



BURN AWARENESS WEEK

Today's Date: _____

Disclaimer: This publication is designed to provide accurate and authoritative information in regard to the subject matter covered. However, it is to be used for reference purposes only and is not intended to cover all aspects of the topic presented.

February 5-11 is National Burn Awareness Week

Types of Burns

Thermal Burns

Thermal burns are caused by flame, steam, hot liquid, or contact with a hot surface. To treat the burn on-site, use low pressure water, provide first aid if needed (such as CPR), treat or prevent shock, keep the victim warm with blankets, dial an emergency help line and stay with the victim until help arrives.

Electrical Burns

Electrical burns are caused by currents of electricity. To treat the injury on-site, turn off the current to the electricity and pull the victim away from the accident area. Use low pressure water to extinguish any clothes on fire and provide first aid such as CPR if needed.

Chemical Burns

Chemical burns are caused by hazardous materials. Use low pressure water, and remove any contaminated clothing while under the source of water. If the material is in a powder form, be sure to brush it from all clothing before applying water.

Chemical Burns and Eyes

If your eyes are involved in the chemical burn, flush the eyes immediately. Remove contact lenses while the eyes are being flushed and hold the eyelids open.

First Aid Recommendations

Stop the Burning Process

1. Stop, drop and roll to smother the flames.
2. Cool the burn with cool (not cold) water. Do not use ice.
3. Carefully remove clothing, jewelry or belts that are not firmly adhered to the victim.

Check Breathing

1. If the victim is not breathing, begin CPR.
2. **Call 911.**

Cover the Burn

1. Small burns should be washed with soap and water and covered with a clean, dry dressing.
2. Large burns should be covered with a sheet or towel.
3. Do not use ointments or home remedies - this will make it harder to evaluate and treat the burn.
4. Do not break blisters; blisters serve as a protection for the wound.

Seek Medical Attention if the Burn:

1. Is on the face, hands, feet or pelvic area.
2. Is larger than the size of the victim's palm.
3. Is painless and larger than one inch in diameter.
4. Was caused by electricity or chemicals.

Attended By:

