STOP THE BURNING PROCESS

1. Remove all clothing, diapers, jewelry, metal & restrictive garments
2. Do not place ice or cold water on burns
3. Obtain patient’s medical history
4. Check tetanus status & give tetanus if last immunization was greater than 5 years

Determine Depth of Burn Injury

1. First degree burn: Pink in color, no blisters, mild to moderate pain
2. Second degree burn: Bright pink to red, blisters may be present, wet and weepy, blanches with capillary refill present, very painful. Always reassess second degree burns for possible conversion to third degree burns.
3. Third degree burn: Dry/leathery, brown/tan/waxy or pearly white, no blanching or capillary refill, relatively pain free, may initially appear to be second degree, no blisters, needs skin grafting to heal

ABA Criteria for Referral

The American Burn Association has identified the following injuries as requiring referral to a burn center after initial assessment and treatment:
1. Partial thickness burns >10% TBSA
2. Burns that involve the face, hands, feet, genitalia, perineum or major joints
3. Third degree burns in any age group
4. Electrical burns, including lightning injury
5. Chemical burns
6. Inhalation injury
7. Burn injury in patients with preexisting medical disorders that could complicate management, prolong recovery or affect mortality
8. Any patient with burns and concomitant trauma (such as fractures) in which the burn injury poses the greatest risk of morbidity or mortality
9. Burned children in hospitals without qualified personnel or equipment for the care of children
10. Burn injury in patients who require special social, emotional/long term rehabilitative intervention

For questions regarding a burn injury, regardless of size, please call 855-863-9595

Treat Minor Burn Wounds

1. Medicate for pain prior to wound care
2. Remove all blisters and devitalized tissue
3. Clean the wound with an antibacterial soap & water
4. Apply an antibacterial ointment
5. Wrap the wound with a light gauge
6. For dressings or skin substitute options, please call the Burn Center at 855-863-9595

Patients may follow up at our conveniently located clinic: 501 E Hampden Avenue

Watch for Development of Complications

1. Infection to the burn wound
2. Localized Cellulitis
3. Fever, chills, or nausea
4. Development of Eschar
5. Lack of healing within a week
6. Uncontrollable pain

FOR PATIENT REFERRALS: 855.863.9595 burncenters.com

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