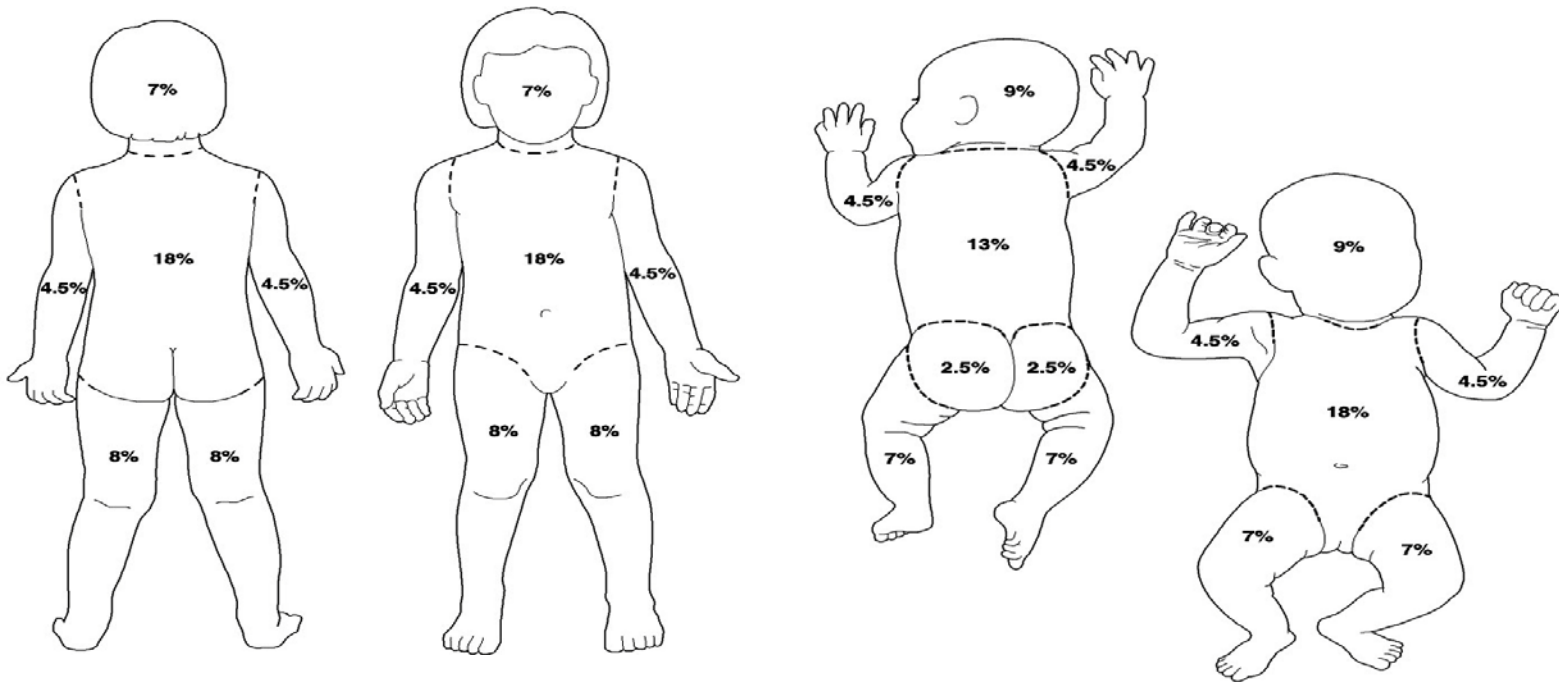


PR03 Pediatric Burn Chart/Reference

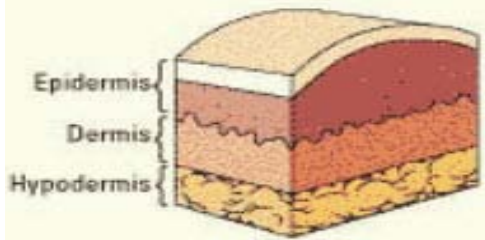
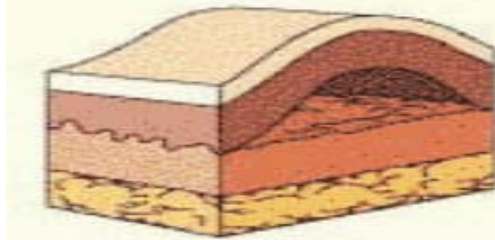
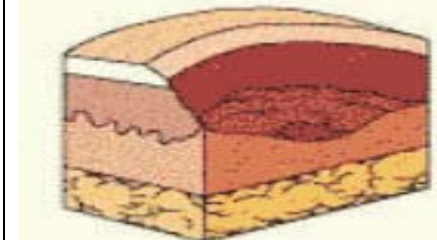


Palm Method:

The palm method is a tool whereby the size of the patients palm is used as an indicator for specific percentage of TBSA.

The surface area of a patients palm equals approximately 1% of TBSA.

This method is particularly useful where the burn has an irregular shape or has a scattered distribution.

First-Degree	Second-Degree	Third-Degree
 <p>Epidermis Dermis Hypodermis</p>		
Damage to the outer layer of skin {epidermis}, causing pain, redness and swelling.	Damage to both outer skin and underlying tissue layers {epidermis and dermis} causing pain, redness, swelling and blistering.	Damage extends deeper into tissues {epidermis, dermis and hypodermis} causing extensive tissue destruction. The skin may feel numb.