

# BURN CARE

Burns are a global public health problem, accounting for an estimated 180 000 deaths annually. Non-fatal burns are a leading cause of morbidity.

Call USAIR Burn Unit for assistance: DSN 312-429-2876 (429-BURN), Comm: 210-916-2876 / 210-222-2876



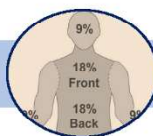
## POINT OF INJURY

- ✓ Stop the burning process
- ✓ TCCC First
  - Hemorrhage
  - Airway
  - Pneumothorax
  - Brush/rinse dirt & chemicals
- ✓ Survey & cover injuries
- ✓ Evacuate



## INITIAL SURVEY

- ✓ 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> trauma surveys
- ✓ Protect airway. Use >8ETT for bronch/pulm toilet.
- ✓ Intubate if:
  - Comatose
  - Inhalation injury
  - Facial burns
  - >40% TBSA
- ✓ Keep the patient warm



## ACUTE RESUSCITATION

- ✓ 5-15% of casualties will have burn injuries; this number is expected to be higher in LSCO
- ✓ Calculate % TBSA burn using Rule of 9s & Lund-Browder Chart. IF >20% TBSA acute resuscitation with DD 3019 Form
- ✓ LR/Plasmalyte A
- ✓ Burn Navigator (>40kg)
- OR
- ✓ Rule of 10s: 10ml/hr x % TBSA. For patient > 80kgs-add 100 ml/hr for each 10kg over 80kg
- ✓ Foley catheter: UOP goal: 30-50ml/hr & titrate up or down 20-25% current rate to get to goal
- ✓ 250 ml/kg x24 hrs risks ABD Compartment Syndrome



## WOUND CARE

- ✓ Cleanse
- ✓ Tetanus?
- ✓ Sterile gauze with 5% Sulfamylon
- OR
- ✓ Silver-impregnated nylon covered with moistened sterile gauze
- ✓ Escharotomy for circumferential full thickness burns

### Tips

- ✓ Secure catheters: Suture venous/arterial catheters to prevent dislodgment
- ✓ Umbilical ties for ETT/OG & NG/DH tubes
- ✓ GI prophylaxis > 20% TBSA burn

- Definitive airway prior to transport: GCS <8; >40% TBSA burn; facial burns; inhalation injury
- DD 3019 Resuscitation form completed for >20% TBSA burn
- Debridement (cleansing) of wounds with surgical antiseptic to remove blisters and debris and application of topical antimicrobial occurs within 24hrs of injury
- Escharotomy performed for circumferential burns



Clinical tips based on the Burn Care Clinical Practice Guideline published by the Joint Trauma System.

JTS CPGs:

[HTTPS://JTS.HEALTH.MIL/INDEX.CFM/PI\\_CPGS/CPGS](https://jts.health.mil/index.cfm/pi_cpgs/cpgs)