

ADULT BURN REFERRAL GUIDELINES

LONDON & SOUTH EAST OF ENGLAND BURN NETWORK (LSEBN) – Version 1 (November 2010)

REFERRAL CRITERIA FOR SPECIALISED BURN SERVICE

- Consider if >3% Total Body Surface Area (TBSA) Partial Thickness (PT) burn
- All deep dermal and full thickness (FT) burns
- All burns associated with electrical shock
- All burns associated with chemical burn
- All burns associated with non accidental injury
- All burns to face, hands, perineum, feet
- All burns circumferential to limbs or trunk or neck
- All burns with inhalation injury
- All burns not healed within two weeks

Discuss with local burn service

- All burns with other injury
- All burns with significant co-morbidity or pregnancy
- All infected burns
- Any other case that causes concern

MEETS CRITERIA FOR REFERRAL TO SPECIALISED BURN SERVICE

CALL LOCAL BURN SERVICE

St Andrews Centre, Broomfield Hospital (Chelmsford)	01245 516037
Chelsea & Westminster Hospital (London)	0203 3152500
Queen Victoria Hospital (East Grinstead)	01342 414440
Stoke Mandeville Hospital (Aylesbury)	01296 315040
National Burn Bed Bureau	01384 215576

For cases that do not meet the criteria for referral:

Continue local care

Discharge when wound healed with advice to moisturise and protect from sun until skin loses pink colour

GENERAL INFORMATION

IV Access

All adults with Burns \geq 10% ensure secure IV access

Consider Central Access and an Arterial Line if Patient Unstable

IV Resuscitation Fluids

All adults with Burns \geq 15% TBSA should receive fluid according to the Parkland Formula:-
4 ml/Kg/% burn Hartmann's over 24 hrs from the time of injury giving $\frac{1}{2}$ in the 1st 8 hrs & $\frac{1}{2}$ in the 2nd 16 hrs.

Discuss with burn service all patients where fluid overload is a concern, e.g. elderly or cardiac patient

Catheterisation

All adults with burns \geq 20% TBSA or intubated, should have an appropriate size catheter.
Consider catheter if burn 15-19% TBSA
Consider for all perineal burns

Fluid Balance

All adults receiving IV Fluids should have fluid balance documented on the LSEBN Transfer Document
(located on the LSEBN Website)

Suspected Smoke Inhalation or Airway Compromise

Give oxygen and seek anaesthetic review

Antibiotics

If transferring to a burn service, do not give antibiotics unless the burn is infected.

Dressings

If transferring to a burn service, do not apply creams or ointments.

Apply a single layer of cling-film.

Fasting Requirements

If transferring patient to a burn service, discuss the need to keep "nil by mouth" (NBM)

Temperature Control

Ensure patient is kept warm at all times, particularly during transfer

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www.lsebn.nhs.uk