

Author and Co-authors:	Ernest J. Grant, PhD, RN, FAAN; Lori Chrisco, MSN University of North Carolina Health Care, North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center, Chapel Hill, NC
Objective:	Upon completion of the lecture, attendees should be better prepared to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Discuss variety of pediatric burns admitted to a regional burn care facility over a ten year period▪ Fire and life Safety Educators will be able to design and implement new prevention focused programs that specifically target this population based upon the burn etiologies reported
Abstract:	<p>Introduction: The North Carolina Jaycee Burn Center opened its doors on February 19, 1981. During the first year of its existence, the facility treated approximately 150 adult and pediatric injuries. Since that time, our admissions have grown to an average of 1,700 admissions per year. These admissions are inclusive of pediatric, adult and other wound and special skin care needs patients. There has never been a comprehensive review of our admissions and their outcomes. The purpose of this survey was to examine ten years' worth of pediatric admission data and etiology.</p> <p>Methods: A retrospective database query of all pediatric admissions from the year 2008-2017 was conducted. Queried items included basic demographic data, county of residence and percent TBSA or other non-burn related admission diagnosis. Additional items included burn etiology, surgical procedures, LOS and social concerns if warranted.</p> <p>Results: Pediatric admissions totaled 3,877 inpatients between 2008 and 2017. Scalds (56%), contact (22%) and fire (18%) were the primary etiologies noted during this period. Most injuries occurred at home and during the summer months. Because of the large number of pediatric admissions and the age range the researchers thought it best to further sub-divide the age categories to garner a greater comprehension of the injuries, socioeconomic status and geographic location. The results of these sub-categories will be discussed. Additionally, a fair number of admissions were referrals from three surrounding states. The sub-category etiological breakdown will be discussed and examined.</p> <p>Conclusions: It is hoped that this review will assist professional fire and life safety educators as they develop new prevention focused educational programs that may be inclusive of geo-mapping.</p>

Disclosure:

Ernest Grant – No Relevant Financial Relationships to Disclose
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