First aid for a major burn

The first step in treating a major burn is to call 911 or seek emergency medical care. Steps to take until emergency arrives include:

1. Make sure you and the person who's burned are safe and out of harm's way. Move them away from the source of the burn. If it's an electrical burn, turn off the power source before touching them.
2. Check to see if they're breathing. If needed, start rescue breathing if you've been trained.
3. Remove restrictive items from their body, such as belts and jewelry in or near the burned areas. Burned areas typically swell quickly.
4. Cover the burned area. Use a clean cloth or bandage that's moistened with cool, clean water.
5. Separate fingers and toes. If hands and feet are burned, separate the fingers and toes with dry and sterile, non-adhesive bandages.
6. Remove clothing from burned areas, but don't try to remove clothing that's stuck to the skin.
7. Avoid immersing the person or burned body parts in water. Hypothermia (severe loss of body heat) can occur if you immerse large, severe burns in water.
8. Raise the burned area. If possible, elevate the burned area above their heart.
9. Watch for shock. Signs and symptoms of shock include shallow breathing, pale complexion, and fainting.

Write A for True information, B for False or C for No information

1. In case of electrical burns, you have to move the victim away from the power source before touching him/her.
2. Only healthcare workers can perform rescue breathing.
3. Clean and dry bandages are used to cover the burned area.
4. Immersing the large severe burns in water can result in hypothermia.
5. Shock appears in all victims of major burns.

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