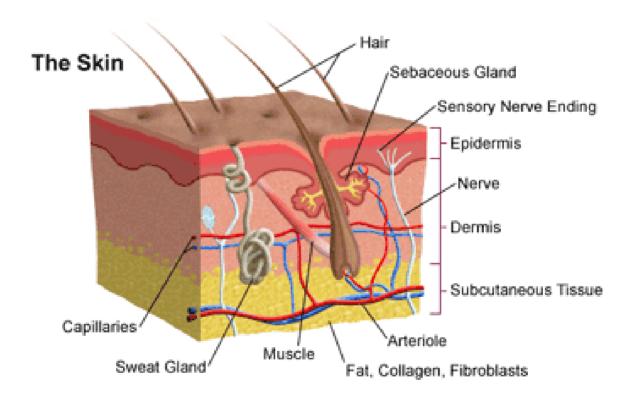
Burns

Anatomy



Classification

- Epidermal
- Partial Thickness

Superficial Deep

■ Full Thickness







Cause

- Contact
- Radiant
- Chemical
- Electrical

Initial Steps

Stop the burning

ABCs (look for inhalation injury)

Inspect entire body / Diagram

IV Fluids (Parkland Formula)

Inhalation Injury

- CO Poisoning
- Upper airway Obstruction
- Pulmonary Injury

See table 11-1



Referral to Burn Center

- Size
- Depth
- Location
- Type
- Comorbidities
- Age



Systemic Shock from large burns.

Fascial excision

Pros

- Optimal tissue bed
- Less blood loss

Cons

- Possible Tendon / Nerve damage
- Cosmetic Defect

Tangential Excision

Pros

Cosmetic

Cons

- Blood Loss
- Experience

Other Areas of Burn Care

Infection Control

Nutrition

Rehab