



CASE DEFINITION

Sodium Monofluoroacetate (Compound 1080)

Clinical description

Exposure to sodium monofluoroacetate might cause systemic toxicity by different routes of exposure. Clinical effects usually develop within 30 minutes to 2.5 hours of exposure but might be delayed as long as 20 hours. The predominant manifestations of sodium monofluoroacetate poisoning are metabolic, cardiovascular, and neurologic signs and symptoms. Effects of acute exposure might include metabolic acidosis, hypotension, dysrhythmias, seizures, coma, and respiratory depression (1-3).

Laboratory criteria for diagnosis

- *Biologic*: No biologic marker for sodium monofluoroacetate is available.
- -OR-
- *Environmental*: Detection of sodium monofluoroacetate in environmental samples, as determined by FDA.

Case classification

- *Suspected*: A case in which a potentially exposed person is being evaluated by health-care workers or public health officials for poisoning by a particular chemical agent, but no specific credible threat exists.
- *Probable*: A clinically compatible case in which a high index of suspicion (credible threat or patient history regarding location and time) exists for a sodium monofluoroacetate exposure, or an epidemiologic link exists between this case and a laboratory-confirmed case.
- *Confirmed*: A clinically compatible case in which laboratory tests have confirmed exposure.

The case can be confirmed if laboratory testing was not performed because either a predominant amount of clinical and nonspecific laboratory evidence of a particular chemical was present or a 100% certainty of the etiology of the agent is known.

Additional resources

1. Chi CH, Chen KW, Chan SH, Wu MH, Huang JJ. Clinical presentation and prognostic factors in sodium monofluoroacetate intoxication. *J Toxicol Clin Toxicol* 1996;34:707-12.
2. Egekeze JO, Oehme FW. Sodium monofluoroacetate (SMFA, compound 1080): a literature review. *Vet Hum Toxicol* 1979;21:411-6.

Sodium Monofluoroacetate
(continued from previous page)

3. Eason C. Sodium monofluoroacetate (1080) risk assessment and risk communication. *Toxicology* 2002;181-2, 523-30.

This document is based on CDC's best current information. It may be updated as new information becomes available. For more information, visit www.bt.cdc.gov/chemical, or call CDC at 800-CDC-INFO (English and Spanish) or 888-232-6348 (TTY).

March 17, 2005

Page 2 of 2