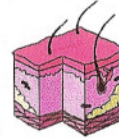


IN ANY
BURN,
HEAT LOSS
CAN OCCUR
QUICKLY.

COVER THE
VICTIM
AND GET
IMMEDIATE
MEDICAL
ATTENTION.

FIRST DEGREE:



“HOW DOES IT LOOK?”

Dry, not blistered, pink or red in color.

“HOW DOES IT FEEL?”

Tender and sore.

SECOND DEGREE

(PARTIAL THICKNESS):



“HOW DOES IT LOOK?”

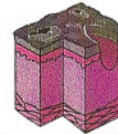
Moist blisters, may ooze fluid, splotchy patches, white to pink or red.

“HOW DOES IT FEEL?”

Very painful.

THIRD DEGREE

(FULL THICKNESS):



“HOW DOES IT LOOK?”

Dry and leathery, white, brown or charred.

“HOW DOES IT FEEL?”

Little or no pain at first.

**SEVERE BURN INJURIES
OFTEN INCLUDE
A MIX OF PARTIAL
AND FULL
THICKNESS BURNS.**

***WHAT YOU
NEED TO
KNOW IF
YOU ARE
BURNED.***

PRESENTED BY:

MIAMISBURG FIRE
DEPARTMENT
10 N. FIRST STREET
MIAMISBURG,
OH 45342

937-847-6663

OFFICE

937-847-6691

FAX

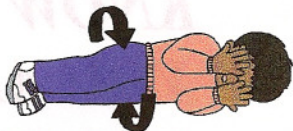
EMERGENCY:

FIRE • POLICE • MEDICAL






IF YOU ARE BURNED:

1. Stop wherever you are, drop to the ground, and roll back and forth to extinguish clothing fire. (For scalds, immediately remove hot, wet clothing.)



2. Cool the burned areas immediately with cool water. This will:

-  Reduce skin temperature and stop the burning process.
-  Numb the pain.
-  Prevent or reduce swelling.

3. Remove burned clothes. Lay the victim flat. Remove non-sticking clothing. Loosen or remove tight clothing, jewelry, or boots before swelling occurs.
4. Cover the burn. After cooling the burn with water, apply a clean dry dressing to the burned area. Cover the victim and keep him warm.

5. DO NOT use ointments, sprays, first aid creams, toothpaste, or butter. Use ONLY cool water.



6. GET MEDICAL HELP. Get the victim to a hospital.

DO NOT underestimate the seriousness of the burn!

QUESTIONS?

Should I use ice on a burn?

No, using very cold water or ice on large burns makes the body temperature drop. Ice on burns also can cause more skin damage. Use only cool or room temperature water on burned skin.

Should I break the blister?

No, small blisters with clear fluid inside should not be broken because this could let germs into the wound. Large blisters or blisters with cloudy fluid should be seen by a doctor.

Is it OK to put butter or first aid cream on a burn?

No, anything greasy won't let the heat out and this can make a burn worse. First aid creams, ointments, and jellies offer little protection against germs.

When should I see a Doctor?

It is often difficult to distinguish a burn that requires medical attention. A burn may be serious according to one or more of the severity factors. Any burn that is listed below should be seen by a Doctor.

BURN SEVERITY IS JUDGED BY 6 FACTORS:

DEPTH:

First, second, or third degree (see chart on back)

SIZE:

If the burn is larger than a silver dollar, see a doctor. Even a smaller burn can be serious, especially in children.

LOCATION:

Hands, feet, face (especially eyes), and genitalia are critical areas. Even small burns of these areas may require hospitalization.

AGE:

Infants, young children, and the elderly are endangered by even small burns.

HEALTH:

Certain existing conditions such as diabetes, mental, or physical impairments can cause complications in the burn-injured patient.

INJURY SOURCE:

Electricity, chemicals, and smoke or toxic fumes complicate a burn.