BURNS (P80)

TRANSPORT PER TRAUMA POLICIES

	F	Е	0	Р	D
SCENE SAFETY: move patient to a safe environment.	Χ	Χ	Χ		
ASSESSMENT	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	
 STOP THE BURING PROCESS: CHEMICAL BURNS: brush off dry chemicals then flush with copious amounts of water. Consult container label for decontamination instructions and transport label with patient. TAR BURNS: cool with water and transport. Do not attempt to remove tar. THERMAL BURNS: cool with water for up to 5 minutes to stop the burning process. Avoid prolonged cool water usage due to risks of hypothermia and local cold injury. 					
BLS AIRWAY : okay if airway patent. Support ventilations with appropriate airway adjuncts.				X	
SUPRAGLOTTIC AIRWAY: if GCS is < 8 and not rapidly improving, consider SGA.				х	
 NEEDLE CRICOTHYROTOMY: if unable to ventilate with SGA Quicktrach Child device for patients 10-35 kg (22-77lbs). Quicktrach device for patients > 35 kg (> 77lbs). 14 – 18G catheter for patients < 10kg (< 22lbs). Ventilate with high flow oxygen. 				X	
PULSE OXIMETRY: apply and monitor.		Χ	Χ	Χ	
CAPNOGRAPHY: apply and monitor if advanced airway has been placed.				Х	
OXYGEN : if pulse oximetry < 94% or signs of respiratory distress or hypoperfusion.				Х	
ECG MONITOR: lead placement may be delegated. Treat as indicated.				Х	
VASCULAR ACCESS: IV/IO.				Χ	
FLUID RESUSCITATION: partial thickness & full thickness burns: 0.5 mL x patient weight in kg x %TBSA burn = the amount of fluid to be administered in the first hour. Consider warm IV fluids, unless hyperthermic.				х	
DRESS BURNS: Cover thermal burns with dry dressing and keep patient warm.	Х	Х	Χ	Х	
Refer to PAIN MANGEMENT P91 as indicated.				Х	

EFFECTIVE: November 1, 2023

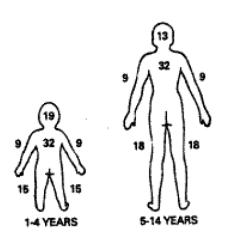
Provider Key: F = First Responder/EMR

P = Paramedic

E = EMT O = EMT Local Optional SOP

D = Base Hospital Physician Order Required

Patient Age		NB	NB	3 Mo	6 Mo	1 Yr	2 Yr	4 Yr	6 Yr	8 Yr	10 Yr	12 Yr
Body Length (cm)		0- 53	54- 58	59- 65	66- 74	75- 80	81- 86	87- 99	100- 113	114- 132	133- 158	159- 189
Body Wt. (kgs)		2	4	6	7	10	12	16	20	25	34	41
Partial & Full Thick- ness Burns	1%	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	13	17	21
	5%	5	10	15	18	25	30	40	50	63	85	103
	10%	10	20	30	35	50	60	80	100	125	170	205
	15%	15	30	45	53	75	90	120	150	188	255	308
	20%	20	40	60	70	100	120	160	200	250	340	410
	25%	25	50	75	88	125	150	200	250	313	425	513
	50%	50	100	150	175	250	300	400	500	625	850	1025
	75%	75	150	225	263	375	450	600	750	938	1275	1538
	Amount of IV/IO fluid in mL to be administered in the first hour											



Age in years

Burn Area	<u>1</u>	<u>1–4</u>	<u>5-9</u>	<u>10–14</u>				
Head	19	17	13	11				
Neck	2	2	2	2				
Anterior Trunk	13	13	13	13				
Posterior Trunk	18	18	18	18				
Genitalia	1	1	1	1				
Upper Extremity (each)	9	9	9	9				
Lower Extremity (each)	14.5	15.5	17.5	18.5				
The patient's palm (hand minus fingers) is about 1% of the patient's body surface area.								

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