

All Party Parliamentary Carbon Monoxide Group (APPCOG)

Christmas meeting with guest speakers

9 December 15:30 – 16:30 via [Zoom](#), Meeting ID: 277 391 9410

Chair: Barry Sheerman MP

Agenda

15:30 – 15:35	Opening remarks and apologies, Barry Sheerman MP
15:35 – 15:50	Secretariat update and future plans, Laura Fatah
15:50 – 16:15	Presentation by Dr Gill Jackson; Edinburgh Clinical Toxicology, NPIS
16:15 – 16:25	Introduction and project update from Craig Drinkald; CO Lead for the NFCC
16:25 – 16:30	Closing remarks, Barry Sheerman MP

Speaker Biographies

Dr Gillian Jackson has a PhD in neuropharmacology and has worked for the UK National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) since 2007. Gill has a lead role in the development and distribution of [TOXBASE](#), the UK's primary poison information database. TOXBASE is the first point of reference for all healthcare professionals treating poisoned patients in the UK, supported by a 24/7 national helpline which provides specialist advice to healthcare professionals. Gill is interested in utilising UK healthcare data to address public health concerns and provide the best possible NHS healthcare services; promoting the role that TOXBASE and the UK NPIS play in public health; and improving poisons information provision in under-developed countries (via the use of TOXBASE).

Craig Drinkald is an area manager working for Cumbria Fire and Rescue Service. His day-to-day role involves holding responsibility for fire prevention, fire protection, service planning and performance. Craig says: I am very privileged to also have the opportunity to represent the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) as the lead officer for CO. One of my priorities is working with partners to raise awareness of this preventable and potentially deadly situation facing our community. Having spent nearly 30 years in the UK FRS, I have witnessed too often the tragedy of people losing their lives to CO poisoning. I am determined to use my experience, knowledge, and influence to prevent members of our communities or their family suffering rather than responding to the incident when it's too late.

Background on the UK National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) study

Since June 2015, the UK NPIS has received funding from the CO Research Trust (formerly the Gas Safety Trust) to analyse all poisoning enquiries relating to carbon monoxide (CO) exposure in the UK. The epidemiology of CO poisoning is difficult to elucidate accurately due to complexities in identification, categorisation and reporting of exposures. Exposures may be intentional (self-harm) or accidental, which may be further subdivided into exposures related to fires (where additional toxicity such as cyanide may

contribute), and non-fire related CO exposures. The primary objective of our NPIS study was to assess accidental non fire related CO exposures as these pose a serious public health challenge since patients may not be aware of the risks or symptoms of CO exposure. We have recently published 4 years of NPIS data[1]. The 6 year data collection has now been completed and today we present results including accidental non-fire, accidental fire-related and intentional carbon monoxide exposures.