Wardoyo, Slamet^{a, b} ; **Nurjazuli, Nurjazuli^a**; Darundiati, Yusniar Hanani^a [Save all to author list](#)^a Department of Environmental Health, Faculty of Public Health, Universitas Diponegoro, Tembalang Semarang, Semarang, 50275, Indonesia^b Department Of Environmental Health, Surabaya, Poltekkes Kemenkes Surabaya

37

Views count

[View all metrics](#) [Full text options](#) [Export](#) [Abstract](#)[Author keywords](#)[Indexed keywords](#)[Sustainable Development Goals 2023](#)[SciVal Topics](#)[Chemicals and CAS Registry Numbers](#)[Metrics](#)**Abstract**

The morphology of West Kalimantan with peatlands and tropical climate conditions makes this area vulnerable to the danger of land fires. Therefore, the pollution resulting from land fires and motorized vehicle transportation reduces air and rainwater quality. The utilization of rainwater as a source of drinking water for the people of Pontianak can affect the health of children under five. The prevalence of stunting in toddlers is high in Pontianak, but research on the effect of exposure to heavy metals leading to stunting is still lacking. This study aims to evaluate the relationship between the lead in drinking water and Urinary Lead on the incidence of stunting in toddlers. The research

Cited by 0 documents

Inform me when this document is cited in Scopus:

[Set citation alert >](#)**Related documents**

Scoring System in Prediction of Stunting Risk among Children in West Sumatera Province, Indonesia

Masrul, Usman, E., Yanis, A. (2020) *Systematic Reviews in Pharmacy*

Determinants of Stunting in 6-59-Month-Old Children from Rural Agricultural Households in Cianjur, Indonesia

Octaria, Y., Ernawati, F., Khomsan, A. (2020) *Malaysian Journal of Medicine and Health Sciences*

Integrated antenatal care services with breastfeeding counseling practices to improve pregnant women's knowledge, skills and readiness for exclusive breastfeeding

Sudarmi, Rumintang, B.I., Anggreni, N.P.D.A. (2023) *Bali Medical Journal*

[View all related documents based on references](#)

[Find more related documents in Scopus based on:](#)

[Authors >](#) [Keywords >](#)



Source details

Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique

Formerly known as: Annales de Toxicologie Analytique

Scopus coverage years: from 2014 to Present

Publisher: Elsevier

E-ISSN: 2352-0078

Subject area: Environmental Science: Health, Toxicology and Mutagenesis Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics: Toxicology

Source type: Journal

View all documents > Set document alert Save to source list Source Homepage

CiteScore 2021 1.1 ⓘ

SJR 2021 0.237 ⓘ

SNIP 2021 0.313 ⓘ

CiteScore CiteScore rank & trend Scopus content coverage

Improved CiteScore methodology

CiteScore 2021 counts the citations received in 2018-2021 to articles, reviews, conference papers, book chapters and data papers published in 2018-2021, and divides this by the number of publications published in 2018-2021. [Learn more >](#)

CiteScore 2021

1.1 = $\frac{140 \text{ Citations 2018 - 2021}}{127 \text{ Documents 2018 - 2021}}$

Calculated on 05 May, 2022

CiteScoreTracker 2022 ⓘ

1.2 = $\frac{173 \text{ Citations to date}}{141 \text{ Documents to date}}$

Last updated on 05 April, 2023 • Updated monthly

CiteScore rank 2021 ⓘ

Category	Rank	Percentile
Environmental Science		
Health, Toxicology and Mutagenesis	#115/138	17th
Pharmacology, Toxicology and Pharmaceutics		
Toxicology	#105/123	15th

View CiteScore methodology > CiteScore FAQ > Add CiteScore to your site ↗



Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique

Supports open access

1.1
CiteScore

[Submit your article](#)

[Guide for authors](#)

Menu

Search in this journal

Latest
issue

Volume 35, Issue 2
May 2023

About the journal

Official organ of the Société Française de Toxicologie Analytique (SFTA) and of the Société de Toxicologie Clinique (STC)

Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique is an international peer-reviewed journal essentially devoted to analytical and clinical toxicology, covering all of the following aspects: clinical, forensic, environmental, occupational medicine, doping, addiction, alternative matrices, and quality assurance. ...

[View full aims & scope](#)

3.5 weeks

Time to First Decision

6.7 weeks

Review Time

49%

Acceptance Rate



[View all insights](#)

Editor-in-chief | [View full Editorial Board](#)



Pascal Kintz
Strasbourg

Articles

Latest published

[Articles in press](#)

[Top cited](#)

[Most downloaded](#)

[Most popular](#)

[Review article](#) ☐ [Abstract only](#)

FEEDBACK



ScienceDirect

Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique

Supports *open access*

1.1

CiteScore

[Submit your article](#)[Guide for authors](#)[Menu](#)[Search in this journal](#)

- [Aims and scope](#)
- [Editorial board](#)
- [Announcements](#)

Editorial board by country/region

27 editors and editorial board members in 6 countries/regions

1 France (22)

2 Belgium (1)

3 Canada (1)

[See more editors by country/region](#)**Editorial board****Editor-in-chief**

Pascal Kintz

Strasbourg

Associate Editor

Jean-Michel Gaulier

Lille

Islam Amine Iarabi

Garches

[FEEDBACK](#)

Bruno Mégarbane

Paris

Editorial Board

Delphine Allorge

Lille

Jean-Claude Alvarez

Garches

Alice Ameline

Régis Bédry

Bordeaux

Bertrand Brunet

Poitiers

Francesco B. Busardò

Ancona

Vincent Danel

Grenoble

Luc De Haro

Marseille

Marc Deveaux

Evreux

Nicolas Franchitto

Toulouse

Jean-Claude Gallart

Toulouse

Robert Garnier

Paris

Sophie Gosselin

Montréal

Jean-Pierre Goullé

Mont St Aignan

Philippe Hantson

Louvain-la-Neuve

Pascal Houzé

Paris

Magali Labadie

Bordeaux

Laurence Labat

Paris

Anne-Sophie Lemaire-Hurtel

Amiens

Cédric Mazoyer

Paris

Patrick Nisse

Lille

Anne-Laure Pélissier

Marseille

N. Rhalem

Rabat

Hafedh Thabet

Tunis

Alain Turcant

Angers

All members of the Editorial Board have identified their affiliated institutions or organizations, along with the corresponding country or geographic region. Elsevier remains neutral with regard to any jurisdictional claims.



ScienceDirect

Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique

Supports open access

1.1

CiteScore

[Submit your article](#)[Guide for authors](#)[Menu](#)[Search in this journal](#)

Volume 34, Issue 2

Pages 55-132 (June 2022)

[Download full issue](#)[Previous vol/issue](#)[Next vol/issue](#)

Receive an update when the latest issues in this journal are published

[Sign in to set up alerts](#)

Full text access

Editorial Board

Page i

[View PDF](#)*Revue générale / Review Paper*Review article *Open access***Consensus International sur le dépistage, le diagnostic et le traitement des patients avec troubles de l'usage de substances en cas de comorbidité avec un trouble du déficit de l'attention avec ou sans hyperactivité**

Michiel W. van Kernebeek, Florence Vorspan, Cleo L. Crunelle, Wim van den Brink, ... Romain Ickick

Pages 55-67

[View PDF](#)[Article preview](#) ✓Review article ☐ Abstract only**Les envenimations scorpioniques en France métropolitaine et d'Outremer : mise au point**

Jules-Antoine Vaucel, Sébastien Larréché, Camille Paradis, Arnaud Courtois, ... Hatem Kallel

Pages 68-85

[Article preview](#) ✓[FEEDBACK](#)

Research article ☐ Abstract only**Adaptation du kit de dépistage urinaire des benzodiazépines Atellica™ Siemens™ à la matrice sérique**

Touria Mernissi, Camille André, Anaïs Périn, Chloé Thézée, ... Anne-Sophie Lemaire-Hurtel

Pages 86-93

Article preview Research article ☐ Abstract only**Investigation of environmental contamination by cadmium: Determination of the cadmium content in *Nerium oleander* and *Acacia retinodes* growing in industrial area**

Chaouali Nadia, Sghairi Emna, Nouioui Mohamed Anouar, Laaribi Mariem, ... Hedhili Abderazzek

Pages 94-101

Article preview Research article ☐ Abstract only**Place du Centre Anti Poison du Sénégal dans la collecte des données et la prise en charge des morsures de serpent**

Absa Lam, Aminata Touré, Mouctar Ly, Fatoumata Bah, ... Jean-Philippe Chippaux

Pages 102-110

Article preview Research article ☐ Abstract only**Lead exposure and stunting incidents in children aged 3–5 years in Pontianak City, West Kalimantan, Indonesia**

Slamet Wardoyo, Nurjazuli Nurjazuli, Yusniar Hanani Darundiati

Pages 111-116

Article preview *Étude de cas / Case Report*

Short communication ☐ Abstract only**Ingestion de graines d'*Adenanthera pavonina* sur l'Île de La Réunion : à propos de deux cas pédiatriques**

Adrien Maillot, Maxime Lan, Romain Torrents, Elliott Chaumont

Pages 117-120

Article preview Short communication ☐ Abstract only**A case report of acute kidney injury following organophosphate methidathion poisoning**

Bilel Chefrat, Anissa Zergui, Haciba Rezk-Kallah

Pages 121-126

Article preview Short communication ☐ Abstract only**Soumission chimique impliquant la MDMA : à propos d'un cas inhabituel**

Anne-Laure Péliissier-Alicot, Pascal Kintz, Alice Ameline, Caroline Sastre, ... Georges Leonetti

Pages 127-131

Article preview 



Case report

A case report of acute kidney injury following organophosphate methidathion poisoning

Bilel Chefirat^{a b c}  , Anissa Zergui^{a b c}, Haciba Rezk-Kallah^{a b c}

^a Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Medicine, University Oran1 Ahmed Ben Bella, Oran, Algeria

^b Department of Pharmacology Toxicology, University Hospital Center of Oran, Oran, Algeria

^c Environmental Health Research Laboratory, University Oran1 Ahmed Ben Bella, Oran, Algeria

Received 20 October 2021, Revised 22 January 2022, Accepted 11 March 2022, Available online 3 May 2022, Version of Record 17 May 2022.



Show less ^

 Share  Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.toxac.2022.03.002>

[Get rights and content](#)

Summary

Organophosphate pesticides (OPs) have a deleterious effect on the nervous system but they can also affect other systems and organs. Respiratory and cardiac complications are common, but the pathophysiology of nephrologic damage has not been fully studied.

We report a case of voluntary intoxication with Ultracide 40® (Methidathion at 420g/L) presenting on admission a suggestive clinical picture of poisoning with a cholinesterase inhibitor. The assay for butyrylcholinesterase (BChE) activity confirmed the poisoning. In addition to symptomatic and evacuation treatment, the patient received antidotal treatment with atropine and pralidoxime. The patient presented on day 4 oligo-anuria with hyponatremia, hyperkalemia, hyperuremia and metabolic acidosis which evolved to Acute Kidney Injury (AKI) thus requiring daily hemodialysis sessions in combination with pralidoxime. This evolution was biologically and clinically favorable.

Sporadic case reports of AKI secondary to OPs poisoning have been described in the scientific literature. These cases were successfully treated with pralidoxime combined with hemoperfusion or hemodialysis.

Acute OPs poisoning can also induce AKI. Hemodialysis could counteract the toxic effects of OPs by maintaining the acid-base balance and minimizing the harmful effects of OPs on the kidneys. Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT) studies of dose adjustment of pralidoxime in cases of renal failure are needed to establish good management guidelines.

Introduction

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), 3 million cases of pesticide poisoning occur annually, leading to 250.000 fatalities annually. Out of the 2 million cases are suicidal poisonings [1]. These poisonings are a serious public health problem, especially in developing countries with high agricultural potential.

The deleterious health effects of OPs have been documented for decades and have become an increasing environmental concern. Four neurotoxic effects have been linked to poisoning by OPs: cholinergic syndrome (muscarinic, nicotinic and central syndrome), intermediate syndrome, organophosphate-induced delayed polyneuropathy (OPIDP) and chronic organophosphate-induced neuropsychiatric disorder (COPIND) [2]. Although OPs have deleterious effects on the nervous system, they can also affect other



Revue générale

Consensus International sur le dépistage, le diagnostic et le traitement des patients avec troubles de l'usage de substances en cas de comorbidité avec un trouble du déficit de l'attention avec ou sans hyperactivité

International Consensus on the screening, diagnosis and treatment of patients with substance use disorders comorbid with attention deficit disorder with or without hyperactivity

Michiel W. van Kernebeek^a, Florence Vorspan^{b c d}, Cleo L. Crunelle^a, Wim van den Brink^e, Geert Dom^f, Franz Moggi^g, Maija Konstenius^h, Johan Franck^h, Frances R. Levinⁱ, Geurt van de Glind^{j r}, Jose A. Ramos-Quiroga^{k l m}, Zsolt Demetrovicsⁿ, Corné Coetzee^o, Mathias Luderer^p, Arnt Schellekens^q, ICASA consensus group, Frieda Matthys^a, Romain Ickick^{b c d}  

^a Department of Psychiatry, Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), Universitair Ziekenhuis Brussel (UZ Brussel), Brussels, Belgique

^b Département de psychiatrie et de médecine addictologique, Assistance Publique–Hôpitaux de Paris (AP–HP), Groupe Hospitalier Saint-Louis, Lariboisière-Fernand Widal, 75010 Paris France

^c Inserm U1144, optimisation thérapeutique en neuropsychopharmacologie, 75006 Paris, France

^d Université de Paris, Inserm UMR-S1144, 75006 Paris, France

^e Amsterdam Institute of Addiction Research (AIAR), Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Pays-Bas

^f Antwerp University & Hospital, Addiction Psychiatry, Psychiatric Center Alexian Brothers, Antwerp, Belgique

^g University Hospital of Psychiatry, University of Bern, Bern, Suisse

^h Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Suède

ⁱ Columbia University, New York State Psychiatric Institute, New York, NY, États-Unis

^j Bachelor School of Nursing, Institute for Nursing Studies, University of Applied Science, Utrecht, Pays-Bas

^k Psychiatric Genetics Unit, Vall d'Hebron Research Institute (VHIR), Barcelona, Espagne

^l Biomedical Network Research Centre on Mental Health (CIBERSAM), Barcelona, Espagne

^m Department of Psychiatry and Legal Medicine, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Barcelona, Espagne

ⁿ Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hongrie

^o Department of Pharmacy, University of Limpopo, Sovenga, Afrique du Sud

^p Department of Addictive Behaviour and Addiction Medicine, Central Institute of Mental Health, Medical Faculty Mannheim, University of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Allemagne

^q Department of Psychiatry, Radboudumc, Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behavior, Nijmegen Institute for Scientist Practitioners in Addiction (NISPA), Nijmegen, Pays-Bas

^r Department of Psychiatry, Hospital Universitari Vall d'Hebron, Barcelona, Espagne

Received 10 December 2021, Revised 6 February 2022, Accepted 7 February 2022, Available online 2 March 2022, Version of Record 17 May 2022.



Show less ^

Outline | Share | Cite

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.toxac.2022.02.001>

[Get rights and content](#)

Under a Creative Commons [license](#)

open access

Résumé

Contexte

Le trouble du déficit de l'attention avec ou sans hyperactivité (TDAH) de l'adulte est souvent associé aux troubles de l'usage de substances (TUS), qui ont alors un début précoce et un développement plus sévère, avec une efficacité moindre du traitement. Il n'existe pas de recommandation en langue française sur le repérage, le diagnostic et la prise en charge de ces situations de comorbidité.

Méthodes

Nous avons utilisé la méthode de Delphi modifiée et la revue de la littérature pour aboutir à une déclaration de consensus concernant le dépistage, le diagnostic et le traitement du TDAH chez les sujets souffrant de TUS.

Résultats

Les outils de dépistage du TDAH sont utiles chez les adultes souffrant de TUS. Ils devraient être utilisés en routine en cas de TUS, mais être suivis d'une confirmation diagnostique du TDAH le plus rapidement possible. Un traitement simultané et intégré du TDAH et des TUS combinant psychothérapie et pharmacothérapie, est recommandé, incluant le méthylphénidate et les amphétamines dans leurs formes à libération prolongée, ainsi que l'atomoxétine. Des doses élevées peuvent être envisagées chez les patients ne répondant pas à la posologie usuelle.

Discussion

des outils diagnostiques et thérapeutiques sont disponibles pour la prise en charge du TDAH en contexte de TUS. Les traitements pharmacologiques sont en cours d'autorisation finale en France. Chez les sujets souffrant de TDAH, des comorbidités psychiatriques et non-psychiatriques autres que le TUS sont très fréquentes, mais ne doivent pas retarder la prise en charge multimodale.

Summary

Background

Attention deficit disorder with or without hyperactivity (ADHD) in adults is often associated with substance use disorders (SUD), which have an early onset and more severe development, with less effective treatment. There are no recommendations in French on the identification, diagnosis and management of these comorbid situations.

Methods

We used the modified Delphi method and literature review to arrive at a consensus statement regarding the screening, diagnosis and treatment of ADHD in subjects with SUD.

Results

ADHD screening tools are useful in adults with SUD. They should be used routinely for SUD, but followed by diagnostic confirmation of ADHD as soon as possible. Simultaneous and integrated treatment of ADHD and SUD, combining psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy, is recommended, including methylphenidate and amphetamines in their extended-release forms, as well as atomoxetine. High doses may be considered for patients who do not respond to standard dosing.

Discussion

Diagnostic and therapeutic tools are available for the management of ADHD in the context of SUD. Pharmacological treatments are in the process of final approval in France. In subjects with ADHD, psychiatric and non-psychiatric comorbidities other than SUD are common, but should not delay multimodal management.



Mots clés

Consensus; Trouble déficitaire de l'attention avec hyperactivité; Trouble de l'usage de substances; Adulte; Comorbidité

Keywords



Toxicologie Analytique et Clinique

Volume 34, Issue 2, June 2022, Pages 117-120

Étude de cas

Ingestion de graines d'*Adenanthera pavonina* sur l'Île de La Réunion : à propos de deux cas pédiatriquesIngestion of *Adenanthera pavonina* seeds on Reunion Island: Two pediatric casesAdrien Maillot^a  , Maxime Lan^b, Romain Torrents^c, Elliott Chaumont^d^a Dispositif Toxicovigilance Océan Indien, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Allée de topazes, CS 11021, 97400, Saint-Denis, La Réunion, France^b Centre antipoison et toxicovigilance de Nouvelle Aquitaine, CHU de Bordeaux, Bordeaux, France^c Pharmacologie clinique et centre antipoison, AP-HM, Marseille, France^d Services des urgences adultes et pédiatriques, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Saint-Denis, La Réunion, France

Received 19 November 2021, Revised 11 March 2022, Accepted 11 March 2022, Available online 3 May 2022, Version of Record 17 May 2022.



Show less ^

 Share  Cite<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.toxac.2022.03.001>[Get rights and content](#)

Résumé

Communément appelé «Bois noir rouge» sur l'île de La Réunion, *Adenanthera pavonina* est un arbre qu'il est possible de retrouver sur les bords des routes ou dans des parcs. Il possède des graines d'un rouge vif avec un aspect vernissé qui peuvent être utilisées dans la conception de bijoux. Il n'est pas rare de lire dans les ouvrages que ses graines sont toxiques en cas d'ingestion.

L'objectif de ce travail est de vous décrire 2 cas d'ingestion de graines d'*Adenanthera pavonina* issues du même jardin public à La Réunion chez 2 enfants en bas âge. Le premier cas est une fillette de 12 mois qui a été vue par sa mère ingérant une graine. Le deuxième cas est un garçon de 14 mois qui a ingéré une vingtaine de graines un mois après le premier cas. Les deux cas n'ont présenté absolument aucune manifestation clinique et biologique après l'événement.

Dans les deux cas, les graines avaient été avalées sans avoir été mastiquées ou écrasées au préalable. La coque vernissée rouge des graines semblent contenir solidement les substances pouvant être à l'origine de troubles digestifs sévères. En cas d'incertitude sur l'état des graines avant ingestion, une surveillance de quelques heures en milieu hospitalier semble indiquée.

Summary

Commonly known as "Bois noir rouge" on Reunion island, *Adenanthera pavonina* is a tree that can be found on roadsides or in parks. It has bright red seeds with a varnished aspect that can be used in the design of jewelry. It is not uncommon to read in the literature that its seeds are toxic if ingested.

The objective of this work is to describe 2 cases of ingestion of *Adenanthera pavonina* seeds from the same public garden on Reunion Island involving 2 young children. The first case is a 12 months old girl who was seen by her mother ingesting a seed. The