



# Professor John Pearn

Paediatrician

Royal Children's Hospital

Brisbane

Former Surgeon General

Friday, June 9, 2017

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(Room 1)

16:30 - 17:25 WS #68: Update on Burns

17:35 - 18:30 WS #80: Update on Burns (Repeated)

# Update on Burns

John Pearn

Paediatrician to the Burns Centre

NZMA Rotorua GP CME Conference  
9 June 2017



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Burns & Trauma Research

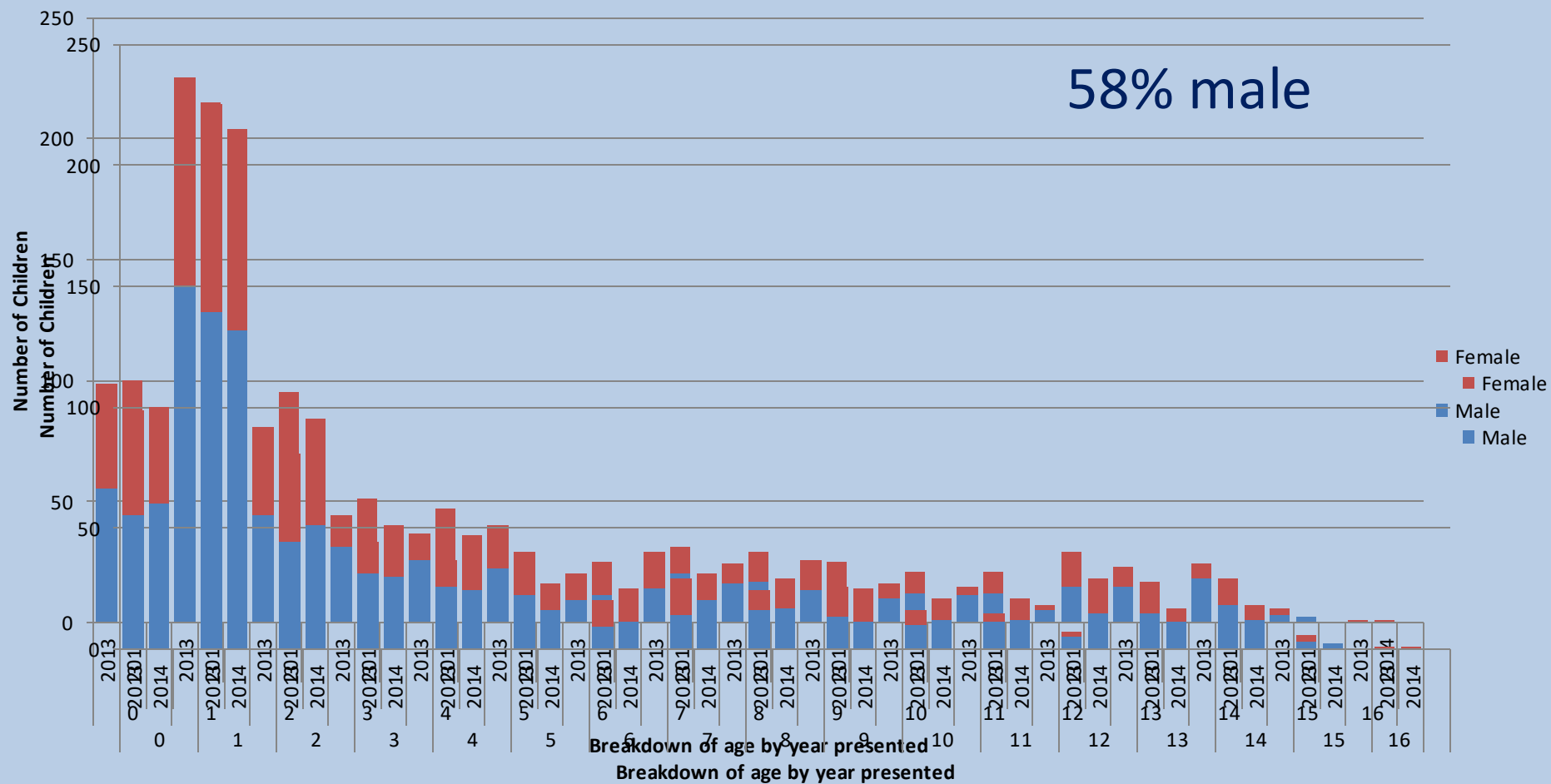


# The Spectrum of Thermal Injury





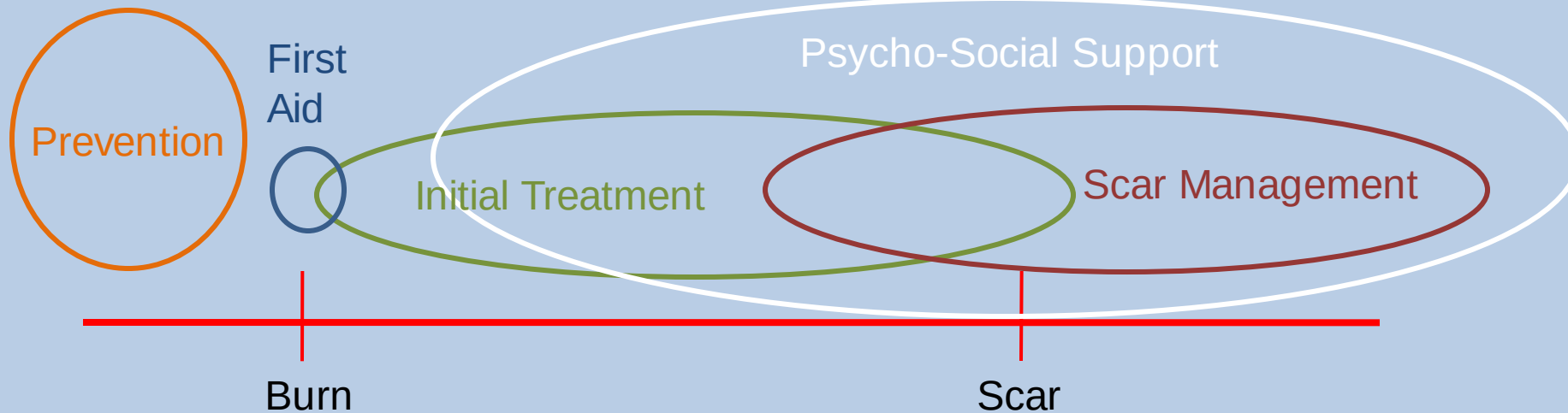
# Age of children attending







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# Centre for Burns & Research

## Principles of management

Staying Ahead of the Game  
Preventing or reducing Scarring  
Managing the whole family-social unit



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# Hypertrophic Scarring

Know Your Enemy





# Relationship between Re-epithelisation Time & Scarring



Burns 32 (2006) 992–999

**BURNS**

[www.elsevier.com/locate/burns](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/burns)

Evidence for the link between healing time and the development of hypertrophic scars (HTS) in paediatric burns due to scald

Tania C.S. Cubison<sup>a,\*</sup>, Sarah A. Pape<sup>b</sup>, Nicholas Parkhouse<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Plastic Surgery, Northern Regional Burn Centre, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 4LP, UK

<sup>b</sup> Northern Regional Burn Network, Northern Regional Burn Centre, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle Upon Tyne, NE1 4LP, UK

<sup>c</sup> Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, RH19 3DZ, UK

Accepted 13 February 2006

<10 days = 0%  
10–14 days = 2%,  
15–21 days = 20%,  
22–25 days = 28%,  
26–30 days = 75%  
>30 days = 94%

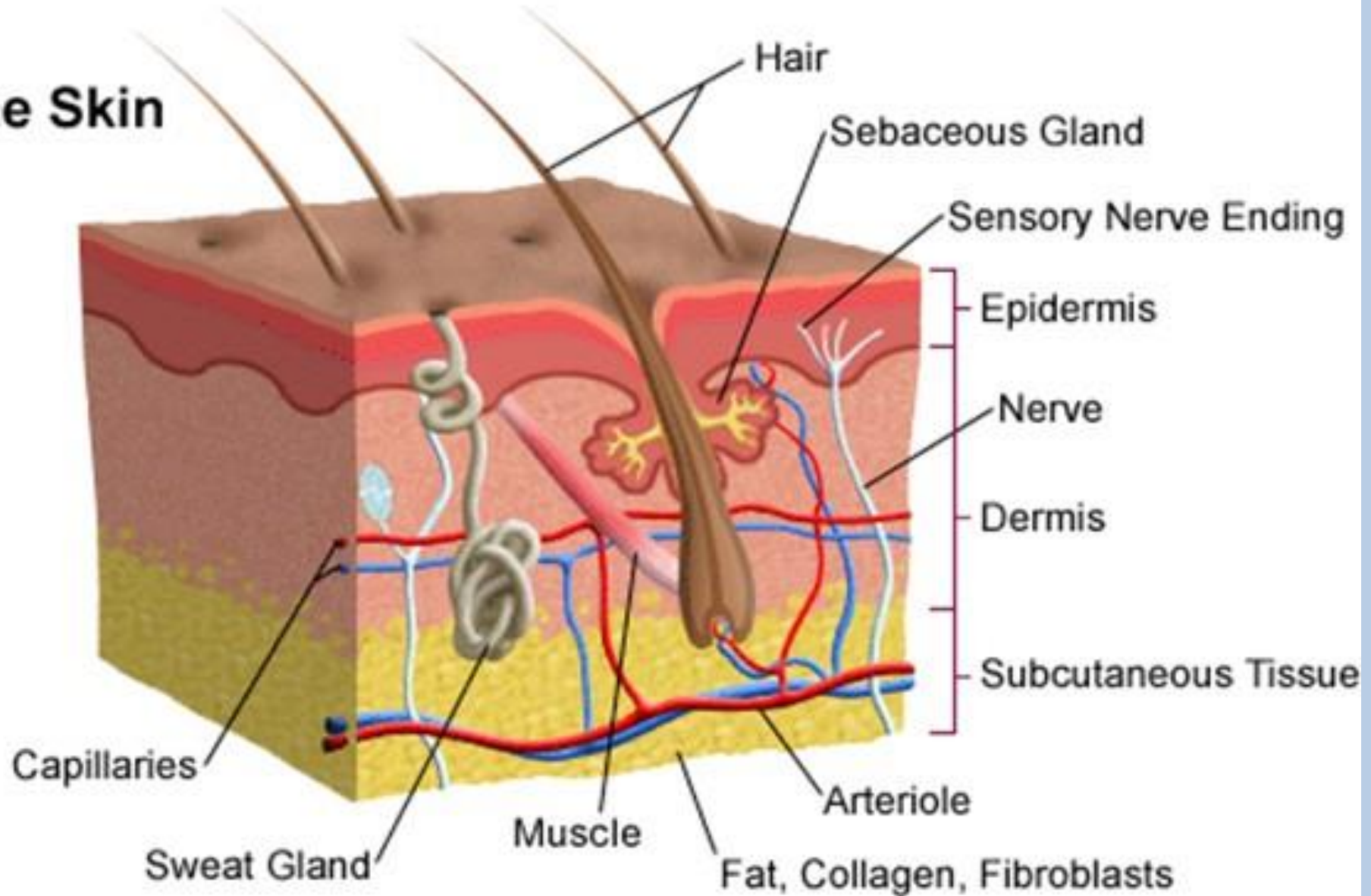






# Jackson Model

## The Skin





# Burn Classification



Superficial Burn  
(erythema only)

*Shakespeare PG: Standards &  
quality in burns treatment.  
Burns. 2001 Dec;27(8):791-2.*





# Burn Classification



Superficial Partial Thickness Burn  
(blisters, will re-epithelialise in  $<2/52$ )



*Shakespeare PG: Standards & quality in burns treatment.  
Burns. 2001 Dec;27(8):791-2.*





# Burn Classification







# Burn Classification



Full Thickness  
Burn

*Shakespeare PG:  
Burns.2001:27(8)  
:791-2.*



Intentional Immersion Injury  
with Doughnut Sign



# Skin Breakdown and Blisters from Senna-Containing Laxatives in Young Children

Henry A Spiller, Mark L Winter, Julie A Weber, Edward P Krenzelok, Deborah L Anderson, and Mark L Ryan



8yr old boy, unknown mechanism

*Ann Pharmacother* 2003;37:636-9.





# First Aid Recommendations

- Cold running water 2-15°C
- 20 minutes duration, with delay up to 3 hrs
- Alternative treatments (inc. ice) only relieve pain



Margit Kemp



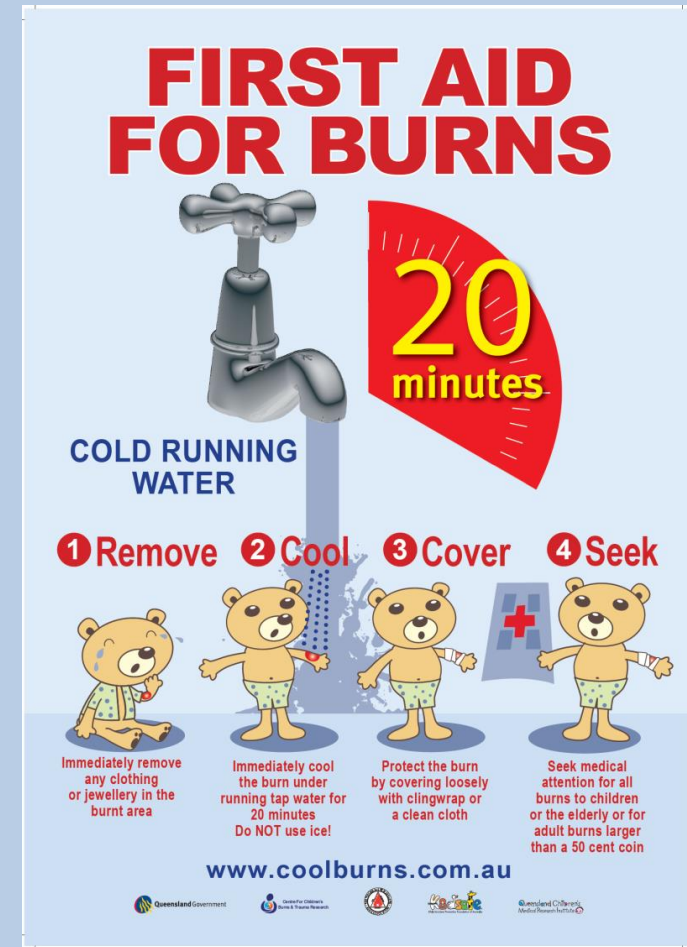
# First Aid Community Promotion



First Aid 2005:  
12% have at  
least 20min  
water

First Aid 2012: 51% have at  
least 20min water

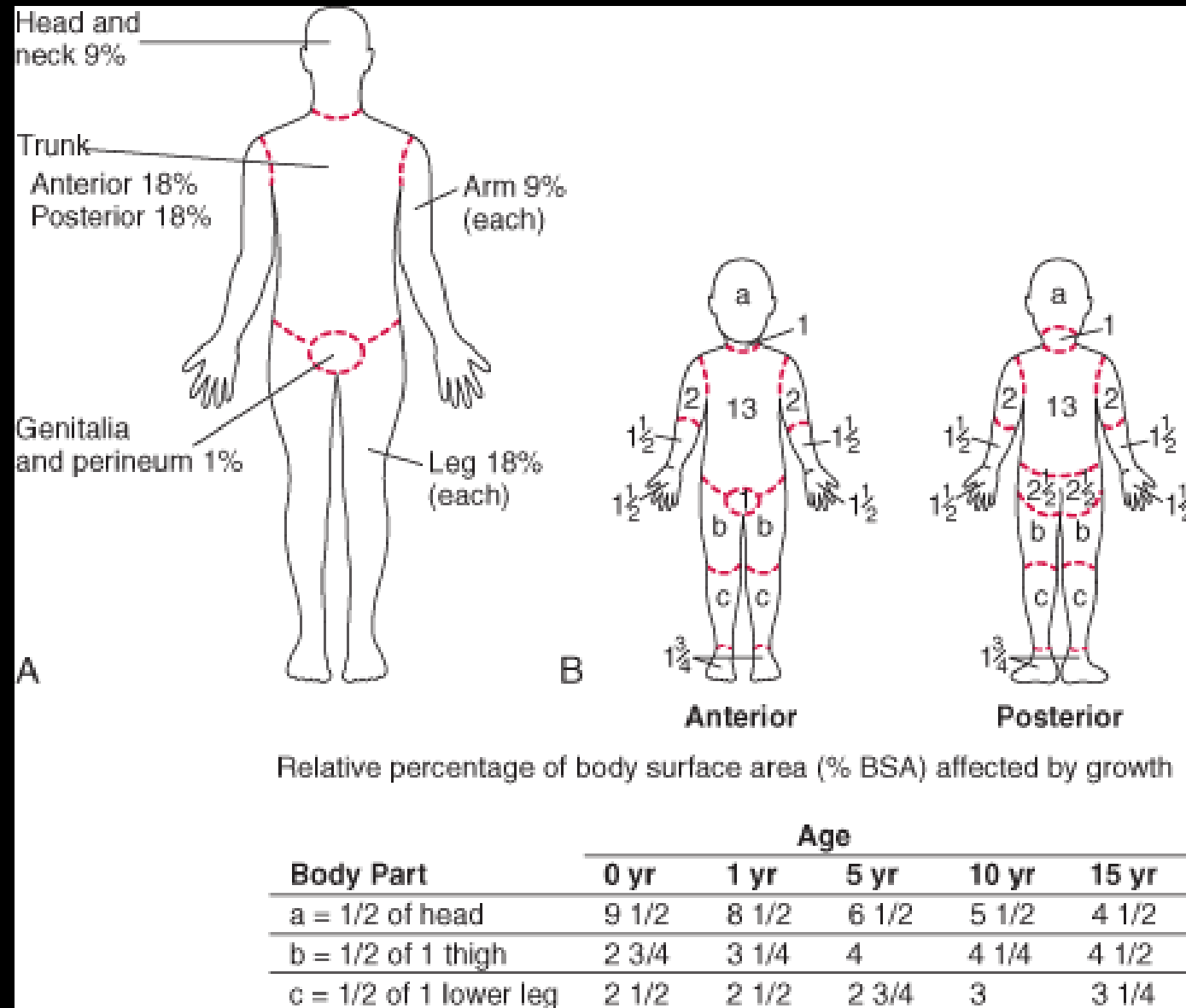
First Aid 2014: 68% have at  
least 20min water



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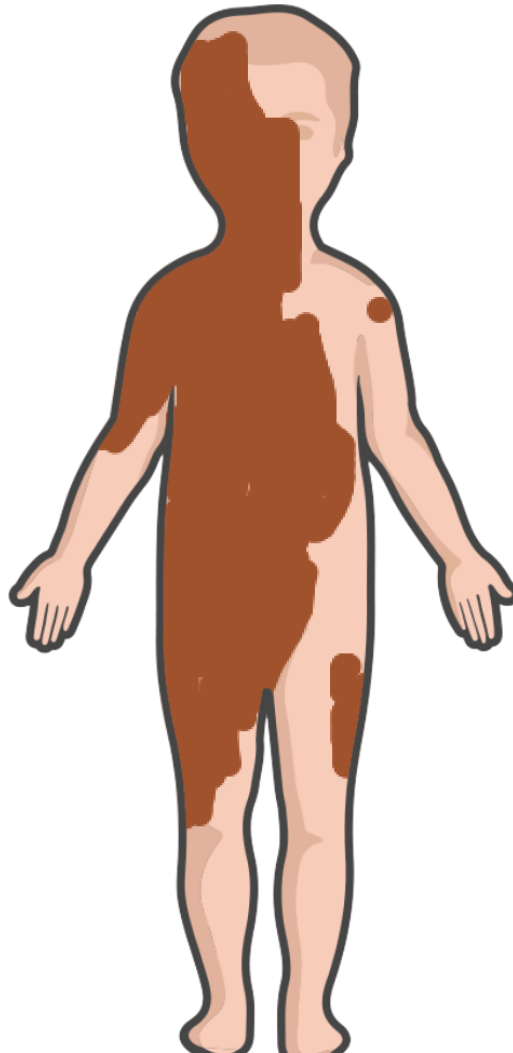
# Burn Wound Area Estimation





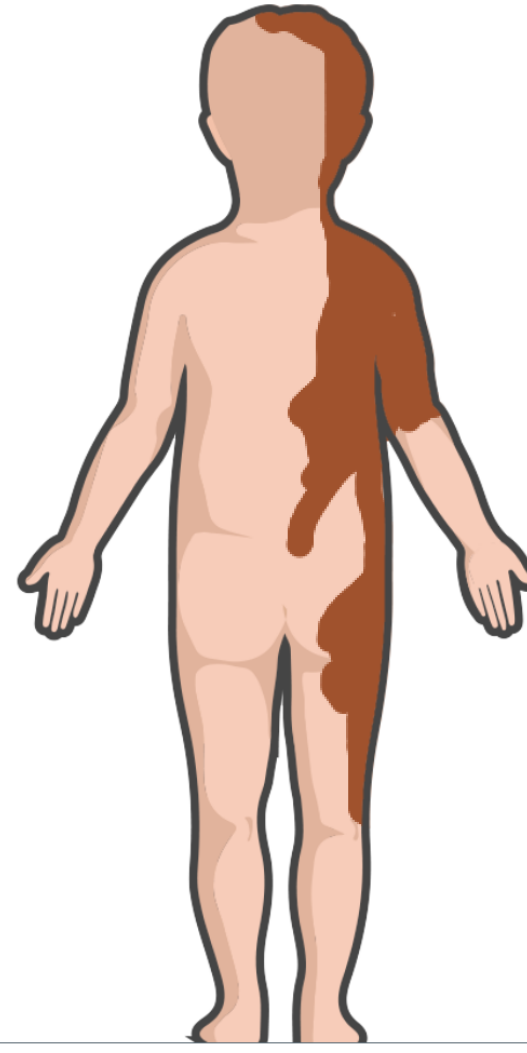
← Burns TBSA and Parkland Formula... ↻

|               |               |                |            |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1040 mls      | 1040 mls      | 2080 mls       | 26 %       |
| First 8 Hours | Next 16 Hours | 24 Hours Total | Percentage |



← Burns TBSA and Parkland Formula... ↻

|               |               |                |            |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1440 mls      | 1440 mls      | 2880 mls       | 36 %       |
| First 8 Hours | Next 16 Hours | 24 Hours Total | Percentage |





# Burns Dressings

- Mepitel with Acticoat
- Multiplex Ag (silver)
- Summary

Best –practice first aid

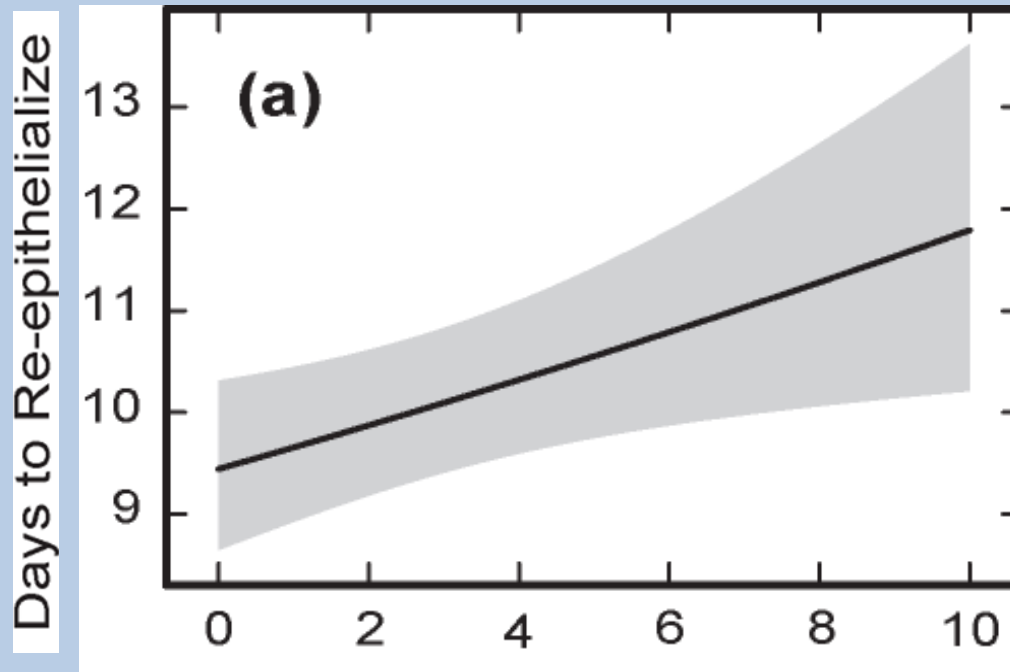
Consult Burns Centre

Photograph burn and transmit image

Many burns are best managed locally  
with shared care.



# The relationship between pain & burn re-epithelialisation



Burns

Volume 40, Issue 4, June 2014, Pages 751–758



## Predictors of re-epithelialization in pediatric burn

Nadia J. Brown<sup>a,\*</sup>, Roy M. Kimble<sup>a</sup>, Galina Gramotnev<sup>a</sup>, Sylvia Rodger<sup>b</sup>, Leila Cuttle<sup>a,c</sup>

Model corrected for depth  
by laser Doppler

Faces revised pain score  
taken at first dressing  
change

A one point increase in pain score = a  
delay in re-epithelialisation of 2.2%



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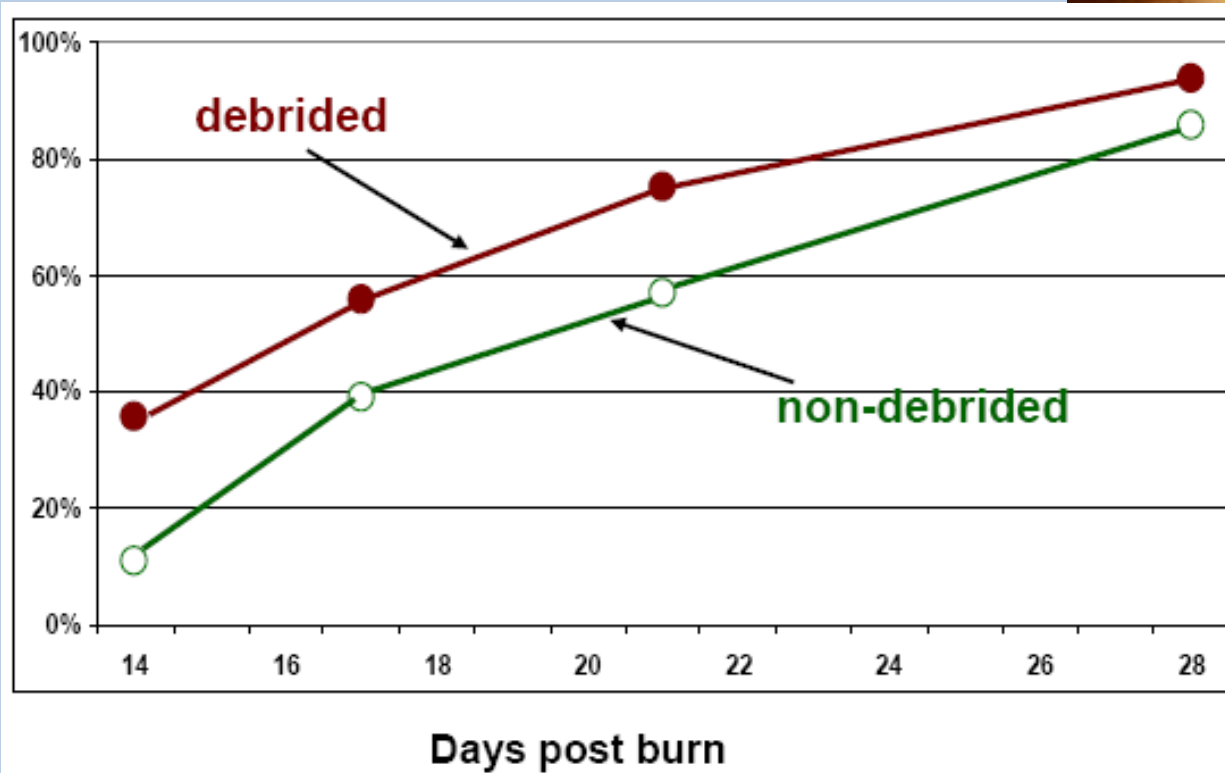






# Wound Debridement & Blisters

Re-epithelialisation  
enhanced after  
Debridement



Wang, Kimble et al:  
*Conservative surgical  
debridement as a burns  
treatment: Supporting  
evidence from a porcine  
burn model.*  
*Wound Repair Regen* 16(6):  
774-83, 2008



# Escharotomy



12yr Boy 50% TBSA  
Flame Burn



# Fluid Resuscitation, LCCH Brisbane

- Parkland Formula:  $\% \text{ TBSA} \times \text{Wt} \times 3-4$
- 50% in 1<sup>st</sup> 8hrs, 50% in next 16hrs (Hartmann's solution)
- Maintenance fluids over and above (Hartmann's & 5% Dextrose)
- Enteral feeds started at 6hrs & increased to full feeds by 24hrs
- Second 24hrs, Crystalloids if needed, Colloids (4% albumin, only if unstable)
- Remember analgesia





# Fluid Resuscitation, Large Burns >20% TBSA

- Parkland Formula:  $\% \text{ TBSA} \times \text{Wt} \times 4$
- 50% in 1<sup>st</sup> 8hrs, 50% in next 16hrs (Hartmann's solution in 1<sup>st</sup> 6hrs, then 1:1 Hartmann's / 4% Albumin)
- Maintenance fluids over & above (Hartmann's & 5% Dextrose)
- Enteral feeds started at 6hrs & increased to full feeds by 24hrs
- Second 24hrs, 4% Albumin

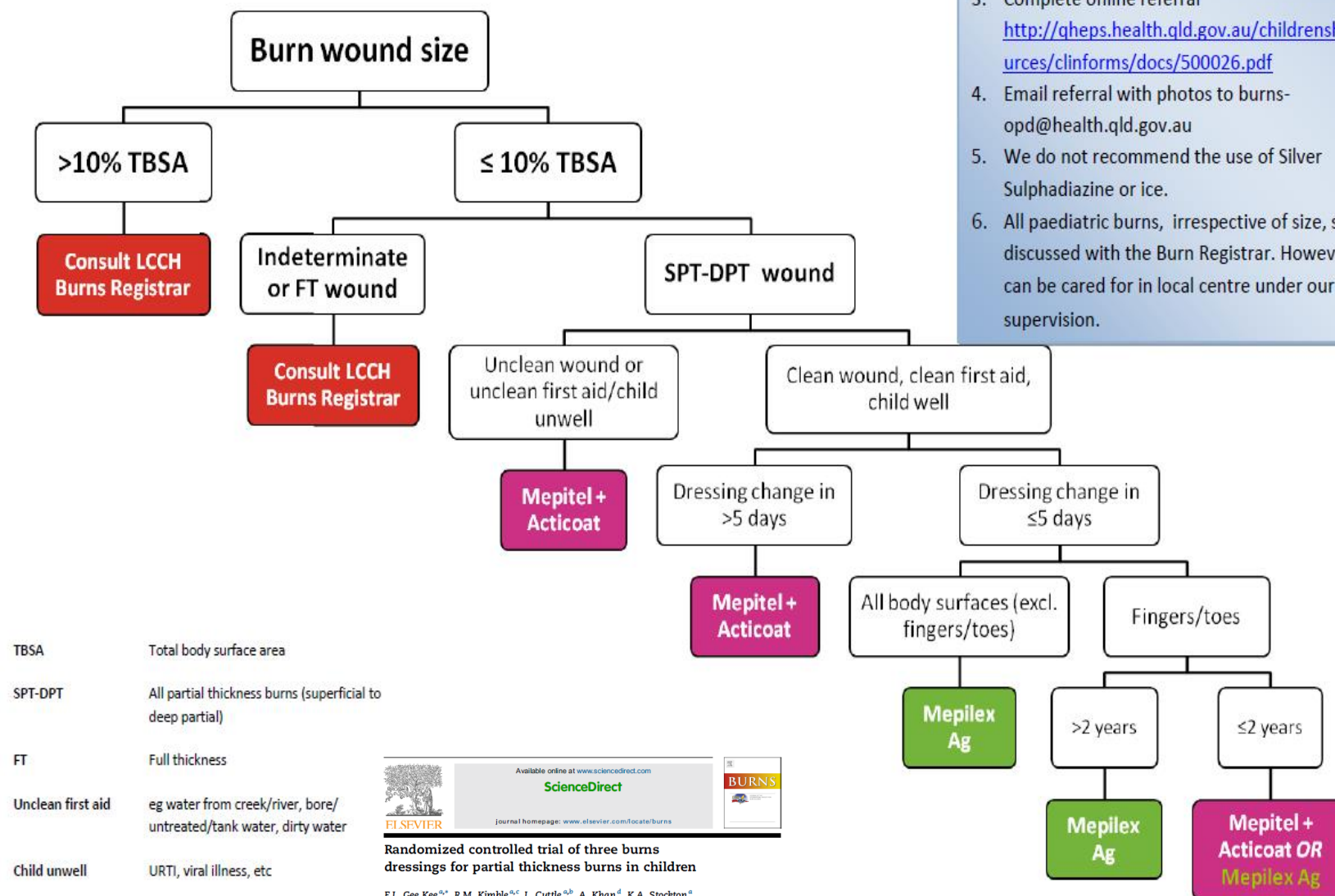




# The ideal burns dressing

- Antimicrobial Properties  
NB: Toxic Shock Syndrome
- Promotes Re-epithelialisation
- Requires Infrequent Dressing Changes
- Cost-effective





### For all paediatric burns

1. Ensure adequate first aid is provided, 20 mins cool running water up to 3hr post burn
2. Contact the LCCH Burns Registrar (07)30681111 *prior to dressing, or sending referral*
3. Complete online referral  
<http://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/childrenshealth/resources/clinforms/docs/500026.pdf>
4. Email referral with photos to burns-opd@health.qld.gov.au
5. We do not recommend the use of Silver Sulphadiazine or ice.
6. All paediatric burns, irrespective of size, should be discussed with the Burn Registrar. However many can be cared for in local centre under our supervision.

TBSA Total body surface area

SPT-DPT All partial thickness burns (superficial to deep partial)

FT Full thickness

Unclean first aid eg water from creek/river, bore/untreated/tank water, dirty water

Child unwell URTI, viral illness, etc



Randomized controlled trial of three burns dressings for partial thickness burns in children

E.L. Gee Kee<sup>a,\*</sup>, R.M. Kimble<sup>a,c</sup>, L. Cuttle<sup>a,b</sup>, A. Khan<sup>d</sup>, K.A. Stockton<sup>a</sup>





# Scar Management



Splinting to Prevent Contractures

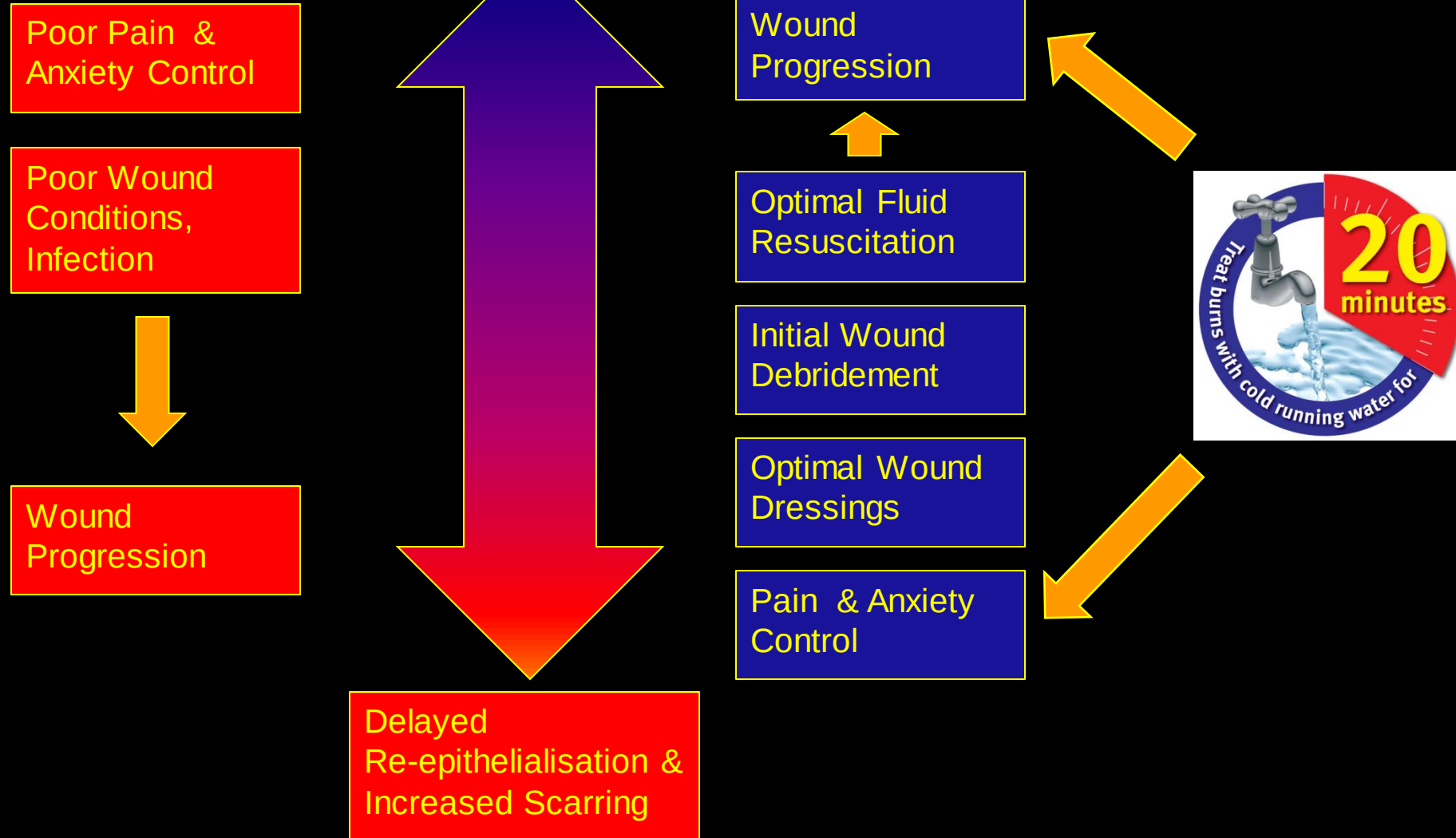


Pressure Garments

Silicone Contact Gel



## Factors in Burn Wound Healing







# Thank You



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