FIRST AID QUICK SHEET

Burns and Fractures

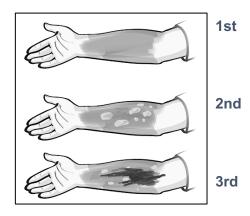


After **DR. ABC**, it's time to address any burns and broken bones (fractures) before transport. *

*However, if the casualty is not breathing or is bleeding uncontrollably, transport the patient immediately for advanced care and do not waste time splinting fractures or treating burns.

How to Treat Burns:

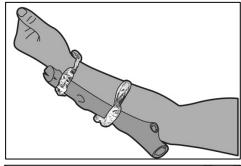
- 1. DO NOT apply water or ointments, aloe, or lotion.
- 2. If the burn is at all blistering or raw flesh is visible, cover the affected area with dry, clean cloth and go to the nearest hospital immediately.
- 3. Blistering or raw flesh is a "2nd degree" or "3rd degree" burn and is very dangerous if it is not treated by a professional.

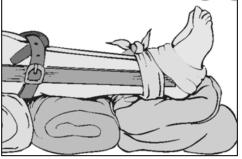


Note: Not all burns come from direct heat. Patients can be burned by chemicals or electricity. Make sure you are aware of the source of a burn before treating it to ensure your own personal safety.

How to Splint a Limb:

- 1. Move the limb as little as possible and do NOT push deformed bones back into place.
- 2. Place a piece of wood or cardboard longer than 6 inches in a position to support the injury.
- 3. Tie two cloth ties firmly above and below the injury but NOT at the site of the injury.
- 4. Cover any open (compound) fractures with clean, wet gauze or fabric to keep the bone moist.





This method for splinting works on both arms and legs but is a temporary treatment. Transport the patient to the nearest health facility for professional treatment after splinting a limb.

*Please be safe and practice first aid at your own risk. LFR International is not liable for injuries resulting from any first aid attempts.