

Chemical Injury management

Telephone support and advice is available at all times
Please see website www.lsebn.nhs.uk for burn protocols and guidelines

SAFETY

- Call for help
- Assess area and check it is safe to approach
- (Remember chemicals can be clear).
- If it is thought that a chemical has been used ensure you are wearing Personal Protective Equipment – Gloves as a minimum.

FIRST AID

- Provide First Aid
- Continuous running water or other safe effective solution (ie saline solution) to dilute the chemical
- Note: Irrigation fluid can also be caustic, minimise run off on to unburned skin

MANAGEMENT CONT.

- If available apply amphoteric chelating agent such as Diphoterine. If not you will need to continue irrigation.
- Ambulance fast response teams carry product if needed.
- Call 999 to request Diphoterine to be brought to patient or find the nearest available place
- See map on LSEBN Website- <https://www.lsebn.nhs.uk/> .

REFER

- Once Diphoterine has been applied there is no need for further irrigation however soaked gauze with Diphoterine can be placed over effected area to continue to treat, and cover.
- Transfer to local trauma centre as per trauma pathway and refer to your local Burn Service for further advice and support via normal tele-referral system.

CONTACT DETAILS

St Andrews Centre (Chelmsford)
Adults **0300 44 30475**
Children **0300 44 30405**

Chelsea & Westminster Hospital (London)
Adults **020 3315 2500**
Children **020 3315 3706**

The Royal London Hospital (London)
Adults and Children **020 3594 5693**

Queen Victoria Hospital (East Grinstead)
Adults **01342 414440**
Children **01342 414469**

Stoke Mandeville Hospital (Aylesbury)
Adults and Children **01296 315040**

John Radcliffe Hospital Oxford
Adult and Children **01865 234760**

Injuries that fall within the LSEBN Burn Referral Criteria should be discussed with the local Burn Service

