4.06 BURNS - PUBLIC COMMENT JANUARY 2024						
BLS – FAQ Link	Assess Vital Signs, ABC's and responsiveness. Position of comfort or Spinal Restriction as indicated, NPO, Oxygen as indicated, Calculating Body Surface Area					
	Apply cool waterSee Pro(not ice) to affected3.04 Haarea(s), cover withMateria	izardous ter als. Do ice oly water att ted ren	oply cool to pid water (not e). Do not tempt to move tar or	Electrical Burns DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL SOURCE BEFORE TOUCHING PATIENT. Apply dry dressing to affected area.		
ALS	Advanced airway as indicate transported to St Francis Hos			ng Criteria shall be	DRAFT	
	Normal Saline IV/IO of Normal Saline TKO. 500mL bolus IV/IO for partial or full thickness burns >10% BSA. Reassess and repeat if indicated.				VERSION	
Manage pain. Manage N/V.						
Pain?	\rightarrow				Nausea/Vomiting?	
		(10)				
(Pain score 1-6)◀ Ibuprofen	← Pain score 6-10) Morphine Fentanyl			● Ondansetron		
400 mg PO x 1 dose	2 - 4 mg slow IVP/IO or 5mg IM.	50 mcg IV/I push (over			4 mg slow IVP/IM over 2-5 minutes	
Ketorolac Dose: 15 mg IV/IO	🖾 May repeat in	🗇 May be repeated			- or -	
bolus x1 dose	10min if SBP > 90mmHg Maximum dose 20mg.	every 5 minutes if SBP > 90mmHg. Maximum			8 mg ODT PO	
or		dose of 200 mcg total.			All routes q20min	
30 mg IM x1 dose	or	or			up to total dose 12 mg PRN	
	5mg IM May repeat in 10min if SBP > 90mmHg Maximum dose 20mg.					
Report any incident of		-	inutes if SBP . Maximum			
suspected abuse to emergency department staff		-	0 mcg total.			
	-				<i>Effective: xx/xx/xx</i>	
					Supersedes: 03/01/19	

4.06 BURNS – Public Comment January 2024

BLS Treatment Assess Vital Signs, ABC's and responsiveness. Position of comfort or Spinal Restrictions as indicated, NPO • **Oxygen** as indicated. Calculating Body Surface Area Thermal Burns: Apply cool water (not ice) to affected area(s), Remove jewelry and non-adhered clothing. Do not break blisters. Cover affected body surface with dry sterile dressing or dry sterile sheet. Remove non-adhered clothing and jewelry. • • Leave blisters intact. Chemical Burns: Treat according to See Protocol 3.04 Hazardous Materials. Do not apply water to affected areas. Tar Burns: • Cool Apply cool to tepid water (not ice). Do NOT not attempt to remove tar or apply solvents. **Electrical Burns**: Disconnect electrical source before touching patient. DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL SOURCE BEFORE TOUCHING PATIENT. Apply dry Dry sterile dressing on any exposed injured to affected area. • **ALS Treatment** Early advanced airway management for patients with evidence of inhalation injury. IV/IO Normal Saline at TKO. If partial or total thickness burns > 10% BSA, administer Normal Saline fluid bolus. For pain: Use medication per appropriate pain protocol For nausea/vomiting: may administer Ondansetron. Advanced airway as indicated. Patients with the following Criteria shall be transported to St. Francis Hospital Burn Center Normal Saline IV/IO of Normal Saline TKO. 500mL bolus IV/IO for partial or full thickness burns >10% BSA. Reassess and repeat if indicated.

Manage pain. Manage N/V.

4.06 BURNS – Public Comment January 2024

Pain score 1-6:				
Ibuprofen 400 mg PO x 1 dose				
Ketorolac				
Dose: 15 mg IV/IO bolus x1 dose or 30 mg IM x 1 dose				
Pain score 6-10:				
Morphine 2-4 mg slow IVP/IO or 5 mg IM. May repeat in 10 min if SBP > 90mmHg.				
Maximum dose 20 mg.				
or				
5 mg IM. May repeat in 10 min if SBP >90mmHg. Maximum dose 20 mg.				
Fentanyl 50 mcg IV/IO slow IV push (over 1 minute). May be repeated every 5 minutes if				
SBP >90mmHg. Maximum dose of 200 mcg total.				
• or				
<u>100 mcg IN or IM (IN preferred). May be repeated every 10 minutes if SBP >90mmHg.</u> Maximum dose of 200 mcg total.				
Maximum dose of 200 mcg total.				
Nausea/Vomiting:				
 Ondansetron 4 mg slow IVP/IM over 2-5 minutes or 8mg ODT PO 				
 All routes q20 minutes up to total dose 12 mg PRN 				
Comments				
Patients with the following criteria shall be transported to St Francis Hospital Burn Center:				
 Partial thickness burns > 10% of the total body surface area (TBSA); 				
2. Burns involving the face, eyes, ears, hands, feet, perineum or major joints;				
3. Full thickness or 3 rd degree burns in any age group;				
4. Serious electrical burns;				
5. Serious chemical burns;				
6. Inhalation injuries (including burns sustained in a enclosed space or facial burns);				
7. Pediatric burn patients who do not meet trauma triage criteria shall be transported to St.				
Francis Memorial Hospital:				
Transport to Zuckerberg San Francisco General Hospital Trauma Center if the patient meets				
trauma triage criteria.				
Inhalation injuries are burn injuries and may cause delayed, but severe airway compromise.				
 Do NOT apply ice or ice water directly to skin surfaces (additional injury will result). 				
 Lightning injuries may cause prolonged respiratory arrest. 				
Assume presence of associated multisystem trauma from explosions, electrical shock, falls				
or with signs or symptoms of hypovolemia.				
Dysrhythmias may be present with electrical burns due to changes in K ⁺ levels.				
 Report any incident of suspected abuse to emergency department staff. 				

4.06 BURNS – Public Comment January 2024

 Make Base Hospital Contact if maximum dose of fentanyl or morphine is reached and additional pain management required

CALCULATING BODY SURFACE AREA

