

# AG07 Burns

## Objectives:

- To assess and appropriately treat patients with burn injuries
- To determine the extent and severity of burn injuries

## General Information:

- Stop the burning process. Cool burned area(s) until pain is lessened or up to 30 minutes if patient can maintain normal body temperature.
- Remove clothing around burned area carefully. If clothing is stuck to skin, cut the clothing instead of pulling it away.
- Small burned areas may be covered with a moist dressing for patient comfort; large burned areas should be covered with dry, sterile dressings.
- Criteria for direct transport to a regional Burn/Trauma center:
  - a > 10% BSA full-thickness burns
  - b > 20% BSA partial-thickness burns
  - c > 15% BSA partial and full-thickness burns
  - d Burns to genitals, hands, feet, face or surface area over joints
  - e Geriatric or pediatric patients
  - f Inhalation, electrical injury or chemical burns
  - g Associated traumatic injuries



## Warnings/Alerts:

- Do not delay transport to start IVs or perform other non-life-saving ALS interventions
- Use caution when cooling patients to avoid hypothermia
- Inhalation burns with impending airway compromise should be treated with aggressive airway management

## OMD Notes:

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## References:

Mosby Paramedic Textbook, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2007, pg 568

## Performance Indicators:

Time on Scene	Initial and Ongoing SpO <sub>2</sub>	Estimated Body Surface Burned
Initial and Ongoing Vital Signs	Transport to Appropriate Facility	
Patient Disposition	Use of Appropriate Dressing	

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