

2011 Medical Toxicology LLSA Reading List

The primary goal of LLSA is to promote continuous learning by diplomates. The Medical Toxicology Subboard facilitates this learning by identifying a set of LLSA readings every other year to guide diplomates in self-study of recent Medical Toxicology literature. The readings are designed as study tools and should be read critically. They are not intended to be all-inclusive and are not meant to define the standard of care for the practicing medical toxicologist. The Medical Toxicology Subboard does not endorse a specific research finding or treatment modality--including off label use of medications-- by virtue of its being the subject of a selected LLSA reading. Likewise, the Subboard is mindful of the potential for real or perceived conflicts of interest in professional literature and makes a conscious effort to account for this in its LLSA reading selections.

One criterion for choosing articles is that they be easily available from a variety of sources, such as common medical texts, libraries, and Internet websites. Whenever possible, ABEM provides online links to publishers' websites or to the readings themselves. Accessibility and fees are at the discretion of the publisher, and are not related to ABEM in any way. All questions regarding fees or login information required to access the readings should be directed to the publisher or organization that published the article.

Selections from Toxins and Toxicants

From the Core Content of Medical Toxicology

Content Area 2.3 Natural Products

Audi J, Belson M, et al. Ricin poisoning: a comprehensive review. *JAMA*. Nov 2005;294(18):2342-2351.

Weil M, Bressler J, et al. Blood mercury levels and neurobehavioral function. *JAMA*. 2005;293(15):1875-1882.

Wu A, McKay C, et al. [National academy of clinical biochemistry laboratory medicine practice guidelines: recommendations for the use of laboratory tests to support poisoned patients who present to the emergency department](#). *Clin Chemistry*. 2003;49(3):357-379.

Content Area 4.0 Assessment and Population Health

Burns KEA, et al. [A guide for the design and conduct of self-administered surveys of clinicians](#). *CMAJ*. Jul 2008;179(3):245-252.

Dalefield RR, Oehme FW, Krieger GR. Principles of risk assessment. In: Sullivan JB et al., eds. *Clinical Environmental Health and Toxic Exposures*. 2d ed. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; 2001:77-92.

Selections from Remaining Content Areas

From the Core Content of Medical Toxicology

Content 2.1 Drugs

Dart RC, Erdman AR, et al. Acetaminophen poisoning: an evidence-based consensus guideline for out-of-hospital management. *Clin Toxicology*. 2006;44:1-18.

Content Area 2.2 Industrial, Household, and Environmental Toxicants

Caravati EM, Erdman AR, et al. Long-acting anticoagulant rodenticide poisoning: an evidence-based consensus guideline for out-of-hospital management. *Clin Toxicology*. 2007;45(1):1-22.

Eddleston M, Buckley NA, et al. Management of acute organophosphorus pesticide poisoning. *The Lancet*. Feb 2008; 371:597-607.

Kosnett MJ, Wedeen RP, et al. Recommendations for medical management of adult lead exposure. *Env Health Persp*. Mar 2007;115(3):463-471.

Content Area 3.0 Therapeutics

Brent J. Fomepizole for ethylene glycol and methanol poisoning. *N Engl J Med*. May 2009; 360(21):2216-2223.

Dattilo PB, Hailpern SM, et al. β -blockers are associated with reduced risk of myocardial infarction after cocaine use. *Ann Emerg Med*. Feb 2008;51(2):117-125.

Lheureux PE, Hantson P. Carnitine in the treatment of valproic acid-induced toxicity. *Clin Toxicology*. Feb 2009;47(2):101-111.

Turner-Lawrence DE, Kerns W. Intravenous fat emulsion: a potential novel antidote. *J Med Toxicology*. Jun 2008;4(2):109-114.