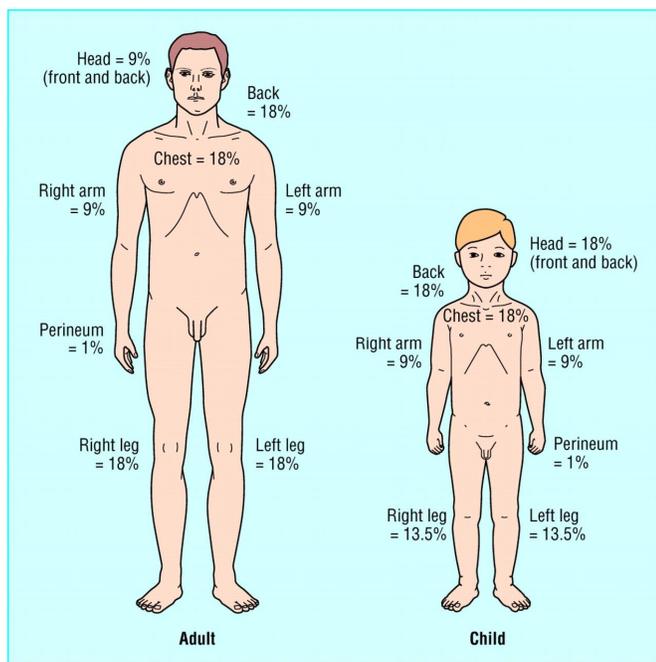


TREATMENT OF BURN WOUNDS

1. Your safety always comes first.
2. Check: AIRWAY, BREATHING, CIRCULATION
3. Stop the burning process by removing the burning source. Burnt clothing should be removed, unless stuck to the patient – never removed clothing that is stuck. Swelling may occur near to the burn so jewellery should also be removed.
4. Cool the burn using clean water at ambient temperature. It is important to keep the rest of the patient warm and dry.
5. Special care must be taken not to cool the patient if they have more than 10% BSA (Body Surface Area) See diagram below:



6. Apply a burn dressing, preferably the brand name "BURNSHIELD", to the burnt area.
7. Cover the burn dressing with cling wrap/film (this keeps the burn area and the burn dressing itself from drying out once you apply the bandage).
 - Do not wrap cling wrap/film completely around any part of the body. This is to avoid a tourniquet effect later due to swelling
 - Do not put cling wrap/film on burns that have not been cooled otherwise it will stick
8. Apply a bandage around the burn dressing and cling wrap/film to keep it securely in place. Do not apply the bandage tightly around the body.
9. Transport the patient to the nearest appropriate medical facility that can stabilise the patient and if necessary transfer to a specialist burns unit.

Important to remember:

- Do not break blisters
- Do not use creams such as Flamazine (Silver Sulphadiazine), this has been shown to increase the pain of dressing burns and slow healing time