

Burn Safety

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What is a burn?

- Tissue damage caused by heat, chemicals, electricity, sunlight, or nuclear radiation.
- Types:
 - 1st
 - 2nd
 - 3rd
- Can cause:
 - Extreme pain
 - Bacterial infection if wound is open
 - Blistering
 - Scarring



Statistics

- On average, there are 450,000 burn injuries throughout the United States each year that require medical treatment.
- 68 percent of all burn injuries occur at home, while another 10 percent occur at work.
- Of those admitted to a hospital for a burn injury, 44 percent list the cause as fire/flame, 33 percent scald, 9 percent contact, 4 percent electrical, 3 percent chemical and 7 percent “other.”



Degree: 1

-A first degree burn is a mild skin tissue burn that does not leave scarring.

-A first degree burn may look like red and puffy, pimple like bumps along the skin.

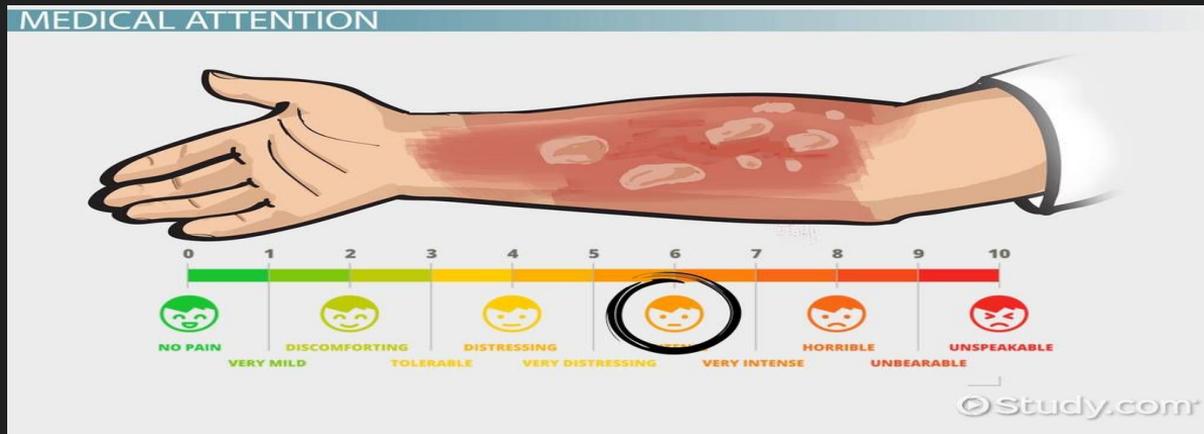
-A First degree burn may also have a burning sensation and evolve into peeling skin.



Degree: 2

-A second degree burn is when the the first layer and some of the second layer of skin are damaged.

-The skin may result in looking red, puffy, liquid like and bubble skin bumps WHICH SHOULD NOT BE POPPED! Popping the bubble will result in scarring of the tissue, pain/burning sensations, longer recovery time, and more infection prone.

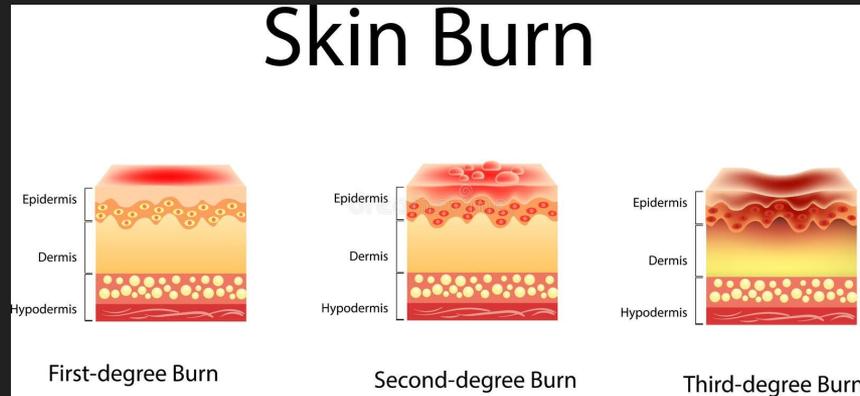


Degree: 3

-Third degree burns consist of damage to the outer skin layer and all inner tissue and can be life threatening.

-Third degree burns result in scarring of tissue and longer healing time periods based case by case.

-A third degree burn may look charcoal-crisp skin tone and red flesh like skin damage. It also may consist of blisters WHICH SHOULD NOT BE POPPED!



What to do if you get a burn:

1st Degree:

- Immerse the burn in cool tap water.
- Wrap loosely in a bandage.
- Apply petroleum.
- If there is lots of pain, apply numbing gel.

2st Degree:

- Do not break any blisters that form.
- Clean wound thoroughly.
- Apply bandage to prevent infection.

3st Degree:

- Call 911
- Do not soak area in water.
- Do not remove clothing stuck to the burn.
- Cover area with clean cloth, very little pressure.

Additional Tips:

- Patch test
- Sunscreen!!
- Be aware of your surroundings
- Do not leave fireplace or stove unattended
- Cover all open wounds



Thank you!
Questions?