

Burns

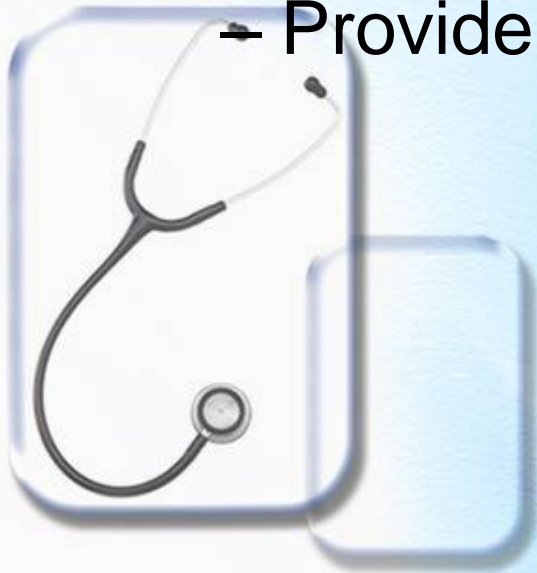
and

Scalds



Learning Outcomes

- You will be able to:
 - Differentiate Types of Burns
 - Recognise severity of burn injury
 - Describe safety precautions when provide care to burn victims
 - Provide care to burn victims





Burns are result from dry extreme temperature

Scalds are caused by wet heat from hot liquids and vapors



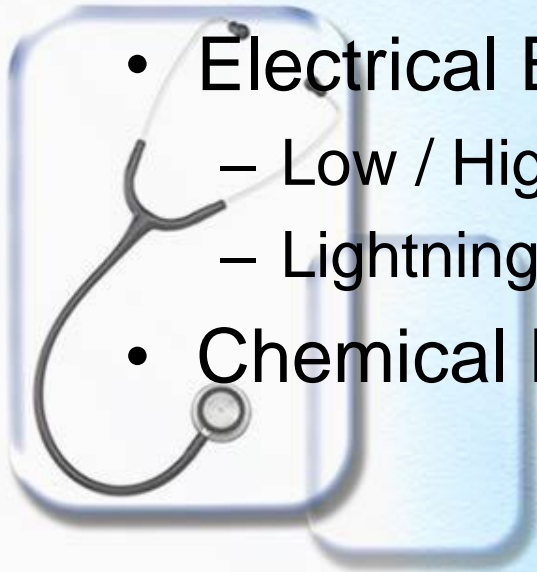
Assessing a Burn

- Burned skin are highly susceptible to infections
- Extent of burn is the total affected area
- Depth of burn is the damage done to the skin
- Facial involvement
 - Airway potency



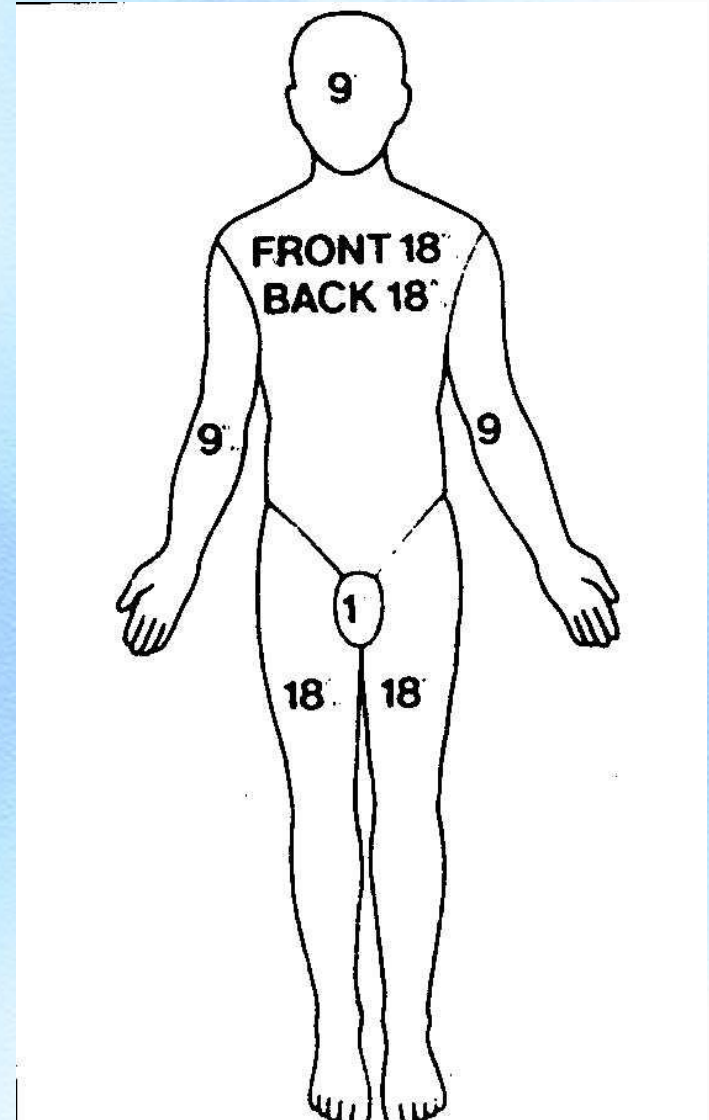
Types of Burn

- Dry Burn
- Cold Injury
- Friction
- Radiation
- Scald
- Electrical Burn
 - Low / High voltage
 - Lightning
- Chemical Burn



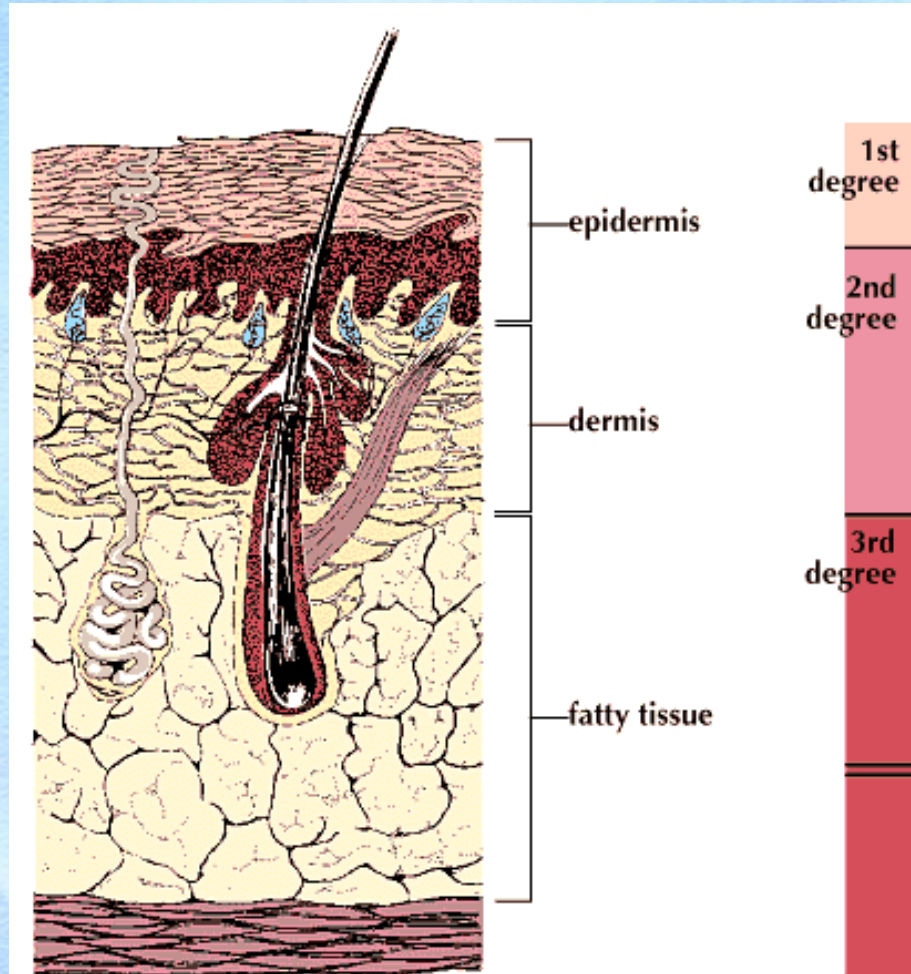
Extent of Burn

- Greater area affected by burn means greater loss of body fluid
- Rule of Nines

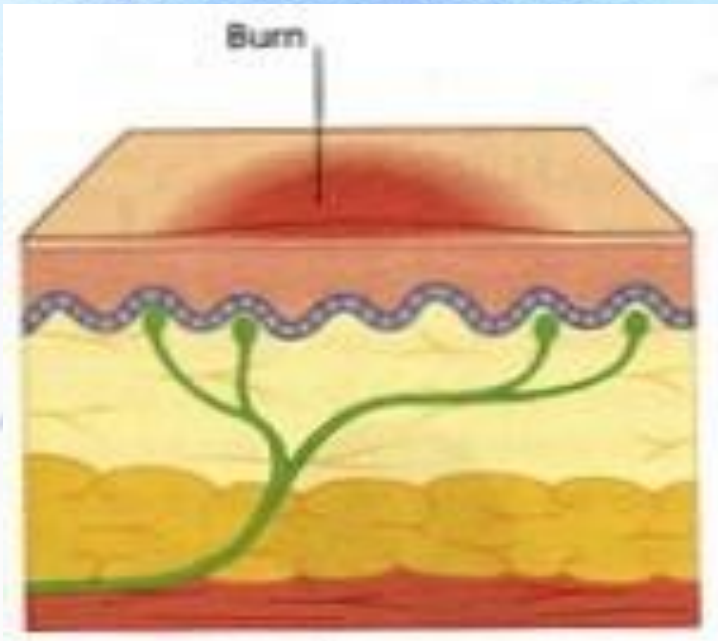


Depths of Burn

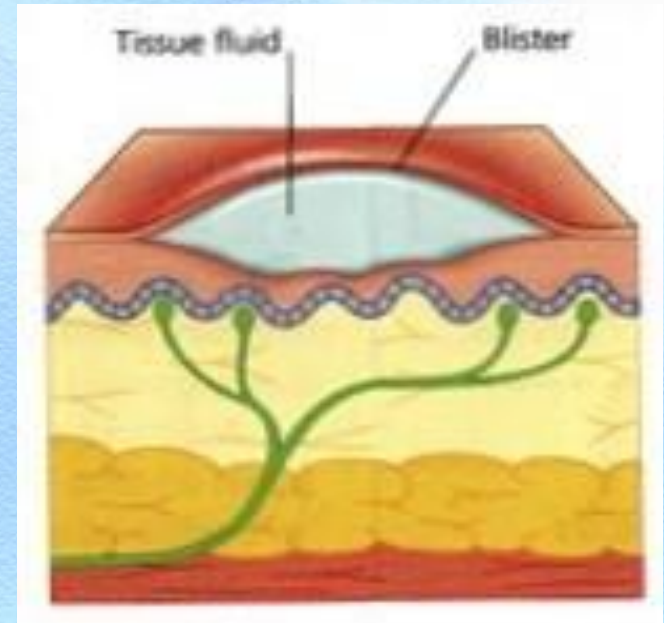
- Determines how bad the damage



Superficial Burn



Partial-thickness Burn



Full-thickness Burn



General Treatment

STOP

COOL

DRESS



Thermal Burn

- Caused by hot object
- Recognition:
 - Pain
 - Sign of shock



Treatment

- Stop the burning
- Plenty of water to relieve pain
- Treat associated injuries
- Minimize the risk of infection
- Gently remove the rings, watches, belts before the tissue begin to swell
- Remove burned clothing unless sticks to the body



- Cover with sterile dressing or cling wrap
- Check vital signs
- Treat for shock
- Arrange urgently to hospital



Chemical Burn

- Chemical reaction
- Evidence of chemical in the area
- Safety



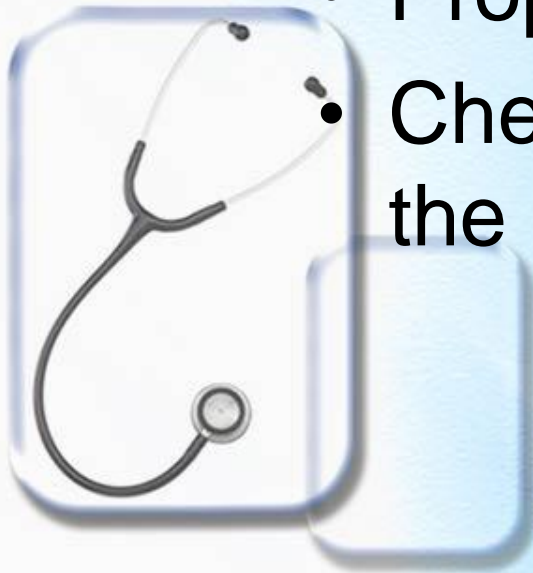
Treatment

- To make the area safe
- Remove casualty to a safe place if necessary
- Run with water for at least 20 minutes
- Watch out the contaminated water
- Do not attempt to neutralise
- Urgent removal to hospital



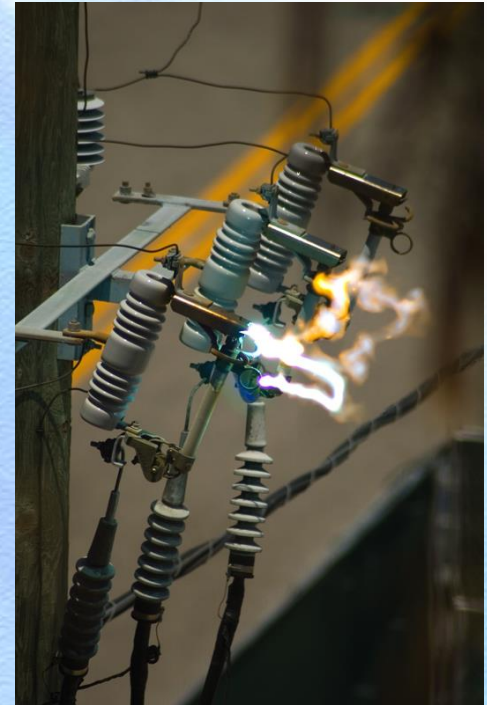
Also make sure...

- Inform the relevant authority
 - Bomba
 - Jabatan Alam Sekitar
- Proper care of contaminated clothing
- Check airway ,vital signs and notify the medical staff about the incident



Electrical Burn

- High Voltage vs Low Voltage
- Point of entry and exit
- Shock
- Risk of “internal burn”



Treatment

- Make sure safety
- Treat the burn and shock
- Urgent removal to hospital



Caution

- Do not approach a high voltage tower / source until you are officially informed



Question



Environment