

BLS-2020- Burns – Scenario #1

Dispatch: 4 y/o male, burns to shoulder and left arm from boiling water.

Potential injury or illness (enroute):	Teaching points:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns/BSA • Pain • Other injuries • Abuse 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper BSI, scene safety, PD if needed. 2. Determine SICK/NOT SICK 3. Request ALS/additional resources if needed. 4. ALS Indicators 5. Airway issues? 6. BLS care for burns. 7. Obtain appropriate history. 8. Complete and thorough clinical documentation.

Subjective: 4 y/o male standing in the kitchen when mom spilled boiling water from the microwave onto child’s left shoulder and upper arm.

Information to be given by bystanders, if EMT specifically asks for it: No suspicion of abuse, clearly an accident. 1st and 2nd degree burns to top of left shoulder and left upper arm to the elbow area. Child is crying and in extreme pain. Partial circumferential burns on arm just above the elbow.

Objective:	
Onset: just prior to call. Provocation: None Quality: Burning Radiation: n/a Severity: 10/10 Time since onset: 15 minutes	Signs and symptoms: Pain, redness, blisters Allergies: None Medications: None Previous medical history: None Last food intake: Breakfast, this morning. Events leading up to the illness: Mom spilled hot water on child

Vitals:	1 st set	2 nd set
LOC	GCS 15	GCS 15
Skin	Warm, Pink, Moist	Warm, Pink, Moist
Blood Pressure	Not obtained	Not obtained
Heart Rate	128	112
Respiratory Rate	18	22
Pulse Oximetry	100%	100%
Lung Sounds	Clear	Clear
Pupils	Mid-equal and reactive	Mid-equal and reactive
Blood Sugar Level	n/a	n/a
Physical Exam	Redness, scattered blisters over left shoulder and left upper arm	No other injuries found

Sick or Not Sick: SICK

Assessment: 1st and 2nd degree burns to upper left arm, circumferential.

Does this call require ALS (yes or no)? Yes **Why?** Pediatric burn

Plan:

- Keep patient comfortable, monitor vitals, dry sterile dressing, ALS
- Transport (yes or no): YES
- Mode of transport: ALS – burn center

Evaluator's notes:

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BLS-2020- Burns – Scenario #2

Dispatch: 39 y/o male c/o bilateral forearm pain after a BBQ flashover from igniting with gasoline.

Potential injury or illness (enroute):	Teaching points:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burns/BSA • Other injuries • Pain 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper BSI, scene safety, PD if needed. 2. Determine SICK/NOT SICK 3. Request ALS/additional resources if needed. 4. ALS Indicators 5. Airway issues? 6. BLS care for burns 7. Obtain appropriate history. 8. Complete and thorough clinical documentation.

Subjective: 39 y/o male, 1st and 2nd degree burns to both forearms after lighting BBQ using gasoline. Estimated 9% BSA burned. Anterior aspect of both lower arms involved, between the wrist and elbow area.

Information to be given by bystanders, if EMT specifically asks for it: Pain is 5/10, no airway involvement, patient not very interested in going to the hospital.

Objective:	
Onset: 30 minutes ago Provocation: Lighting BBQ with gasoline Quality: Burning Radiation: none Severity: 5/10 Time since onset: 30 minutes	Signs and symptoms: Pain, 1 st and 2 nd degree burns to both forearms. Allergies: Morphine Medications: Atenolol Previous medical history: Hypertension Last food intake: 2 hours ago Events leading up to the illness: None

Vitals:	1 st set	2 nd set
LOC	GCS 15	GCS 15
Skin	Pink, Warm, Moist	Pink, Warm, Moist
Blood Pressure	140/80	138/80
Heart Rate	88	90
Respiratory Rate	18	16
Pulse Oximetry	98%	96%
Lung Sounds	Clear bilat	Clear bilat
Pupils	Mid-equal and reactive	Mid-equal and reactive
Blood Sugar Level	n/a	N/A
Temperature	99.2	N/A
Physical Exam	Redness and blistering over both forearms. No hand involvement or airway issues.	

BLS-2020- Burns – Scenario #3

Dispatch: 57 y/o male patient, rescued from house fire, unconscious, and burned.

Potential injury or illness (enroute):	Teaching points:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gastrointestinal • OB/Gyn • Appendicitis • Cholecystitis 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper BSI, scene safety, PD if needed. 2. Determine SICK/NOT SICK 3. Request ALS/additional resources if needed. 4. ALS Indicators 5. Airway issues? 6. BLS care for burns. 7. Obtain appropriate history. 8. Complete and thorough clinical documentation. 9. Inaccurate SpO2 readings with burn patients.

Subjective: 57 y/o male, rescued from house fire, found unconscious/unresponsive. Obvious burns to face, chest and arms.

Information to be given by bystanders, if EMT specifically asks for it: FF's pulled pt. from inside the burning house. Found on the living room floor unresponsive. Breathing is shallow. Unknown how fire started.

Objective:	
Onset: Time of fire, 20 minutes ago Provocation: Unknown Quality: n/a Radiation: n/a Severity: n/a Time since onset: Unknown	Signs and symptoms: Unconscious, upper body burns, airway burns Allergies: Unknown Medications: Unknown Previous medical history: Unknown Last food intake: Unknown Events leading up to the illness: Unknown

Vitals:	1 st set	2 nd set
LOC	GCS-7, E-1, V-2, M-4	GCS-7, E-1, V-2, M-4
Skin	Pale, hot, diaphoretic	Pale, hot, diaphoretic
Blood Pressure	180/90	180/90
Heart Rate	130	100
Respiratory Rate	8	8
Pulse Oximetry	100%	100%
Lung Sounds	Coarse rhonchi	Coarse rhonchi
Pupils	dilated and reactive	Dilated and reactive
Blood Sugar Level	120	n/a
Temperature	102.5	n/a
Physical Exam	2 nd & 3 rd degree burns to face, head,	

	neck, chest, arms and back. Unconscious unresponsive.	
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Sick or Not Sick: Not Sick

Assessment: Unconscious, 2nd & 3rd degree burns

Does this call require ALS (yes or no)? YES **Why?** Sick, unconscious, burns.

Plan:

- Exam, airway support, High flow O2, BVM, ALS
- **Transport (yes or no):** YES
- **Transport mode:** ALS – Burn center

Evaluator's notes: