



Protocol 700-E3-P: Burns

Revision 5/22/18
Effective 8/1/18

BLS Treatment

- ❖ Scene Survey - Identify hazard potential - (chemical, electrical, thermal).
- ❖ Mitigate hazard and stop burning process. Remove jewelry and constrictive clothing.
- ❖ Treat life threats. (See Procedure 701 Life Threats).
- ❖ Identify extent of burn. Use rule of nines. Refer to PAM criteria (Policy 626 *Trauma Triage*) when appropriate.
- ❖ Cover affected body surface with clean, dry cotton or linen sheet.
- ❖ Prepare for transport / transfer of care.

ALS Treatment

- ❖ Treat life threats. (See Procedure 701 *Life Threats*)
- ❖ If Bronchospasm or wheezes are present:
 - **Albuterol** 2.5mg via nebulizer, may repeat as needed.
 - If heart rate >180 bpm withhold treatment and contact Base Station.
- ❖ To relieve pain, refer to Policy 703 *Pain Management*. Contact Base Station for additional doses. (See Notes)
- ❖ Transport. Consider direct transport to a Burn Center (see table 1)
- ❖ Contact Base Station as needed.

Special Considerations

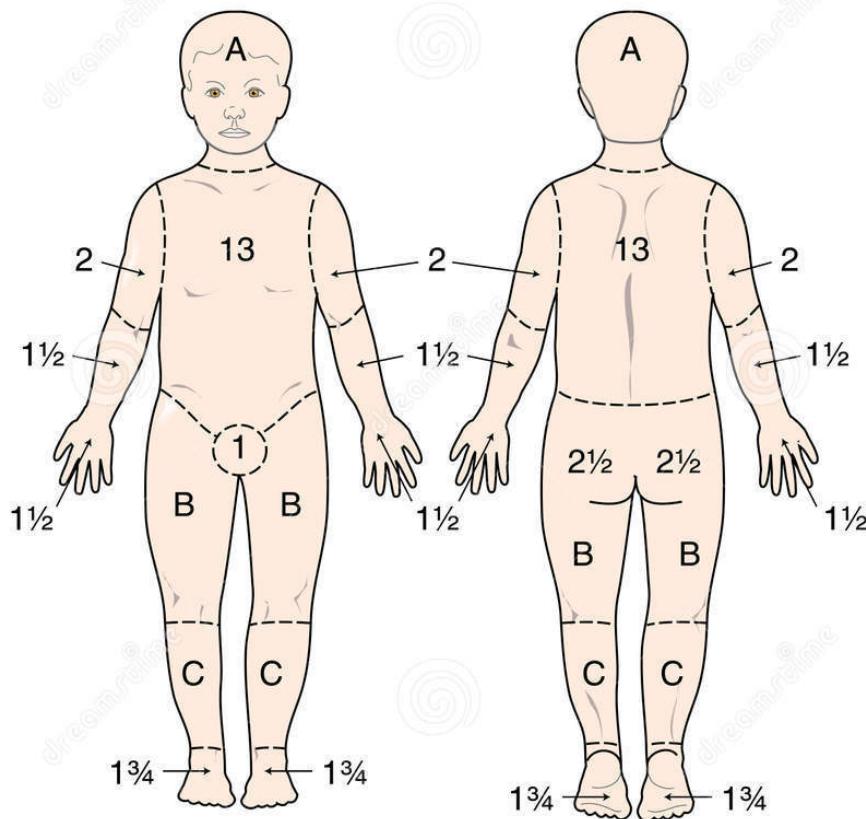
- ❖ Hold **Morphine** or **Fentanyl** if patient has or develops respiratory depression, bradycardia or hypotension. **Narcan** should be immediately available to reverse adverse effects.
- ❖ Remember that hypothermia is much more common than hyperthermia in burn patients. Once burn is properly covered, consider covering patient with additional insulating material
- ❖ Enclosed space burn patients are at high risk for respiratory burns

Table 1: Burn Center Criteria

<input type="checkbox"/> >10% TBSA 2°/3° burns	<input type="checkbox"/> Burns that cross joints
<input type="checkbox"/> >2% 3° burns	<input type="checkbox"/> Significant electrical burns
<input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of respiratory burns	<input type="checkbox"/> Burns involving face, hands, feet, perineum
<input type="checkbox"/> Circumferential burns	



Lund diagram (estimate percentage of pediatric burn)



Relative percentages affected by growth

Age (years)	Area		
	A	B	C
0	9 1/2	2 3/4	2 1/2
1	8 1/2	3 1/4	2 1/2
5	8 1/2	4	2 3/4
10	5 1/2	4 1/2	3
15	4 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/4
Adult	3 1/2	4 3/4	3 1/2

A = $\frac{1}{2}$ of head
B = $\frac{1}{2}$ of one thigh
C = $\frac{1}{2}$ of one leg