

HEAT, COLD, ELECTRICAL, CHEMICAL INJURIES

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FNUSA

BURN INJURIES

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CAUSES

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THERMAL BURNS

- **Contact**
 - **Scald**
 - **Flame**
 - + possible inhalation trauma
 - + possible intoxication
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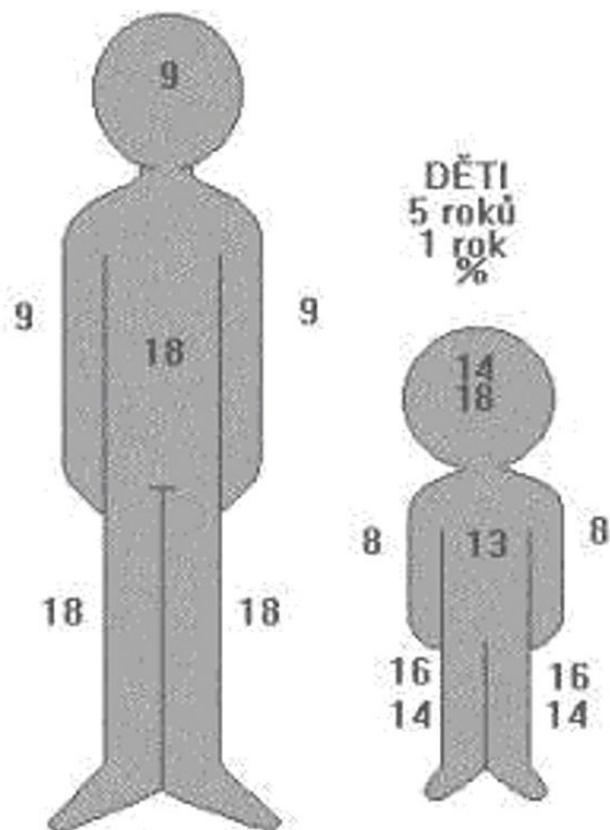
ELECTRICAL BURNS

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 - Electrical damage
 - Electrical arch, lightning
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CHEMICAL BURNS

- **Acids**
 - **Alkali**
 - **Other substances**
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DAMAGE EXTENT – RULE OF 9



DEPTH OF BURN INJURIES

- **First degree**
 - **Second degree**
 - **Ia**
 - **Ib**
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DEPTH OF BURN

- **Third degree**

- **Forth degree**

SEVERE BURN

- Kids up to 2 years - 5 % body surface area
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 - Kids third degree always
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 - Adults - 20 % body surface area
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 - + always
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SPECIALIZED BURN CLINICS

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FIRTS AID

- Remove the source of burn
- **Check** vital signs and secure vital functions
- Cooling of the wound
- Anti-shock precautions
- Transport



HEATSTROKE

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hot and wet environment

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FIRST AID

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- Lower the body temperature
- Cold fluids
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SUNSTROKE

- Direct effect of sunlight on head
- First to second degree burns



FIRST AID



HYPOTHERMIA

- Symptoms
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 - Moderate hypothermia
 - Severe hypothermia
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FROSTBITES

1. degree
 2. degree
 3. degree
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FIRTS AID

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CHEMICAL BURNS

- Cause not known
 - Acids
 - Alkali
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INGESTION

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ELECTRICAL BURNS

- Low voltage 1000 V
 - High voltage > 1000 V
 - Lightning
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

