

# Burns

1

Don't put anything on burns (butter).

2

Cool the burn with cold running water (not ice).

3

Cover the burn loosely with sterile dressing.

4

Don't use regular bandage-use Hurt Free/Nonstick

## Three classifications of Burns

1

**1. Superficial or first-degree burns.**

Involves only the top layer of skin. Causes skin to become red, usually painful. Heals without scarring.

2

**2. Partial thickness or second-degree burns.**

Involves top layers of skin. Causes skin to become red and painful. Blister will form and may open.

3

**3. Full thickness or third-degree burns.**

May destroy all layers of the skin and fat, muscle or nerves. Skin may become "charred" and be extremely painful. Healing may require medical assistance. Scarring is likely.

## Types of Burns

1

**1. Chemical burns:** When caring for chemical burns it is important to remember that the chemical will continue to burn if it is on the skin. Flush the burn with large amounts of cool running water.

2

**2. Electrical burns:** Never go near the person until the scene is safe (person is not in contact with the power source). Turn off the power source. Electrocutation can cause cardiac issues. Be prepared for CPR.

3

**3. Radiation burns:** (Sun) Cool the burn and protect from further damage.