



Burns & its Management

Lecture-10-

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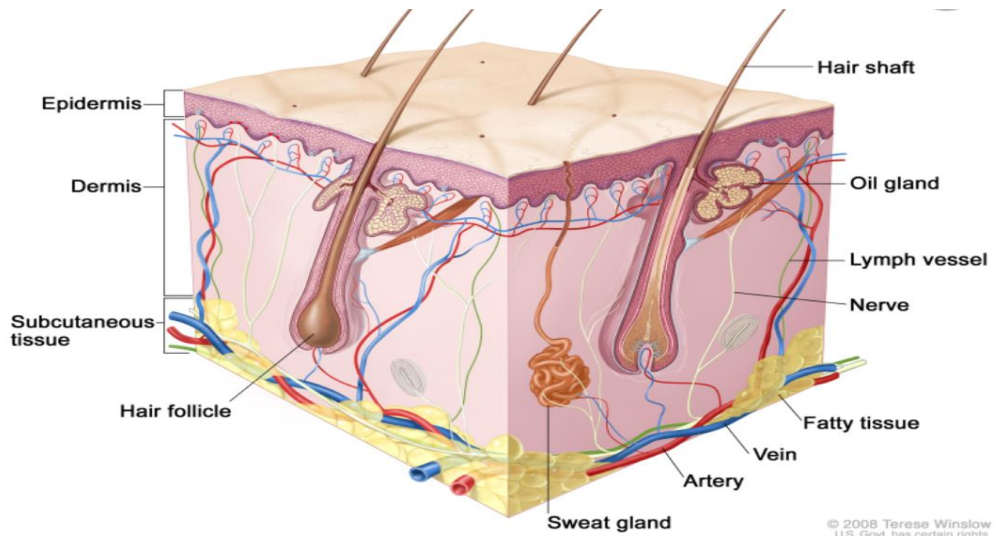
Layers of the Skin

1-Epidermis :nonvascular outer layer of skin--thick as a sheet of paper.

2-Dermis :30-45% thicker than epidermis. Consists of Connective tissue with blood vessels, hair follicles, nerve endings, sweat glands, sebaceous glands.

3-Subcutaneous Tissue: Contains major vesicular networks, fat, nerves, and lymph ,Muscles.

Layer Of The Skin



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Function of the Skin

- 1-Maintenance of body temperature
- 2-Prevents evaporative water loss
- 3-Produces vitamin D
- 4-Protection from invading organisms
- 5-Protection against the environment through the sensations of touch, pressure, and pain
- 6-Cosmetic appearance

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Definition of Burn:

Burn : Is a type of injury to skin or other tissues caused by heat, chemicals, electrical and radiation

Risk factors

Older adults heals slower & has more difficulty with rehabilitation.

Common complications from burn are:

- * ALL type of shock
- * infection
- * Deformity
- * Septicemia

Types of burns OR cause of burns

1- Thermal: It is the most common type that results from steam, dry heat (fire), wet heat (steam),

2- Chemical

3- Electrical shock

4- Radiation Such as Sun burn

Degree of Burn

1- First degree (superficial partial thickness)

- * Redness
- * pain

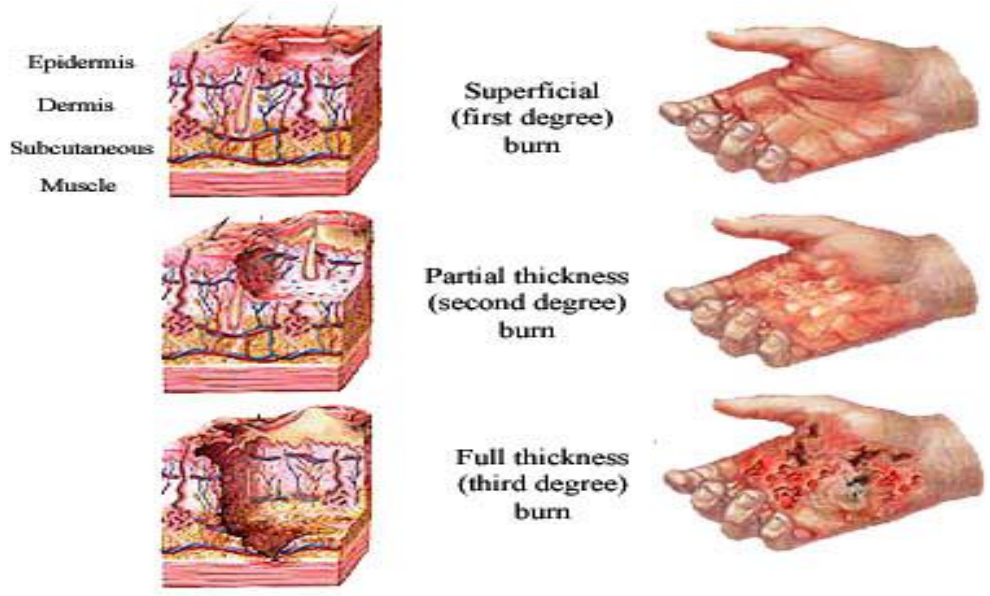
2- Second degree (Deep partial thickness)

- *Redness
- *pain
- *Blisters(plasma, protein)

Degree of Burn

3- Third degree (full thickness)

- *damage of all tissue
- * loss of sensation

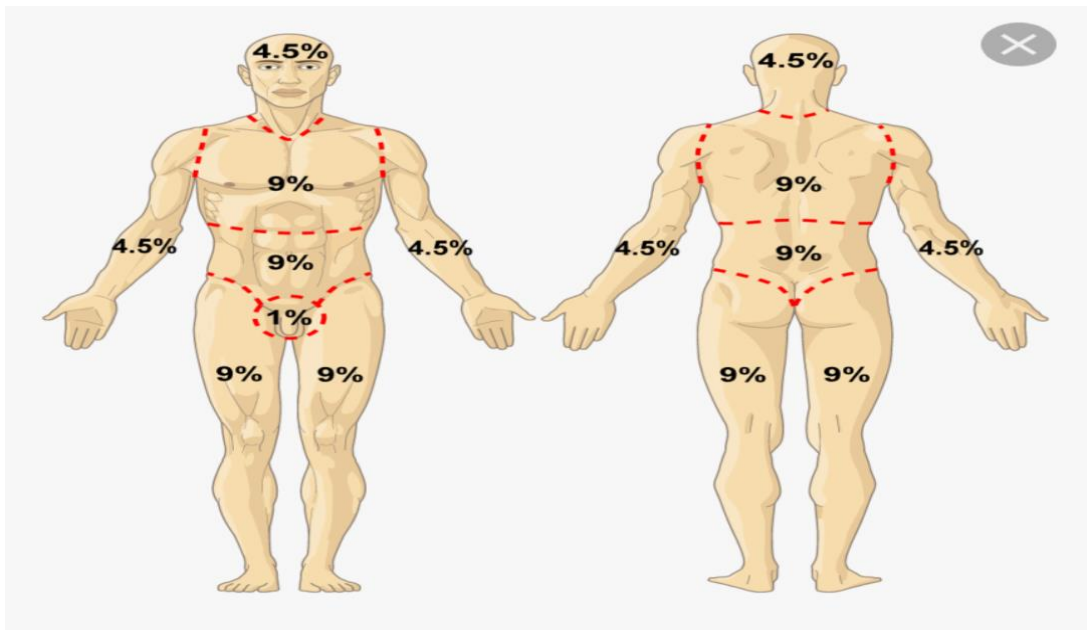


Rule of Nine (100%) Body surface area (BSA)

- 1- Head & Neck= **9%**
 - 2- Chest (anterior & posterior) = **18%**
 - 3- Abdomen (anterior & posterior)= **18%**
 - 4- Upper Extremity(RT & LT)= **18%**
 - 5- Lower Extremity (RT & LT)= **36%**
 - 6- Pubic Symphysis (genital area) = **1%**
- Because of this area it is very rich of blood vessels

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There are formula's for fluid replacement:
Parkland formula (Adult) = BSA * patient weight * 4

For both formulas;

1 / 2 over the first **8 hours**

1 / 2 over the next **16 hours**

Brooke Formula (pediatric)

Brook Formula = BSA * Patient weight * 2

Burn

The patient with Burn it should be given **Zantac amp** TO prevent peptic ulcer

Medication

**1- Analgesics and Sedatives
IV pain meds initially**

2- Zantac amp

3- Allermine amp

4- Tetanus immunizations.

5- Antimicrobial.

6- Drug of choice is: Silver sulfadiazine cream

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