PG07 Pediatric Burns

Objectives:

- To assess and appropriately treat pediatric patients with burn injuries
- To determine the extent and severity of burn injuries of the pediatric patient

General Information:

- Stop the burning process. Cool burned area(s) until pain is lessened or up to 30 minutes if patient can maintain normal body temperature
- Remove clothing around burned area carefully. If clothing is stuck to skin, cut the clothing instead of pulling it away
- Small burned areas may be covered with a moist dressing for patient comfort; large burned areas should be covered with dry, sterile dressings.
- Criteria for direct transport to a regional Burn/Trauma center:
 - a) > 10% BSA full-thickness burns
 - b) > 20% BSA partial-thickness burns
 - c) > 15% BSA partial and full-thickness burns
 - d) Burns to genitals, hands, feet, face or surface area over joints
 - e) Geriatric or pediatric patients
 - f) Inhalation, electrical injury or chemical burns
 - g) Associated traumatic injuries
- Sentara Norfolk General and CHKD have an agreement where some burn patients may be transported to CHKD, this includes the following patients:
 - a) Significant burns to the face, neck and/or upper chest that could potentially compromise the airway should go to Sentara Norfolk General
 - b) A mechanism, such as a house fire where inhalation burn and potential rapid loss of control of the airway is a possibility, should go to Sentara Norfolk General
 - c) If the provider is unsure whether to transport to Sentara Norfolk General or CHKD, they can call either facility for destination decision



- Do not delay transport to start IVs or perform other non-life-saving ALS interventions for non critical burn patients; not all burn patients need an IV
- Use caution when cooling patients to avoid hypothermia
- Inhalation burns with impending airway compromise should be treated with aggressive airway management

OMD Notes:

References: Mosby Paramedic Textbook, 3rd Edition, 2007, pg 568

Performance Indicators:

Time on SceneInitial SpO2Estimated Body Surface BurnedInitial and Ongoing Vital SignsDressing TypeTransport to Appropriate Facility

