



Class 3 IFT-Paramedic Treatment Protocol 3110

Burns

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This protocol is intended for transport of patient in need of specialized burn care.

- A. Perform **Inter-Facility Transport Assessment (IFTA) Procedures Patient Care Protocol 9206** and follow the proper protocol for medical management based on clinical presentation.
- B. Airway
 - a. If signs of respiratory involvement are present such as facial burns, singed face or nasal hairs, swollen, sooty, or reddened mucous membranes, or patient was in a confined space and/or unconscious, assume inhalation injury and treat per Inhalation Injury Protocol 4304.
 - b. If there is airway involvement and the patient has not been intubated consult with the sending physician about securing the airway prior to your departure.
 - c. **Once intubation is confirmed, if patient requires continued sedation, long term paralytics, or analgesics, refer to Sedation Protocol 3903.**
 - d. Body Surface Area Burned: for thickness and type of burn -refer to Protocol 4110
 - e. Determine and document the body surface areas burned (BSAB).
- C. Fluid Resuscitation
 - a. **In conjunction with sending physician establish weight of the patient and use one of the following fluid resuscitation methods:**
 - i. The Modified Brooke formula is $2 \text{ ml} \times (\text{BSAB}) \times \text{weight}$.
 - ii. The Parkland formula is $2 \text{ ml} \times (\text{BSAB}) \times \text{weight}$.
 - 1. In the case of electrocution use: $4 \text{ ml} \times (\text{BSAB}) \times \text{weight}$.
 - iii. Both formulas estimate the first 24 hour fluid requirements from the time of the burn, with half the amount given in the first 8 hours.



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D. Pain Management:

- a. The goal is to reduce the discomfort to a level that is bearable for the patient while achieving the goal of transferring them to a facility able to treat their burn for short or long term.
- b. The practice of bolus dosing the patient should be discouraged and instead a continuous drip should be infused.
- c. The drip will have been running 15 minutes prior to the departure of the ambulance to the receiving facility.
- d. Sedatives and/or Analgesic medications should be administered and or titrated per Sending Physician Orders or Protocol.

DRAFT