

EMS ADULT THERMAL BURN

MP-25

HISTORY

- Type of exposure (heat, gas, chemical)
- Inhalation injury
- Time of injury
- Past medical history and medications
- Other trauma
- Loss of consciousness

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS

- Redness, pain, swelling, blisters
- Dizziness
- Altered mental status
- Hypotension/ shock
- Potential for airway compromise could be indicated by hoarseness, stridor, muffled voice, wheezing

DIFFERENTIAL

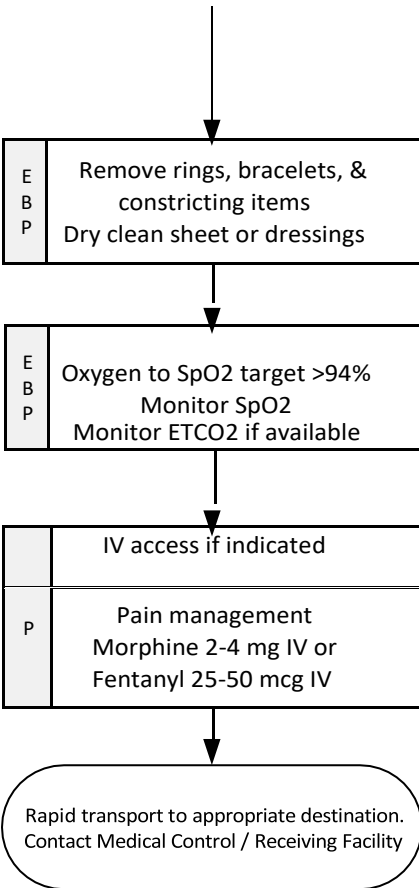
- Superficial – (1st degree) redness, pain (do not include in TBSA)
- Partial thickness (2nd degree) – redness, pain with blistering
- Full thickness (3rd degree) – charred, leathery
- Thermal injury
- Chemical injury
- Electrical injury
- Radiation injury
- Blast injury

Assess Burn / Concomitant Injury Severity

MINOR BURN

< 5% TBSA 2nd/ 3rd degree

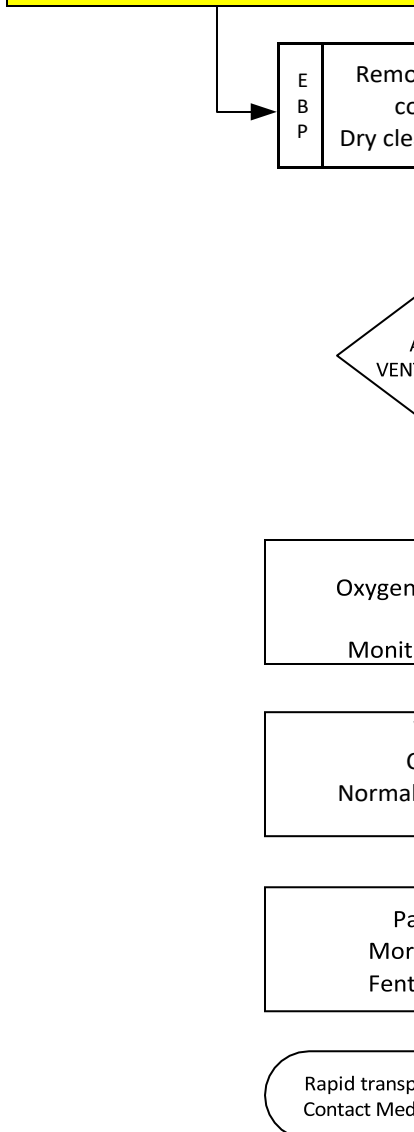
- No inhalation injury
- Not intubated
- Normotensive
- GCS 14 or >



SERIOUS BURN

5-15% TBSA 2nd & 3rd degree burns

- Suspected inhalation injury or requires intubation
 - Hypotensive
 - GCS 13 or <
- When reasonably accessible, transport to a Burn Center*



CRITICAL BURN

> 15% TBSA 2nd & 3rd degree burns

- Associated multiple trauma
- Definitive airway compromise

When reasonably accessible, transport to a Burn Center

