



# History of Burns and wound healing

Color index :

**Important**

Further explanation

[Editing link](#)

# Types of Wound:

## 1- Incised wounds:

- ★ Cause: sharp instrument
- ★ If it was associated with tear of tissue: lacerated

## 2-Abrasions:

- ★ Cause: friction damage
- ★ Presentation: superficial bruising and loss of varying thickness of epidermis and dermis.
- ★ Risk: traumatic tattooing + infection due to presence of dirt and foreign body embedded in the tissue.

## 3- Crush injuries:

- ★ Cause: part of the body is being pushed between two objects by a high pressure
- ★ Presentation: skin may not be breached but there can be massive tissue destruction
- ★ Risk: compartment syndrome

## 4- Degloving injuries:

- ★ Cause: shearing force that cause parallel tissue planes moving against each

## 5- Gunshot wounds:

- ★ High velocity causes massive tissue destruction more than low
- ★ High velocity: military rifles /Low velocity: shotgun

## 6- Burns

Personal data

Chief complaint

History of presenting illness  
**(BURNS)**

When did it happen (time)?

Where is the burn? is there any other site?

How did it happen?

Where did it happen?

Open or closed area  
(Closed area more prone to have inhalation injury)

What is cause it ?

**Thermal :**

- Dry "flames"
- wet " scalds"

**Chemical**

- Acids " coagulation necrosis"
- Alkalis " liquefaction necrosis"
- HFI

**Electrical:**

- high " >1000 voltage "
- low " <1000 voltage "

What have been done for the burnt area?

(Ask the patient if he/she did anything to burnt area, such as using ointments or drugs)

Associated symptoms

Past medical and surgical history

Do you have any chronic diseases?

ask about liver or heart diseases, to asses treatment

Do you have previous surgical procedure ?

Do you have any bleeding disorder

Do you have allergy to any medication	(mainly to sulfa because Flamazine contains it) (Flamazine is topical antibiotics, that is used to treat and prevent infection of skin wounds.
Did you take tetanus vaccine ?	
Social history	
Do you smoke?	Smoking delays wound healing
To assess the burn size	
Adult	children
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Each upper limb =9%</li> <li>★ Each lower limb =18%</li> <li>★ Anterior and posterior trunk =18%for each</li> <li>★ Head and Neck =9%</li> <li>★ perineum and genitalia =1%</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Each upper limb =9%</li> <li>★ each lower limb =13%</li> <li>★ Anterior and posterior trunk =18%for each</li> <li>★ Head :18%</li> <li>★ perineum and genitalia =1%</li> </ul>

## Burn depth classification :

1- First degree :

erythema "redness" swelling quit painful

2- Second degree

Pain /Blister /White skin / Hair loss

3- Third degree :

white and leathery / coagulated blood vessels /painless / black skin

4-Fourth degree

lead to "compartment syndrome

## Complications:

- ★ infection
- ★ dehydration
- ★ inhalation
- ★ metabolic acidosis
- ★ compartment syndrome
- ★ arrhythmias

## Management

- ★ ABC "airway, breathing, circulation"
- ★ Fluid resuscitation "use ringer lactate" in parkland formula  
( 4 \* weight in kg \* burned body surface area)  
it will give you amount of fluid to be delivered in 24h
- ★ IV infusion if Adult has >15% or child >10%

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