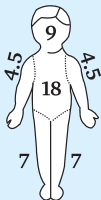


TBSA BY PERCENTAGE

RULE OF NINES

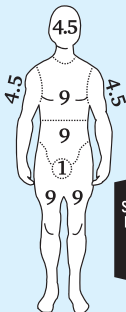
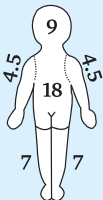


0-9
YEARS

FOR EACH
YEAR OVER ONE:

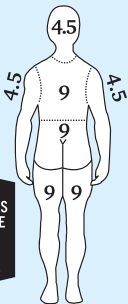
SUBTRACT 1%
FROM THE HEAD

ADD 0.5%
TO EACH LEG



AGE 10
&
OVER

ESTIMATE
SPOTTY AREAS
BY USING THE
SIZE OF THE
PATIENT'S
PALM AS 1%



FLUID RESUSCITATION

IN A PRE-HOSPITAL SETTING, SET FLUID TO:

- < 5 years.....125 mL/hr
- 6-13 years.....250 mL/hr
- ≥ 14 years..... 500 mL/hr

ONCE THE PATIENT IS IN THE ED, USE THE PARKLAND FORMULA TO CALCULATE FLUIDS:

- 2-4 mL Ringer's Lactate \times kg bodyweight \times percent burn.
- Give half over first eight hours and remainder over next 16 hours.
- Calculate fluids from time of accident.

Adult ≥ 14 ...2 mL

Child < 14 ...3 mL

Electrical...4 mL

For TBSA >20%, consider placing Foley catheter to accurately measure urine output.

TITRATE RINGER'S LACTATE BASED ON URINE OUTPUT:

- + Adult or young adolescent >30 kg.... 30-50 mL/hr
- + Children <30 kg..... 1 mL/kg/hr
- + High voltage electrical injury..... 75-100 mL/hr

Consult Burn Center if urine is black/brown/red or <1 mL/kg/hr.



**BURN AND
RECONSTRUCTIVE
CENTERS OF AMERICA**