### Treatment Protocols Burns - Adult

# **Adult BLS Standing Orders**

- Assure scene safety before approaching patient
  - Keep in mind cyanide and CO poisoning
  - o Remove clothing if any concern for off gassing from noxious gases
- Universal Patient Protocol
- Oxygen or ventilate per Airway Policy to O2 saturation of 95%
- Have low threshold to begin high flow oxygen with any chest pain, shortness of breath, smoke inhalation, altered mental status, or signs of instability
- Continuous monitoring of pulse ox and blood pressure
- Capnography
- Treat other injuries
- Consider **Poisoning Protocol** if suspected toxic inhalation/exposure
- Keep patient warm
- Consult the **Burn Triage Criteria** policy for potential air ambulance rendezvous to Burn Center

### THERMAL BURNS

- <10% BSA apply cool saline soaked gauze, and stop burning process
- 10% or greater cover with dry dressing and keep warm

### TAR BURNS

- Cool with water
- Do not attempt to remove tar

### **CHEMICAL BURNS**

- Brush off dry chemicals
- Flush with copious amounts of saline or sterile water
- Refer to **Poisoning Policy**

# **Adult LALS Standing Order Protocol**

- Establish IV
- Capnography

For patients with > 10% partial thickness or > 5% full thickness burns, or hypotension or altered mental status, and  $\geq$ 15 years old

- NS 1,000 mL IV bolus
- Use Shock Protocol for hypotension

### For respiratory distress or wheezing

• Albuterol – 5 mg via nebulizer, MR x1 PRN

## Adult ALS Standing Order Protocol

- Monitor EKG
- Establish IV/IO PRN
- Capnography
- Pain Medication Protocol PRN

For patients with > 10% partial thickness or > 5% full thickness burns, or hypotension or altered mental status, and  $\geq$ 15 years old

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- NS 1,000 mL IV/IO
  - Use Shock Protocol for hypotension

For respiratory distress or wheezing

• Albuterol – 5 mg via nebulizer, MR x1 PRN

# **Adult Base Hospital Orders**

• BHP - Refer to Cyanide Toxicity Treatment Policy

## Notes

- Consider cyanide or carbon monoxide toxicity in cases of inhalation and fume exposure, with hypotension, altered mental status, respiratory distress, seizures, or you are otherwise concerned.
- Anticipate the need for intubation if a patient has soot in their nares or oropharynx, singed nare hairs, hoarseness, drooling, stridor, or respiratory distress
- 12 Lead EKG, especially consider with smoke inhalation, other fume exposure, and with any change in mental status
- Reference Burn Triage Policy for Burn Center criteria

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## APPROVED:

## SIGNATURE ON FILE - 07/01/25

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