

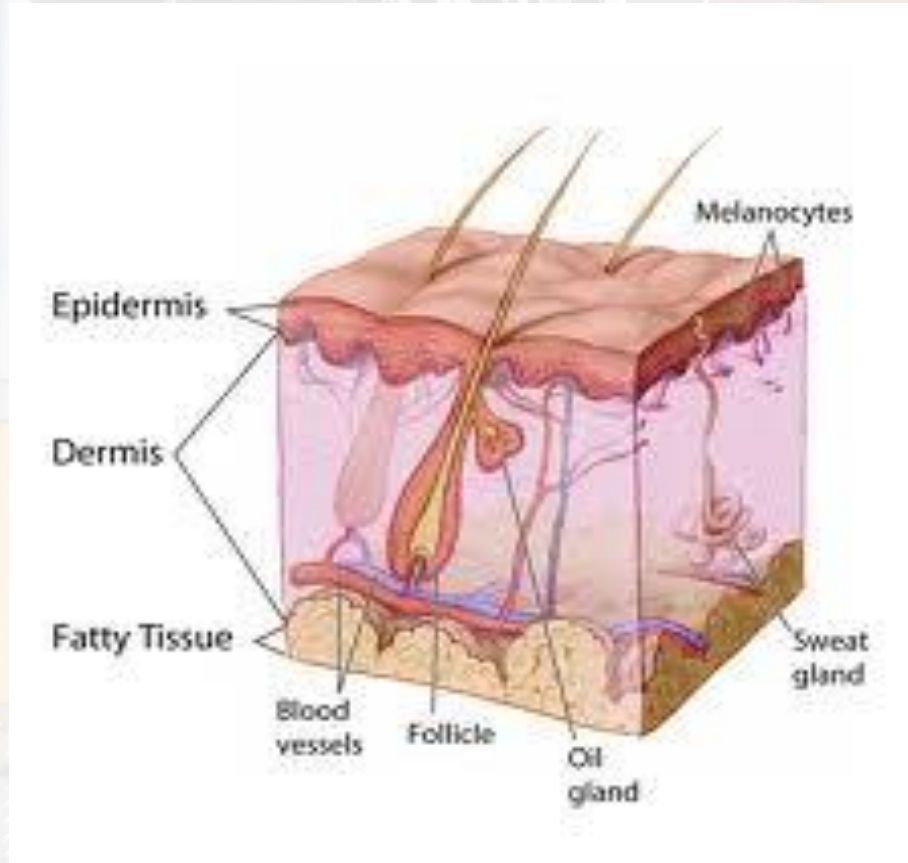
Emergent Care of the Burn Patient



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- There are approx. 1 million burn injuries per year.
- Resulting in approx. 25,000 admissions to burn units.
- Average size of a burn that requires admission to a burn unit is 14%.
- Six percent of those admitted do not survive.

- The skin is the largest organ of the body.
- Its function is as vital to survival as any other organ in the body.
- The skin is a multilayered structure composed of the epidermis and dermis.



- **FUNCTIONS OF THE SKIN:**

- Protection
- Thermo-regulation
- Maintenance of fluid and electrolyte balance
- Metabolism
- Neurosensory and social

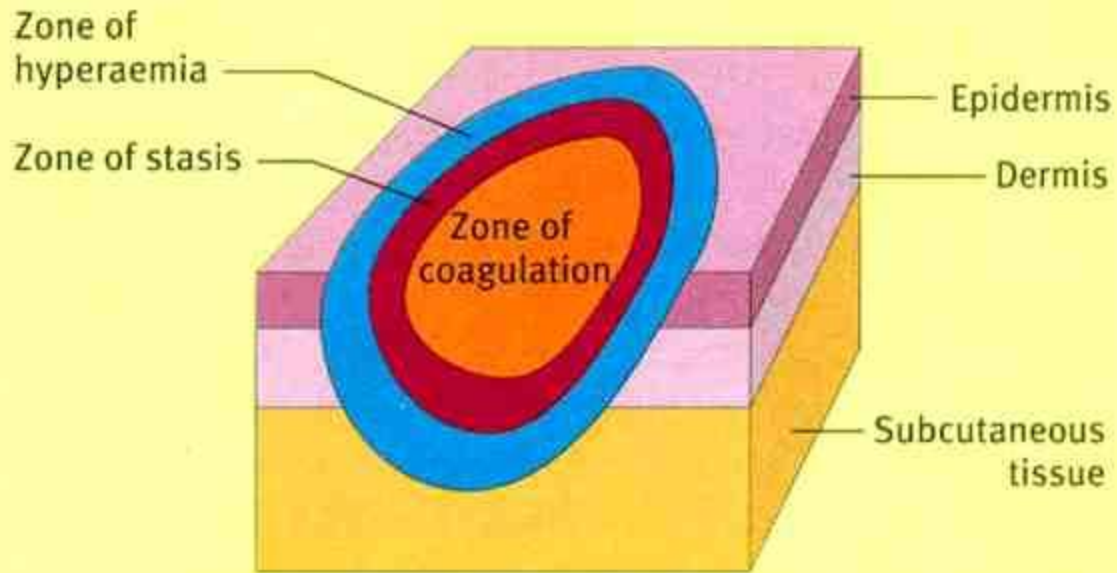
CAUSES OF BURNS

- Flame/flash
- Scald; water or grease
 - Contact
 - Electrical
 - Chemical

- **ANATOMY OF A BURN**

- Zone of coagulation
 - Zone of stasis
 - Zone of erythema
- Systemic Inflammatory Response

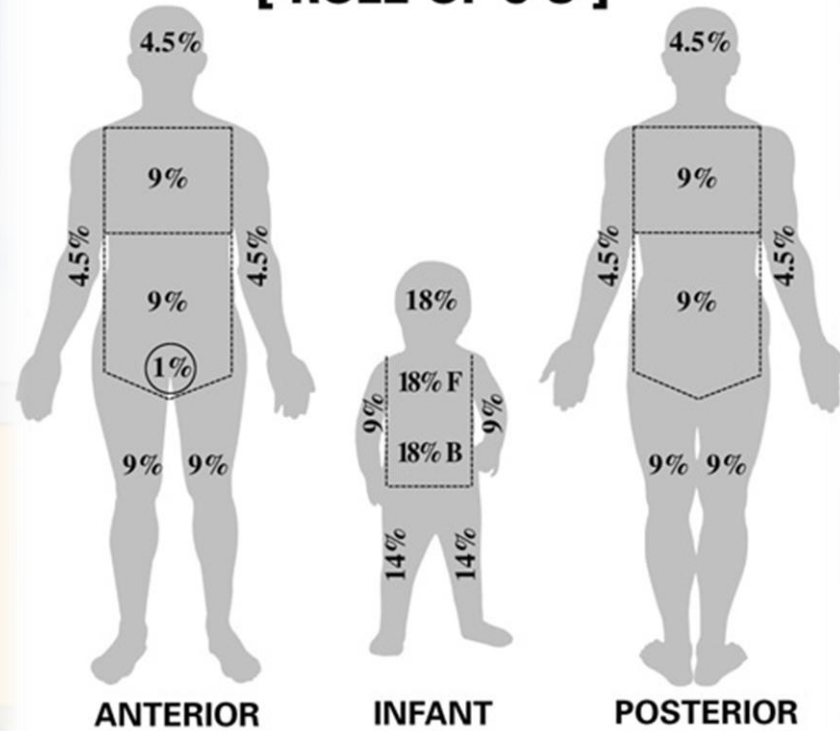
Schematic representation of Jackson's burn model



BURN SIZE

- Rule of Nines
- Lund and Browder Chart
- Rule of palms

[RULE OF 9'S]



PALMAR METHOD
(Patient's palm)

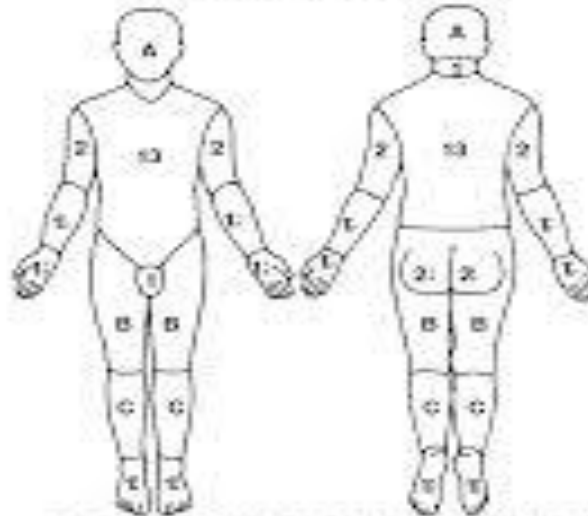


A BURN CHART

NAME _____ BWFD _____ NUMBER _____ DATE _____

AGE _____

LUND AND BROWDER CHARTS



Ignore simple
erythema.

 Superficial

 Deep

REGION	%
HEAD	
NECK	
ANT. TRUNK	
POST. TRUNK	
RIGHT ARM	
LEFT ARM	
BUTTOCKS	
GENITALIA	
RIGHT LEG	
LEFT LEG	
TOTAL BURN	

RELATIVE PERCENTAGE OF BODY SURFACE AREA
AFFECTED BY AGE

AREA	AGE 0	1	5	10	15	ADULT
A = 1/2 OF HEAD	3 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2	3 1/2
B = 1/2 OF THORX	2 3/4	3 1/4	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 3/4
C = 1/2 OF ONE LOWER LEG	3 1/3	2 1/2	2 3/4	3	3 1/4	3 1/2



CLASSIFICATION OF BURN INJURY

- Superficial burns
- Partial-thickness burns – superficial partial
 - and deep partial
- Full thickness burns
- Subdermal burns



- **FLUID RESUSCITATION**

- Parkland formula

- 4 ml/kg/%BSA burned

1/2 this amount over first 8 hours, 1/4 over next 8 hours, 1/4 over third 8 hours.

- Type of fluid – **LR LR LR!**

- **SHOULD SERVE ONLY AS A GUIDE**

- **ASSESSMENT**

- **AIRWAY**

- **BREATHING**

- **CIRCULATION**

SECONDARY ASSESSMENT

- DISABILITY
- EXPOSURE
- HISTORY

MANAGEMENT

- STOP THE BURN PROCESS
 - ABC'S
- WOUND MANAGEMENT AND DRESSINGS
 - **PAIN CONTROL!!!!**
 - HYPOTHERMIA

SPECIAL SITUATIONS

- **ELECTRIAL BURNS** - rhabdomyolysis
- **CIRCUMFERENTIAL BURNS** – escharotomies
- **PEDIATRIC BURNS** – surface area, glycogen
 - **CHEMICAL BURNS**

• SUMMARY