ACI Statewide Burn Injury Service

http://www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/networks/burn-injury

ACI Statewide Burn Injury Service





Statewide Burn Service

Three tertiary referral burn units

Adults

- Concord Repatriation General Hospital 10 beds + ICU
- Royal North Shore Hospital 9 beds + ICU

Paediatrics

• The Children's Hospital at Westmead 8 beds



Burn Unit activity

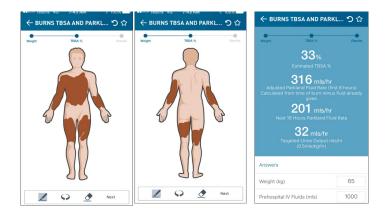
Annual Averages

- 3234 burn cases treated at the 3 units
- 922 acute admissions
- 3120 treated in Burn Ambulatory Care
- 10,228 OOS in Ambulatory Care
- 73 per year >20%TBSA



ACI Statewide Burn Injury Service

- Guidelines and Model of Care
- Burn education to clinicians
- Development of online Burn Hub Beyond Burns survivors + clinicians
- Data registry both NSW and Aus & NZ+ Quality Improvement Program
- Prevention and first aid programs
- Research collaboratives
- Partnerships
- Clinical Practice Review
- Disaster preparedness & Response
- Trauma App



Resources online

- Transfer Guidelines
- Allied Health
- Physio/Occ Therapy
- Speech Path
- Nutrition
- Play therapy
- Social Work
- Burn Management
- Minor Burn Management
- Escharotomy



Skin Laboratory





Clinical Practice Review Committee

Reviews:

- Submissions from clinicians across NSW Burn Units
- All deaths
- Clinical issues leading to adverse outcomes
- Clinical trends
- Transfers to the Service





Transfer Feedback Form

The ACI Statewide Burn Injury Service endeavours to continually improve the clinical care and service to our burn patients and to optimise patient health outcomes.

The patient transfer process has been identified as a focus for improvement activities. To this end, the NSW Statewide Burn Injury Service Clinical Practice Committee has developed a two-way feedback form in order to provide feedback to the referring hospital/facility following a patient transfer to one of our constituent burn units i.e. Royal North Shore Hospital, Concord Repatriation General Hospital and the Children's Hospital at Westmead.

The NSW Statewide Burn Injury Service Burn Transfer Guidelines 4th Edition; can be accessed at www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/resources/burn-injury

The Patient Emergency Assessment and Management Chart should be used when assessing, managing and transferring a patient to the burn units and can be found also at the above link as an appendix to the Transfer Guidelines and now available as a State Form NH700241.

The NSW Trauma App is now available for both android and iOS platforms.

This app includes interactive Burn assessment calculators for paediatrics and adults as well as Guidelines, checklists and useful links to burn specific resources.



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Each patient transfer will have a form, based on the transfer guidelines, returned to the referring hospital /facility in a timely manner.

Please discuss this feedback with all relevant staff from your facility.

<u>Please give us your feedback on this form</u> about the transfer process for this patient from your perspective. Could we improve the process? Could communication be improved? Could your hospital/ facility benefit from further education regarding the transfer process or other burns related issues? Fax no: 9463 2006 or email anne.darton@health.nsw.gov.au

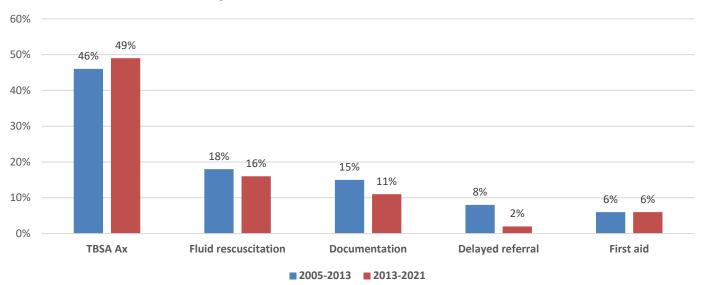
Email Consult is available at the three burn units and digital photos can be attached to the email. CHW: kidsburs@chw.edu.au RNSH: <u>NSLHD-BurnsConsult@health.nsw.qov.au</u> CRGH: <u>slhd-concordburnsunit@health.nsw.qov.au</u>

The NSW Statewide Burn Injury Service can arrange for staff education. We can be contacted at the Severe Burns Unit, Level 6 Clinical Services Building, Royal North Shore Hospital Reserve Rd St Leonards NSW 2065 Tei: 02 9463 2105 or email the Network Manager Anne Darton <u>anne.darton@health.nsw.gov.au</u>. Web address: <u>www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au</u> the website now has burn care presentations on the 'Education' and 'Resources' tabs

Date of Transfer:	Date form completed:					
Patient Name:	Referring hospital/ healthcare facility:					
	Referring I					
MRN:	Receiving	hospital:				
Assessment:	Referring Hospital	Burn Unit	Comments:			
Percentage TBSA						
 Other injuries 						
Referral Criteria met						
 Contacts made as per guidelines? 	Yes 🗌 No	N/A				
Mode of transfer appropriate?	Yes 🗌 No	N/A				
Stabilisation						
 First aid/ cooling the burn 	Yes No	N/A				
Prevention of hypothermia	Yes No N/A					
Respiratory care	Yes No N/A					
Circulatory care	Yes 🗌 No] N/A □				
Gastrointestinal care	Yes 🗌 No	- —				
Pain management	Yes 🗌 No					
Wound management	Yes 🗌 No					
 Tetanus prophylaxis 	Yes No	N/A				
Fluid resuscitation						
 Modified Parkland formula 	Yes No	N/A				
Appropriate solution used	Yes 🗌 No					
 Paediatric; maintenance fluids 	Yes 🗌 No] N/A 🗖				
Documentation						
 Burn Patient Emergency Assessment & Management Chart from T/F Guidelines used. 	Yes 🗌 No] N/A □				
Completed by:	Director :					
General Comments/ Recommendations/	Clinical Up	date:				

Signature:

Top issues with transfers



Top 5 issues as a % for those with issues

• Other issues included: temp control, circ care, analgesia, dressing choice, tetanus prophylaxis, resp care, escharotomy, transfer mode

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Recognising burn depths chart

Epidermal burn (erythema)

- damage to epidermis only; skin intact, no blisters present
- erythema; red
- brisk capillary refill
- heals spontaneously within 3–7 days with moisturiser or protective dressing.

Superficial dermal burn

- damage to upper layer of dermis
- pink; blisters present or absent
- brisk capillary refill (under blister)
- should heal within 7–10 days with minimal dressing requirements.

Mid dermal burn

- damage into mid dermis
- dark pink
- sluggish capillary refill
- should heal within 14 days
- deeper areas may need surgical intervention and referral.

Deep dermal burn

- burn extends into deeper layers of dermis, but not through entire dermis
- blotchy red/white
- sluggish to absent capillary refill
- generally needs surgical intervention
- refer to specialist unit.

Full thickness burn

- destruction of entire dermis; sometimes underlying tissue involved
- white, waxy, cherry red, brown, black
- no capillary refill
- surgical intervention and long-term scar management required
- refer to specialist unit.















Prevention

- Data drives activities
- School programs
- Media campaigns
- Prevention + first aid info on website
- Promotional stalls
- Dept of Fair Trading & ACCC
- Partnerships



Rehabilitation

 Links with Graythwaite Rehabilitation Centre and other rehab facilities

• 2 day Burn Rehabilitation Course run each year



Transfer Guidelines



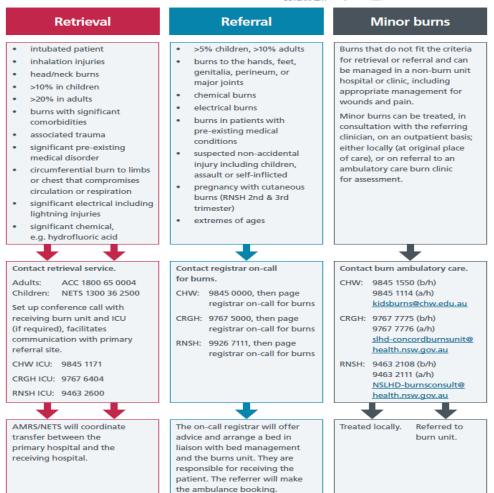


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Burn transfer flowchart





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Referral Criteria: Medical Retrieval

- Any intubated patient
- Inhalation injuries with cutaneous burns
- Head and neck burns
- Dermal or full thickness burns >10% in children
- Dermal or full thickness burns >20% in adults
- Burns with significant co-morbidities
- Associated trauma
- Circumferential burn to limb or chest that compromises circulation or respiration
- Electrical conduction injury with cutaneous burns
- Chemical injury with cutaneous burns



Criteria for Retrieval - Intubated





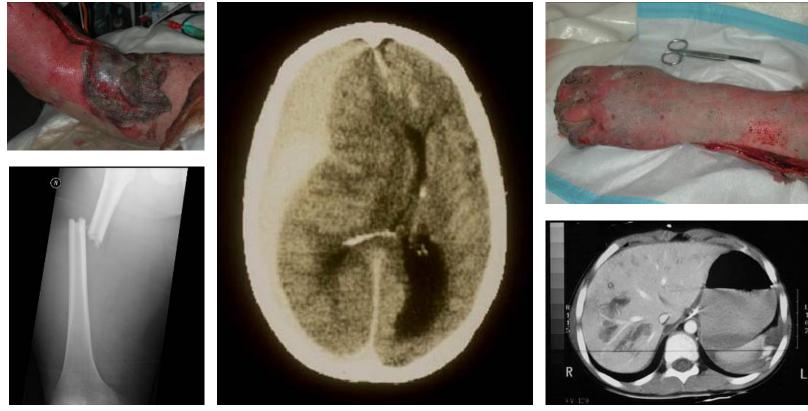
Criteria for Retrieval – Head, face, neck



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Criteria for Retrieval – Co-morbidities





Referral criteria: Transfer

- Dermal or full thickness burns in adults >10% TBSA
- Dermal or full thickness burns in children >5% TBSA
- Burns to the face, hands, feet, genitalia, perineum, and major joints
- Chemical burns
- Electrical burns including lightning injuries
- Burns with concomitant trauma
- Burns with associated inhalation injury
- Circumferential burns of the limbs or chest
- Burns with pre-existing medical conditions that could adversely affect care and outcome
- Suspected non-accidental injury including children, assault or self inflicted
- Pregnancy with cutaneous burns
- Burns at the extremes of age infants and frail elderly NSW Agency for Clinical Innovation



Referral criteria - specialised areas



Hands, feet, genitalia, perineum, joints



Process

Medical Retrieval

 AMRS /NETS set up conference call with receiving ICU & Burn Unit, facilitates communications with primary referral site & coordinate transfer

Transfer referral

Burns Registrar/fellow or Surgical Registrar (CHW) on call

(first registrar contacted is responsible to find a bed at the other burns unit if unavailable at theirs)



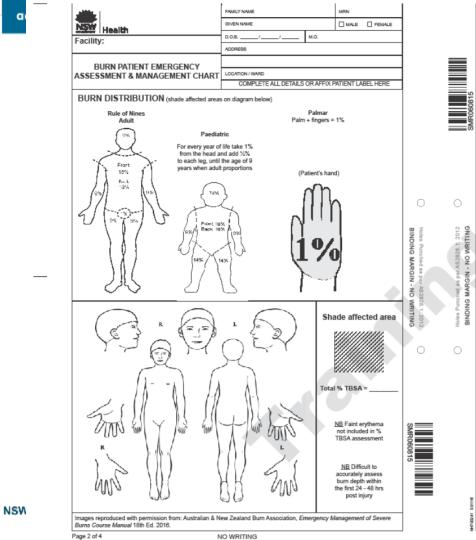
ا عائلات	FAMILY NAME		MRN		Facility:		FAMILY NAME		MRN	
NSW	GIVEN NAME		MALE FEMALE	1			GIVEN NAME		MALE	FEMALE
izii Health	D.O.B.	//N	.0.	1			D.O.8//	M.O.		
Facility:	ADDRESS						ADORESS			
BURN PATIENT EMERGENCY					BURN PATIENT EMERGE		LOCATION / WARD			
ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT CI			RAFFIX PATIENT LABEL HERE		ASSESSMENT & MANAGEME	NT CHART		TAILS OR AFFIX PATIENT LABEL HERE		
	HISTORY OF INJ						COMPLETE ALE DE I			
How did the burn happen? (see page1)	TIISTORT OF INS	- OKI		- - 5	Presentation Date: / /	Time:	:	Trauma Call: E	YES 🗆	NO
Who saw it / who else was there?				- 	Burn Date:	Burn Time:		Triage Category	y:	
What was done?					Weight (Kg):	Doctor:				
What was cone :	MEDICAL HIST			-		Doctor.				
	MEDICAL HIST	лкт		-	Burn Mechanism:					
Past Medical History										
						r				
Co-morbidities?					First Aid given: INO I YES Spec	cify				
Allergies?					Airway		Breathing – O2			
Allergies?					Intubation required? Yes No Size of tube mm		RR	Air En	itry	
Medications?				C S S B			O2 saturation			
If YES specify?				Holes Pun Holes Pun 28.1 2012	Cervical Spine		Burn circumferential	around chest / n	ieck?	
Last oral intake?				Dune Pune	Circulation -	1				
Social History				ON - NID 82SV Jod 8 MARGIN	HR BP /	2 x IV lines	Size and location			
				RGI III	Circumferential burns? Yes/No specify					
	SOCIAL ISSUE	-e	A	GIN - NO Por v251 bot v251			2 seconds			
Any features of concern? E.g. non-accidental in				- NON NON-	Capillary refil peripherally 1-2 sec	conds □ >	2 seconds			
If YES specify?	ijaryisen namrabase.			SNIGNIG Sund seloh WRITING	Disability		Environment			
				201 TING	Level of consciousness (AVPU): AVPU = A – Alert, V - Response to Vocal	stimuli.	Patient Temp Temp date/			
				0 N ± -	P - Responds to Painful stimuli, U -	Unresponsive	Remove clothing and			
Child Protection Service notified?	Yes Reference Num	nber			Pupils: (L) mm (R)	°mm	Keep unburnt areas			
Action taken				10 O		_	Warm IV fluids I N			
Signature:		Date: /	/ Time: :]			Warm blankets 🗆 N		I/A	
Print name:					Assess % Total Body Surface Area (TE TBSA body chart completed? No)		
	CONTACT NUME			-			(Print name)		(Design	nation)
Retrieval	Transfer and consult		Minor Burn Management	-	Fluid Resuscitation (see page 3 for spe					
	(Burns Registrar via H		Burn Ambulatory Clinics		Not required Large bore IVCs (2 for Bloods taken: EB(BSL Coags CC		00000	
Retrieval Criteria)					IDC Inserted? (if > 1			Yes 🗆 No	GIEEII	
	RNSH 02 9926 711 CRGH 02 9767 500		RNSH 02 9463 2108 CRGH 02 9767 7775	SM			children; >20% adult)			
NETS (paediatric retrieval)	CHW 02 9845 000		CHW 02 9845 1850	R	Co-existing injuries? Yes	ossible (e.g. bla	st / electrical injury)	No		
1300 362 500	· ·			081	Specify					
Digital Image Referral				0	Pain Management		Immunisation			
NB Digital images can be emailed to Burn U		t and contact have	been made		Morphine (alternative if allergic)		Immunisations up to	date? □ No □] Yes	
RNSH - NSLHD-BurnsConsult@health.nsw.					Adults Stat IV 2mg, repeat every 5mir	ns as required	Specify			
CRGH – CRGH.BurnsUnit@sswahs.nsw.gov CHW – kidsburns@chw.edu.au	.au				Max. 0.2mg/ Kg Children Stat IV 0.1mg/ Kg, repeat ever	y 15mins as req		rimary course gi	iven	
÷				- 810	Max. 0.3mg/ Kg		Last dose of boos			
RNSH: NSLHD, CCLHD, HNELHD, NNSWLHD & MNCLHD	CRGH: ISLHD, NBML SWSLHD, SLHD, WS		CHW: all children <16 yrs in NSW & ACT.		Minor burn Oral analgesia (e.g. paraceta	mol +/- codeine	Give Immunoglob			
	SNSWLHD, WNSWLF		, non anor.	4 002	oxycodone, etc.) may be adequate		Give booster if la	st booster > 5yrs	s ago	
age 4 of 4	NO WRITING			1 2	L	NO	WRITING			Page 1

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	FAMIL	' NAME			MRN					
	GIVEN NAME					G FEMALE				
DBDI Health	D.O.B.	D.O.B/ M.O.								
Facility:	ADORE	ESS								
BURN PATIENT EMERGENCY ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT CHART	LOCAT	ION / WARD								
ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT CHART		COMPLETE ALL DETA	AILS (OR AFFIX P	ATIENT LA	BEL HERE				
RESUSCITATION FLUIDS (if > 10% TBSA for children, >20% for adults)										
Weigl	ht	Kg					1			
Modified Parkland Formula = 3 mLs x weight (Kg) x % TBSA burn to be given as Hartmann's solution in 24 hrs following the injury (see Transfer Guidelines) 3 mLs x Kg x % TBSA = total fluids for 1st 24 hrs * NB This is a guide only - Thrate fluids to urine output*										
Total resuscitation fluids in 24 hrs		mLs		rt time sh time						
50% Replacement in 1st 8 hrs following injury		mLs					1			
Total Fluid given prior to admission		mLs								
Subtract Fluid already given = fluid to be given to complete	ete									
1st 8hrs		mLs	Star	rt time						
Hourly rate for replacement (within 1st 8 hrs)		mLs/hr		sh time						
Remaining 50% of Replacement in next 16 hrs		mLs								
Hourly rate for replacement (in subsequent 16 hrs)		mLs/hr		rt time sh time						
Maintenance fluids (for children < 30 Kg only)		mLs/hr								
MAINTENANCE F	LUID	S (Not applicable for	adult	s)						
Children require maintenance fluids (0.9% sodiu	m chlo	ride and 5% Glucose)	in ad	dition to re	suscitation	fluids	MAU			
4 mL/kg/hr			For fi	rst 10 kg w	eight		NRN			
2 mL/kg/hr				ext 10 kg w	<u> </u>		GEN			
1 mL/kg/hr			any a	additional k	g weight					
UR	INE C	UTPUT					11			
Children 1 mL/ Kg/hr 2 mL/ Kg/hr required for pigmented urine such as my		 Adults 0.5 mL/ F uria / haemoglobinuria 					HAE			
		CRITERIA	sarih	/ transfer to	Burn Unit)	BURN PATIENT EMERGENCY ASSESSMENT & MANAGEMENT CHART			
Refer to Transfer Guidelines ("Referral" meaning contact with not necessarily transfer to Burn Unit) Mid-dermal, deep dermai or full thickness burns in children >5% TBSA, in adults >10% TBSA. Any priority areas are involved, i.e. face/neck, hands, feet, perineum, genitalia and major joints. Caused by chemical or electricity, including lightning. Any using therefaila burn. Burns with concomitant trauma or pre-existing medical condition. Burns with associated inhalation injury. Suspected non-accidental injury. Suspected non-accidental injury.										
	DRES	SING					T &			
For transfer to specialist unit within 8 hrs apply oling film to burnt areas (Vaseline gauze/white paraffin for face). Do not wrap circumferentially. For delayed transfer > 8 hrs apply antimicrobial dressing such as silver dressing or Vaseline gauze, after discussion with burn										
unit										
For burns not requiring transfer to specialist unit For burns not requiring transfer to specialist unit Give pre-med analgesia 30mins prior to procedure (e.g. paracetamol +/- codeine / oxycodone, etc.) Clean wound with chlorhexidine 0.1%, saline or clean water Apply appropriate dressing such as silver dressing or Vaseline gauze (see Minor Burn Management) Kan a set on a set on a salgesia for home usage and pre-dressing										
NO WRITING Page 3 of 4										

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Digital photo Referral or Advice

Children's Hospital at Westmead

kidsburns@health.nsw.gov.au

- Royal North Shore Hospital BurnsRNS@health.nsw.gov.au
- **Concord Repatriation General Hospital** Slhd-concordburnsunit@health.nsw.gov.au

9463 2111

9845 1114

9767 7776



Trauma App











💵 Telstra Wi-Fi Call 奈 07:49 7 98% 🗔 4 HOME Q Search $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ PREHOSPITAL / ADULT RETRIEVAL 1 PAEDS BURNS (\bullet) CALCULATORS FACILITIES + **FAVOURITES** EDUCATION VIDEOS

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	Algorithms	>
	Calculators	>
	Checklist	>
	Contact Details	>
	• Facilities	>
	Guidelines	>
	New Zealand specific content	>
1011/ 4	Resources	>
ISW Age		



Yes

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Yes

Circumferential full thickness or deep dermal burn to the thorax and abdomen? Secure the airway Return to burn Oxygen by non-rebreather mask management Endotracheal intubation should be considplan ered early if airway is compromised. Signs of respiratory compromise: Restricted movement of the chest wall or abdomen Reduced air entry bilaterally Shallow respiratory effort Continue Tachypnoea monitoring Hypoxia for 24 hours NB In paediatrics non-circumferential burns to post-burn chest and abdomen may compromise respiratory function due to abdominal breathing pattern. Contact the Burn Registrar at a specialist burn unit Escharotomy may be necessary to relieve pressure if respiration is compromised (see Escharotomy guideline)

Consultation with the relevant burns unit should always be made before embarking on escharotomy

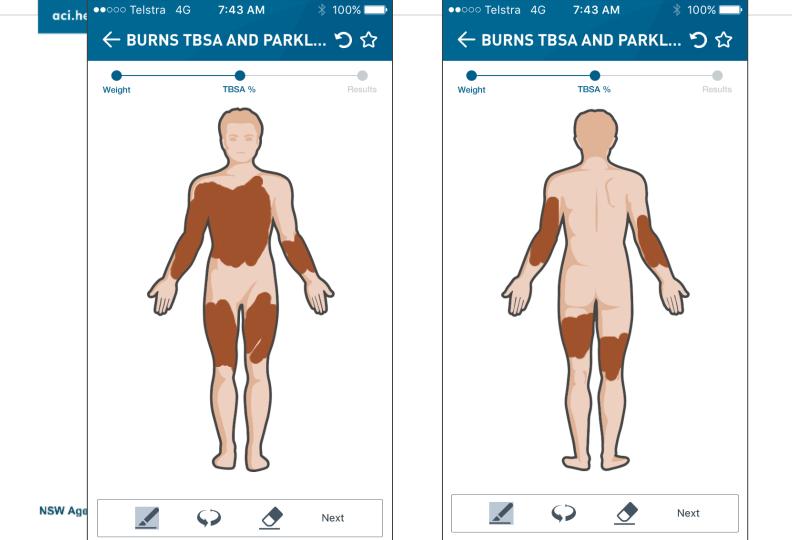
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Burns TBSA (Adult)	公
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Burns TBSA and Parkland Formula (Adult)	\sim
Burns TBSA and Parkland Formula (Paediatric)	\$
Paediatric Ins and Outs (Maintenance Fluid)	\sim

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\leftarrow Paediatric Ins and Outs (Ma \checkmark									
1600 Maintenance Fluid 24 hrs		65 enance Fluid mls/ (1ml / kg / hr)							
250 10 ml / kg Fluid Bolus	20	500 ml / kg / Fluid Bolus							
25 Urine Output mls / hr (1ml / kg / hr)		50 • Output mls / hr mg / kg / hr)							
600 Urine Output 24 hrs									
Weight (kg) 25									



he ●●○○○ Telstra 4G 7:42 AM ← BURNS TBSA AND PAR Weight TBSA % Weight	KL 'Ć 🏠 Results	Co	nfirm Weight n 16 years use the Burn Calculator.	(kg) e Paediatric	
Weight (kg)	65	W 65			
Prehospital IV Fluids (mls)	1000	Time since bui		confirm	
Time since burn	1hr	Next		>	
Next	>	1	2 ABC	3 Def	
		4 бні	5 JKL	6 ^{MNO}	
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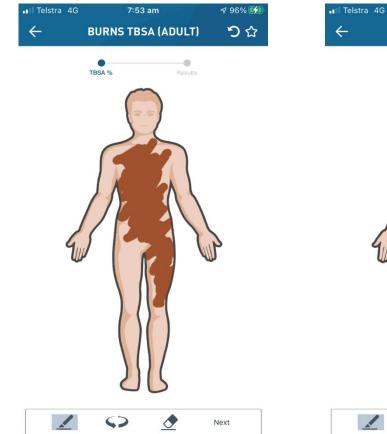
●●○○○ Telstra 4G 7:44 AM * 100% 🗔 \leftarrow BURNS TBSA AND PARKL... \mathfrak{O} Weight **TBSA %** Results 33% Estimated TBSA % 316 mls/hr 201 mls/hr Next 16 Hours Parkland Fluid Rate 32 mls/hr Answers 65 Weight (kg) 1000 Prehospital IV Fluids (mls)

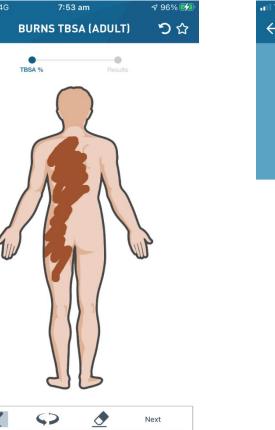


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Or just %TBSA – no fluid







health \leftarrow BURNS TBSA AND PARK	"L" つ ☆		- BURNS 1	³ 7:47 AM Γ BSA AND PAR	^{※ 100%}				
Age/Weight TBSA %	Results	esuits Age Confirm Weight (kg) and Age (years) Age If 16 years or over use the Adult Burn Calculator.							
Age (years)	2	Aç	Aç 2						
Weight (kg)	18	W	18 W						
Prehospital IV Fluids (mls)	500	Pr	Cancel Confirm						
Time since burn	1hr	Tin	ne since bur	e since burn 1h					
Next	>		1	2 ABC	3 Def				
			4 _{GHI}	5 JKL	<u>6</u> мно				
			7 PQRS	8 TUV	9 wxyz				
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	\leftarrow burns	TBSA AND PARK	iL り ☆	\leftarrow BURNS TBS	SA AND PARK	L う ☆		
	Weight	TBSA %	Results	Age/Weight	TBSA %	Results		
				Esti	8% mated TBSA % 0 mls/hr			
	4.5			Fluid resuscitation not required with < 10% estimated TBSA burns O mls/hr Next 16 Hours Parkland Fluid Rate				
				18 mls/hr Urine Output mls/l (1 mls/kg/hr)	hr Maintenan	ce Fluid mls/hr ls/kg/hr)		
				Answers				
		20		Age (years)		2		
NSW Agei		$\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{\mathbf{$	Next	Weight (kg)		18		





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http://www.aci.health.nsw.gov.au/networks/burn-injury



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