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**Anleitung zur Gesundheitspflege
Auf Kauffahrteischiffen**

11. Burns, Scalds

Chapter

Page II

Attach. B No.

<p>Possible Causes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Explosions * Fire * Hot steam * Hot water * Hot gases 	<p>B.2.6.6.</p>	
<p>Rescue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * First of all pay attention to one's own protection. Renewed flare-ups, explosions, leaking of further steam, danger of collapse. Ensure sufficient covering. * Extinguish burning articles of clothing: Smother with blankets, extinguish with water or with fire extinguishers. * Walking and standing is dangerous for the victim: due to the possible renewed bursting into flames of the clothing, further injury to the upper half of the body and face. Horizontal transport (stretcher) 		<p>25.01</p>
<p>First Aid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Immediately cool burned/scalded places by dousing over with water until the pain decreases. (about 10-20 min) Caution: Hypothermia * Remove burned clothing. Cut around with the tissue baked material (synthetic material) and leave it. * Remove rings, watches or jewellery: Materials which store heat lead to further injury * Administer oxygen: administer in case of possible injury to lungs caused through hot gases or conflagration gases. * Apply infusion * Ensure freedom from pain: Very large doses of painkiller are frequently required. * Administer sedatives * In the case of smoke poisoning, let patient inhale cortisone. * Cover wounds sterile. Leave burn blisters alone. * Shock position 	<p>C.1.5. B.2.1.3/ C.2.1 C.1.6.</p>	<p>23.02 11.01, 11.02, 11.03 5.06, 5.08 6.02 1.05 19.01, 19.11, 19.12</p>
<p>Further Treatment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * With patients in a state of clear consciousness apply 1% cooking salt solution (1 teaspoon /litre), Electrolyte solution, allow patient to drink milk or beer. (no tea/coffee) * With unconscious patients administer infusion quantities according to "new rule" and begin as quickly as possible with it * Ensure continued freedom from pain (Pay attention to respiratory standstill, resulting from the frequently large doses of morphine necessary) * In the case of shortness of breath, administer oxygen and cortisone spray * Be equipped for heart-lung resuscitation. * Provide constant supervision for the victim observe condition of pain, respiration, consciousness and circulation * Elimination of urine: Check quantity and colour * Open wound treatment in the case of extreme burns. Try to bring the room air temperature to 29°C and 50% humidity. 	<p>B.2.6.6. C.1.1.</p>	<p>3.07 11.01, 11.02, 11.03 5.08 23.02, 1.05 23.02 – 23.08, 25.02</p>
<p>Further Measures: Ensure continuous medical consultation As far as possible, telemetry of ECG, respiration, oxygenation, blood pressure as well as picture transmission of wounds Get underway to an emergency port or prepare rescue in the case of a wound surface greater than 20% 2nd degree burns</p>		