

Guidelines for Initial Evaluation of the Adult Burn Patient with <20% TBSA



Percent closure of burn wounds at time of discharge is required on all discharge documentation. A Lund and Browder Diagram MUST be completed for ALL burn patients Assess Tetanus vaccination status on all patients and update as necessary. References:

- 1. Lin H, Faraklas I, Cochran A, Saffle J. Enoxaparin and antifactor XA levels in Acute Burn Patients. *J Burn Care Res*;2011;32:1-5.
- 2. Faucher L, Conlon K. Practice guidelines for deep venous thrombosis prophylaxis in burns. *J Burn Care Res* 2007; 28; 661-3,
- 3. Wibbenmeyer LA, Hoballa JJ, Amelon MJ, et al. The prevalence of venous thromboembolism of the lower extremity among thermally injured patient's determined by duplex sonography. *J Trauma* 2003; 55:1162-7.
- 4. Harrington DT, Mozingo DW, CanicioL etal. Thermally injured patients are at significant risk for thromboembolic complications. *J Trauma*. 2001;50:495-9.
- 5. Kim, J.J., Blevins, M.W., Brooks, D.J., et al. Successful control of methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus outbreak in a burn intensive care unit by addition of universal decolonization with intranasal mupirocin to basic infection prevention measures. *American Journal of Infection Control 2019*; 47:661-665
- 6. American Burn Association. (2018). Advanced burn life support course.
- 7. American College of Surgeons. (2018). Advanced trauma life support 10th edition.