

Pediatric Trauma PT-03

BURNS

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History and Physical:	
Historical Findings	Physical Findings
■ MOI	Tissue injury from direct contact with:
	o Heat source
	 Chemical reaction
	o Inhalation
	 Electrical/lightning contact
	Inhalation injuries/burns

Assessment:

- Trauma Assessment
- Rule of Nines (refer to appendix)
- Inhalation injuries: evaluate for respiratory distress and inspect mouth/ nose for soot, singed nasal hairs or other signs of swelling

Clinical Management Options:	
Interventions	Pharmacology
 Remove from the burn source Remove jewelry and restrictive clothing Brush off any powdered chemical Irrigate chemical burn site with water, if appropriate to chemical O₂ via most appropriate method Treat underlying injuries Dress burns as follows: TBSA <15%: use wet bandage TBSA >15%: use dry, sterile dressing or burn sheet 	
 Keep the patient warm after removing burn source and possibly contaminated clothing 	