

Burn Case Study SV

Mr. Travis is a 32-year-old male who presents to the ED after sustaining severe deep partial-thickness and full-thickness burns in a house fire. EMS placed an 18 g IV in his right and forearm in the field and placed him on 2 L oxygen via nasal cannula

The following diagram estimates his wounds. He weighs 187 lbs and is 5'11"

Areas burned are shaded in red. Using the Rule of Nines, estimate the Total Body Surface Area (TBSA) burned



Calculate the total fluid volume required for resuscitation in the first 24 hours using the Parkland Burn Formula

- How much should be given in the first 8 hours? _____ mL
- Start the fluids at what rate? _____ mL/hr
- What are the 2 top nursing priorities for Mr. Travis?

You note circumferential burns around the right upper arm and soot around the mouth with singed nose hairs, plus some facial swelling.

- What are your two main concerns for complications and why?

Vital Signs are: BP 80/42, HR 136, RR 24, T 97.9 F, Pain 10/10

- Physiologically, explain the alterations in Mr. Travis' vital signs.
- How will you know if fluid resuscitation is effective?

Mr. Travis is intubated for airway protection and taken to the OR for surgical debridement of his burns. He is then transferred to the Burn ICU.

- What are the priorities for daily care for Mr. Travis?