

Leamington Mennonite Home  
Long Term Care

POLICY AND PROCEDURE

<b>CATEGORY:</b> Nursing	<b>SUBJECT:</b> First Aid for Minor Burns	<b>SECTION:</b> F
<b>DATE:</b> February 1995	<b>Administrator:</b> <u>J. M.!</u>	<b>POLICY:</b> 1
<b>REVISION DATES:</b> June 2013	<b>Director of Care:</b> <u>Cheryl Allick</u>	

**FIRST AID FOR MINOR BURNS**

**POLICY:**

To provide first aid for minor burns in order to alleviate pain, prevent further tissue damage and to cleanse the area of the burning agent.

**PROCEDURE:**

**First Degree:** Limited to the most superficial layer of the skin and appears as a redness

**Second Degree:** Results in blistering with some damage to the deeper layers of skin.

**Third Degree:** Is a full thickness burn of the skin (first aid followed by emergency treatment at the Hospital)

1. Explain the procedure.
2. Immediately immerse burned area in cold water. When immersion is impossible, cover the entire burn area lightly with white, lint-free cloth soaked in cool clean water.
3. Do not break blisters.
4. Remove anything of a constrictive nature, i.e. rings watches.
5. Cover the affected area with clean, preferably sterile dressings.
6. Seek medical attention immediately.
7. Notify the physician, re: degree of burn, area involved, condition of resident.
8. Chemical Burns
  - a. If the chemical is in powder form, brush away with a clean cloth before flushing. Follow instructions from the MSDS binder
  - b. Irrigate the area immediately with ice cold water.
  - c. Continue with clean water for a long period to dilute chemical at least 10 – 15 minutes.
9. Eyes – flush with large amount of cool water or use the eye wash station (located in each soiled utility room), rinsing at least 10 minutes. DO NOT LIFT THE LIDS. Seek medical attention.
10. Sunburns – use cold water soaks
  - a. sunburn lotion can be applied
  - b. move out of the sunlight
  - c. care for burn injury according to the degree of the burn.