

BURNS DANGER 3

"THE HIDDEN MENACE"

TEACHER INFORMATION

Did you know?

- For young people between the ages of 11 – 18, the most common place burn injuries occur is at home.
- Hot fluids and hot water make up almost half of hospitalisations for burns among young people.
- 10% of burn patients require hospitalisation.
- Males aged 15 – 24 have the highest rate of burns and scalds caused by highly flammable liquids.
- Teenagers and young adults sustain more burns and scalds while working than any other age group.

The skin is the largest and heaviest organ of the body, with a surface area of 1 to 2 metres. It performs numerous functions including:

- Maintaining the body's temperature control
- Preventing fluid loss
- Protecting against infections
- Physical appearance (being the first thing we see of a person)
- Sensory function of touch

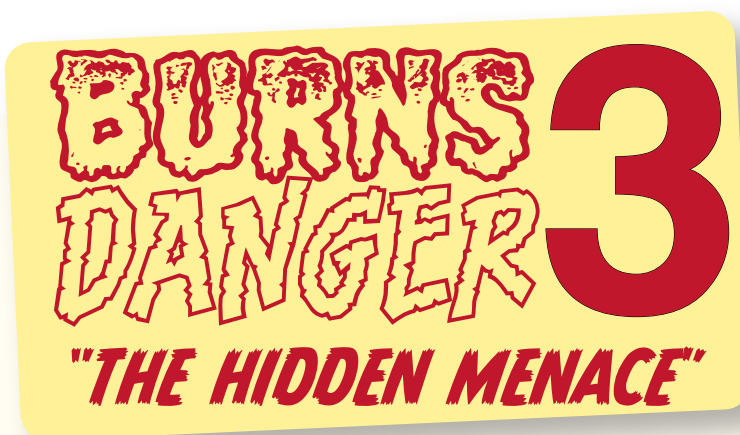
When a burn occurs all of these functions can be affected.

This kit is intended to help students and young people develop strategies and skills to reduce the risk of severe burn injuries.

Lesson Overview

Lesson 1:	Cooking with Abby	<i>Kitchen safety</i>
Lesson 2:	The Interview	<i>Dealing with the consequences of a burn injury</i>
Lesson 3:	Ghost Stories	<i>Outdoor fire safety</i>
Lesson 4:	HWPU	<i>Burns and scalds hazard identification</i>
Lesson 5:	2 Minutes	<i>First Aid</i>
Lesson 6:	The Roof is on Fire	<i>Create your Family Fire Escape Plan</i>





Objectives

Students will learn to

- identify and avoid common fire and burn hazards
- develop burn-safe behaviours; proper fire escape and emergency reporting procedures
- understand survival actions in case a burn occurs

Students learn about:

- Exploring risk
- Strategies to minimise harm
- Personal safety

Students learn to:

- Explore the concept of risk by investigating the following:
 - What is a reasonable degree of risk?
 - Why do people take risks?
- Explain how potential for harm can be increased as a result of interaction of factors, e.g. peers, alcohol use and road safety
- Recognise potentially unsafe situations and respond by demonstrating personal skills to counteract the influence of others as well as to influence others to modify their behaviour
- Demonstrate management of basic first aid situations including burns

Syllabus Major Outcome 4.7

A student identifies the consequences of risk behaviours and describes strategies to minimise harm.

Syllabus Contributing Outcome 4.6

A student will describe the nature of health and analyse how health issues may impact on young people.

Delivery

Pre-Quiz

First check what young people or students already know about burn danger as well as what they need to learn more about by having them take the quiz.

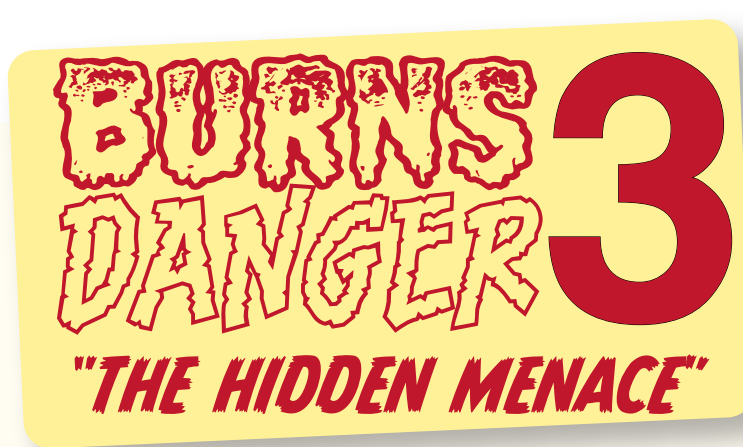
Option 1

Start at the beginning of the DVD and work your way through the scenarios one at a time.

Option 2

Choose the burn dangers and scenarios that are most relevant for your class.





How much do you know about burns?

1. Burns can be caused by:

- a) Hot liquids, fire or hot objects
- b) Chemicals or electricity
- c) Sunlight
- d) All of the above

2. The first step in treating a burn is to:

- a) Apply ice
- b) Apply 20 minutes of cool, running water
- c) Cover the wound with a dressing
- d) Apply toothpaste

3. Scald burns from hot water can be prevented by making sure hot water in the home is delivered at:

- a) 50°C
- b) 55°C
- c) 60°C
- d) 65°C

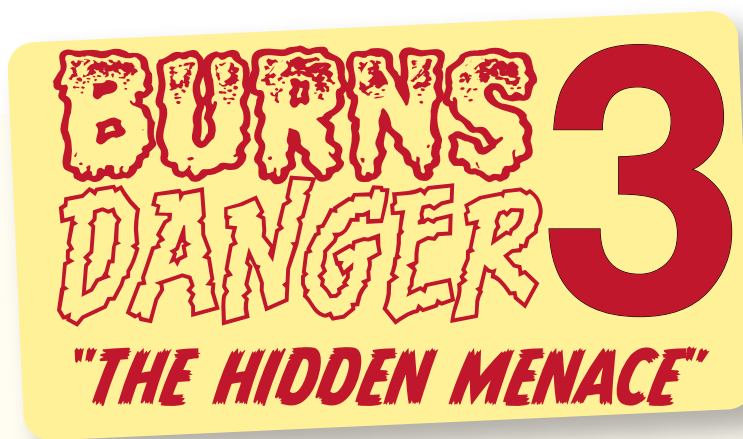
4. The best way to prevent burns caused by spilling instant (2 minute) noodles is to:

- a) Sit on the lounge with your feet on a stool whilst eating noodles
- b) Use a fork instead of chopsticks
- c) Sit at a table to eat noodles
- d) Place a napkin on your lap whilst eating noodles

5. What is the best method for putting out hot ashes from campfires:

- a) Cover with dry sand
- b) Throw wet sand over it
- c) Throw water over it
- d) Cover with a blanket





How much do you know about burns? (continued)

6. **The safest way to start a fire is with:**
 - a) Petrol
 - b) Fire-starters
 - c) Methylated Spirits
 - d) Any flammable liquid

7. **You should seek medical advice if your burn is the size of a**
 - a) 20 cent piece
 - b) 10 cent piece
 - c) 5 cent piece
 - d) fingernail

8. **How many times a year should you and your family practice your fire escape plan?**
 - a) Every 2 months
 - b) Every 6 months
 - c) Once a year
 - d) When you have the time

9. **The best way to treat a grease or oil fire is to:**
 - a) Pour water over it
 - b) Move it outside
 - c) Cover it and leave it to cool
 - d) Fan it to blow the fire out

10. **If your clothes are on fire what is the first thing you should do?**
 - a) Run to the nearest house for help
 - b) Try and pat the fire out with your hands
 - c) Find some water to pour over yourself
 - d) Stop, drop, cover face and roll

Score : ____ / 10

Answers: d, b, a, a, c, c, b, a, b, c, d