

Rule of Nines

The "Rule of Nines" is a method used in medical practice to estimate the total body surface area (TBSA) affected by burns. It divides the body into different regions, each representing a specific percentage of the TBSA.

The rule is as follows:

- Head and neck: 9%
- Each upper limb: 9%
- Front of the torso: 18%
- Back of the torso: 18%
- Each lower limb: 18%
- Genital area: 1%

Using the Rule of Nines, you can estimate the percentage of TBSA affected by burns based on the areas involved. For example, if a burn covers both lower limbs and the front of the torso, it would be estimated to affect 54% of the TBSA (18% for each lower limb + 18% for the front of the torso).

Conclusions based on the affected areas and percentage can vary depending on the severity and depth of the burns.

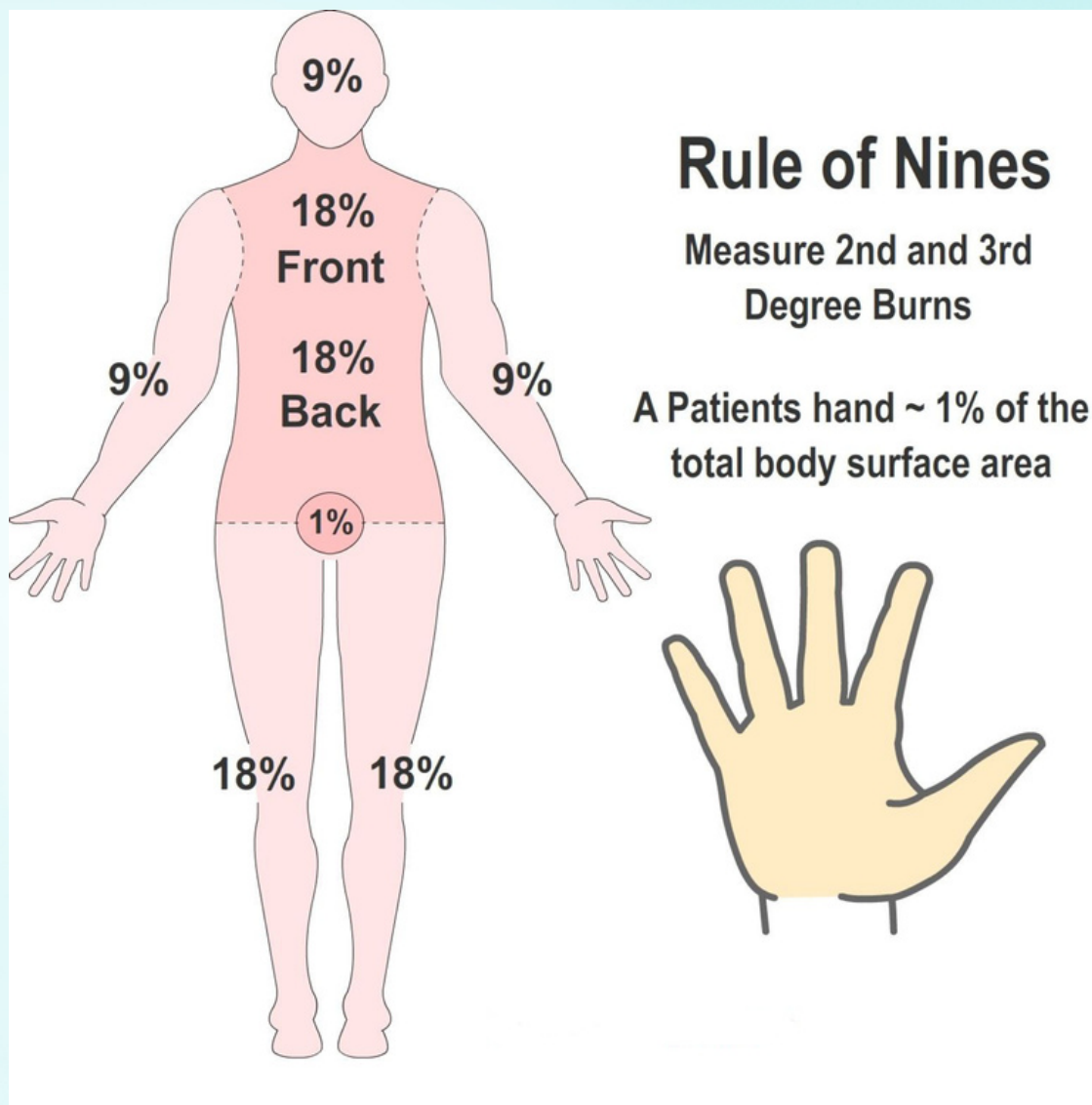
However, some general observations can be made:

1. Small Burns: If the burn affects less than 10% of the TBSA, it is considered a small burn and is generally manageable with basic first aid and local wound care.
2. Moderate Burns: Burns that affect between 10% and 20% of the TBSA may require medical attention and specialized burn care, including fluid resuscitation and wound management.
3. Severe Burns: Burns that affect more than 20% of the TBSA are considered severe and are associated with a higher risk of complications. They often require specialized burn centers and intensive care management, including fluid resuscitation, infection prevention, and nutritional support.

It's important to note that these conclusions are general guidelines, and the management of burns depends on various factors such as burn depth, location, associated injuries, and the overall health of the individual.



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www.firstaidforfree.com/how-to-assess-a-burn-or-scald/

