## Minor Burns Criteria

1. Superficial and partial thickness: Adult $<18\%$, Child $<9\%$.
2. Full thickness $<2\%$.
3. Does not meet major burn criteria 3 thru 6.

## Major Burns Criteria

1. Superficial and partial thickness: Adult $>18\%$, Child $>9\%$.
2. Full thickness $>2\%$.
3. Partial or full thickness of: face, neck, hands, feet, genitalia.
4. Suspected or positive airway involvement.
5. Electrical burns
6. Circumferential burns or associated injuries.

### A. General treatment of all burns.

1. Stop the burning process by removing the victim from the source and removing affected clothing, jewelry, etc.
3. If signs of respiratory involvement such as facial burns, singed face or nasal hairs, swollen, sooty, or reddened mucous membranes, or patient was in confined space and/or unconscious, assume inhalation injury and treat per [Inhalation Injury Protocol 5304](#).
4. Monitor vital signs, ECG, and pulse oximeter as required.
5. If significant pain, follow [Pain Management Protocol 5902](#).
B. If minor burn:
   1. Cover with clean dressing.
   2. Consider application of cool/moist compress.
   3. Consider IV normal saline at KVO if significant pain.
   4. Notify Medical Command and transport.

C. If major burn:
   1. Cover with clean dry dressing.
   2. Establish IV normal saline and administer 20 ml/kg bolus then run at KVO.
   3. In consultation with Medical Command, establish mode (ground vs. air) and destination of transport, including consideration of transport to burn center.
   4. Monitor vital signs closely in transport.