

## 2009 2<sup>nd</sup> Trimester July Study Guide: Burns

1. What is the outermost layer of skin?
2. What layer of the skin do you find sweat glands, and this layer also helps control body temperature?
3. Give 5 functions of the skin:
4. Name 4 types of Burns:
5. With Electrical Burns they can be very damaging because the burn heats the victim from the inside out?

True or False

6. With an Electrical Burn the full extent of injury may not be seen for a few days?

True or False

7. Chemical Burns must destroy the tissue contracted before it can chemically burn any deeper?

True or False

8. Describe 4 things about Radiation Burns.

9. List 4 types of Radiation.

10. List 3 factors affecting exposure to Radiation.

11. List the 3 depths of Burns.

12. Superficial Burns (1<sup>st</sup> Degree) involve only the Dermis?

True or False

13. Superficial Burns (1<sup>st</sup> Degree) normally cause by sun or minor flames?

True or False

14. Partial Thickness (2<sup>nd</sup> Degree) penetrate slightly further than the epidermis?

True or False

15. Describe Full Thickness Burns (3<sup>rd</sup> Degree).

16. List typical Systemic Complications from Burns.

17. With hypothermia in burn patients the burns may disrupt the body's ability to regulate core temperature?

True or False

18. Aggressive fluid resuscitation can effectively counteract hypovolemia in a burn patient?

True or False

19. Describe Electrolyte Imbalances with Burns.

20. Infection is the leading cause of death in Burn patients?

True or False

21. Use of BSI, sterile dressing, and clean equipment is not important to avoid gross contamination of the wound?

True or False

22. With Burn patients the release of potassium into the blood stream may cause sudden cardiac arrest?

True or False