Correlation between Time of Ingestion or the Ingested Aconite Plant Parts and Aconite Poisoning-Induced Arrhythmia

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Key words

Introduction

Correlation between Time of Ingestion or the Ingested Aconite Plant Parts and Aconite Poisoning-Induced Arrhythmia
Materials and Methods

Table 1

Results
Fig. 1

5 hr after ingestion, VT

10 hr after ingestion

8 hr after ingestion, Tdp

24 hr after ingestion

8 hr after ingestion, Vf
Discussion

The results of the pharmacokinetic analysis for the three patients are as follows:

**Patient 3**
- The regression line is described by the equation $y = -0.0725x + 1.0437$ with $R^2 = 0.99$.
- The serum concentration decreases over time, indicating a rapid elimination.

**Patient 6**
- The regression line is described by the equation $y = -0.1120x + 0.5817$ with $R^2 = 0.99$.
- The serum concentration also decreases over time, showing a slightly slower elimination rate compared to Patient 3.

**Patient 7**
- The regression line is described by the equation $y = 0.1625x + 1.4998$ with $R^2 = 0.93$.
- The serum concentration decreases over time, but the elimination rate is slower than in Patients 3 and 6.

These findings suggest that the absorption and elimination rates of Lidocaine vary among different patients, which could have implications for dosing and treatment strategies.

**Figure 1.** Graphical representation of serum concentration over time for Patients 3, 6, and 7, showing the elimination kinetics of Lidocaine.