

# **Pre-Hospital Assessment and Management**

## **Body Surface Isolation**

### **Primary Survey: A through E**

#### **Assess and manage life and limb-threatening conditions**

Airway maintenance with cervical spine protection

In-line cervical immobilization

#### **Breathing and ventilation**

Assess rate, depth and quality

100% Oxygen per non-rebreather mask

Assist with bag-mask ventilation if indicated while waiting for

Intubation

If you're going to intubate, get history here if possible

If there are difficulties with ventilation, check for:

Circumferential torso burns

Correct tube placement

Need for suction

Associated injury

#### **Circulation with hemorrhage control, Cardiac status, Cardiac monitor**

Burns don't bleed! If there is bleeding, identify and treat the cause

Assess peripheral perfusion

Identify circumferential burns (Use Doppler if necessary)

Initiate monitoring of vital signs

Normal adult HR is 110-120 BPM

BP should be initially normal

If abnormal HR or BP, find out why

IVs – insert 1 or 2 large bore and initiate fluid resuscitation using Lactated Ringers (LR)

Rates during pre-hospital management:

Greater than 14 years of age or 30 kg	500ml/hour LR
6-14 years old	250ml/hour LR
5 years old or younger	125ml/hour LR

**D**isability, Neurological deficit, Gross Deformity

Assess level of consciousness AVPU

Identify any gross deformity, serious associated injuries

**E**xposure/Examine/Environmental Control

Stop the burning process

Remove all clothing, jewelry, metal, diapers, shoes

Log roll patient to remove clothing from back, check for burns and associated injuries

Keep warm – apply a **clean dry sheet and blankets, maintain a warm environment**

**S**econdary Survey

History and Head to Toe examination

**SCOOP and RUN!**