The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

CAP Database Children and Poisoning

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These comments are those of the CPSC staff, have not been reviewed or approved by, and may not necessarily reflect the views of, the Commission.

What is CAP?

Subset of NEISS

 Additional codes added to NEISS to more specifically identify a substance and formulation (taken from Comment Field)

Why Develop CAP?

- NEISS is a large data set
- NEISS codes are not specific to PPPA
- No formulation codes for each substance

Selection Criteria

- Age under 5 years AND
- NEISS code diagnosis of:
 - > 68 Poisoning
 - > 49 Chemical burn
 - > 41 Ingestion

Additional CAP Codes

- 4 Additional data fields
- Additional data taken from NEISS comment field
- Menu driven

1st Field

- Product (2 Characters + 4 Numbers)
 - Type of drug / chemical
 - Major drug / chemical classification
 - Drug / chemical type
- Descriptor (automatically entered)

2nd Field

- Formulation
 - Solid
 - Transdermal patch
 - Powder
 - Cream or gel

- Liquid
- Aerosol
- Gas or vapor
- Unknown

3rd Field

- Combination
 - Yes
 - No
 - Unknown

Other Differences

- Multiple ingestions
- Medication error
- Human vs. veterinary use
- Ethnic and herbal medications

CAP compared to NEISS

CAP allows

- Precise drug/chemical classification
- Drug/chemical formulation
- Drug/chemical combinations
- Allows for multiple ingestions
- Limited number of cases
 - age
 - type of injury
 - product(s)

NEISS Compared to CAP

NEISS

CAP

1930 – Aspirin Substitutes NP2000 – Acetaminophen

NP3000 – Ibuprofen

NP4000 - Ketoprofen

NP5000 - Naproxen

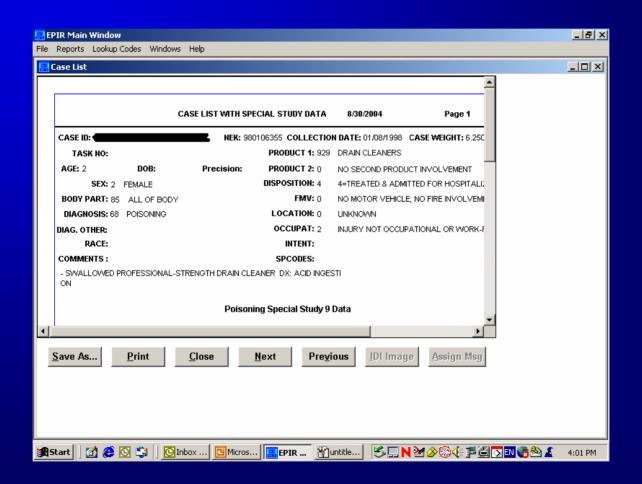
CAP records

- 1995 3714
- 1996 4039
- 1997 3563
- 1998 2919
- 1999 3023

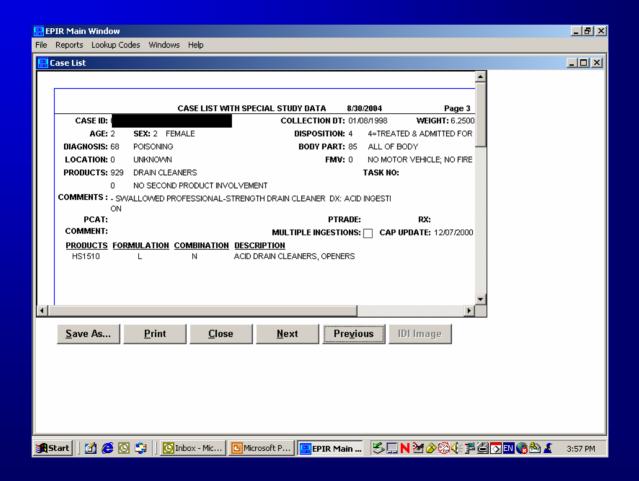
- · 2000 3047
- 2001 3634
- 2002 3978
- 2003 4214
- 2004 4311*

*as of 3/1/05

NEISS Screen



CAP Screen



How CAP is used

Questions?