

FIRST AID FACT SHEET Burns and Scalds

Burns and scalds are damage to the skin caused by heat. A burn is caused by dry heat and a scald is caused by something wet and hot. Burns can also affect the respiratory system and the eyes.

Caused by

- + Heat (thermal).
- Fire or radiant heat such as an electric cooker.
- + Hot liquid and steam.
- + Radiation from the sun.
- Chemicals corrosive substances.
- + Electricity.
- + Friction, such as a rope burn.

Signs & symptoms

Superficial burn or scald

+ Skin is red and painful, may blister and swell.

Deep burn or scald

- + Skin is white, dark red or charred.
- + No pain where nerve endings have been destroyed.
- + Usually surrounded by superficial burns.

What to do

- 1. Follow DRSABCD St John Action Plan.
- 2. If clothing is on fire: STOP-DROP-ROLL
 - **Stop** the casualty from moving around.
 - Drop the casualty to the ground and wrap in a blanket or similar.
 - Roll the casualty along the ground until flames are smothered.
- **3.** Assess the adequacy of the casualty's airway and breathing.
- **4.** Cool the burnt area with copious amounts of cool water for up to twenty (20) minutes.
- **5.** Remove any clothing and jewellery from affected area unless stuck to the burn.
- **6.** Cover burnt area with a light non-stick dressing or clean, dry non-fluffy material.
- 7. Rest and reassure the casualty and check for shock.
- 8. Call Triple Zero (000) if:
 - + Burns involving airway, hands, feet, face or genitals.
 - + Deep burn.
 - + Superficial burn larger than twenty (20) cent piece on an adult or ten (10) cent piece on a child.
 - + If in any doubt of what to do.

DO NOT

- + Peel off clothing that is stuck to the skin.
- + Use ice or iced water to cool a burn.
- + Apply lotions, ointments or creams.
- + Break blisters.

