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ABSTRACT
In incidents of emergency, our hospitals routinely record poisonings or intoxications related to the misuse (or not) of products or foods used by the individual. These intoxications result in symptoms which vary according to the nature of the poisons. The symptoms can be neurological, cardiovascular, respiratory, digestive or renal. Consequences of some intoxications can result in fatality. Our objective is to improve the quantity of information collected by retrospective study related to intoxications from infections in Mostaganem province, Algeria, and to evaluate the risks and to define the actions to be undertaken to prevent serious intoxication in order to better understand which prevention remains the best therapeutic weapon. Our study showed that that percentage of food poisonings was high and with numerous consequences, but the medicaments were inadequate

KEYWORDS: Intoxication, Medicaments, Inquiry, Stomach pump, Caustic product