Note 2: Burn assessment

Depth assessment

The following table provides guidance in assessing the depth of burn injury.

TABLE: CLASSIFICATION OF BURNS BASED ON DEPTH

ANZBA 2004 CLASSIFICATION	Epidermal
FORMER CLASSIFICATION	Superficial epidermal
EXAMPLE	UV light, very short flash
APPEARANCE	Dry and red, blanches with pressure, no blisters
SENSATION	May be painful
HEALING TIME	Within seven days
SCARRING	No scarring



ANZBA 2004 CLASSIFICATION	Superficial dermal
FORMER CLASSIFICATION	Superficial partial thickness
EXAMPLE	Scald (spill or splash), short flash
APPEARANCE	Pale pink with fine blistering, blanches with pressure
SENSATION	Usually extremely painful
HEALING TIME	Within 14 days
SCARRING	Can have colour match defect
	Low risk of hypertrophic scarring



ANZBA 2004 CLASSIFICATION	Mid dermal
FORMER CLASSIFICATION	Partial thickness
EXAMPLE	Scald (spill), flame, oil or grease
APPEARANCE	Dark pink with large blisters
	Capillary refill sluggish
SENSATION	May be painful
HEALING TIME	14-21 days
SCARRING	Moderate risk of hypertrophic scarring



ANZBA 2004 CLASSIFICATION	Deep dermal
FORMER CLASSIFICATION	Deep partial thickness
EXAMPLE	Scald (spill), flame, oil or grease
APPEARANCE	Blotchy red, may blister, no capillary refill
	In child, may be dark lobster red with mottling
SENSATION	No sensation
HEALING TIME	Over 21 days: grafting probably needed
SCARRING	High risk of hypertrophic scarring



ANZBA 2004 CLASSIFICATION	Full thickness
FORMER CLASSIFICATION	Full thickness
EXAMPLE	Scald (immersion), flame, steam, oil, grease, chemical, high-volt electricity
APPEARANCE	White, waxy or charred, no blisters, no capillary refill
	May be dark lobster red with mottling in child
SENSATION	No sensation
HEALING TIME	Does not heal spontaneously, grafting needed if >1cm
SCARRING	Will scar



Adapted from: Australian and New Zealand Burn Association Limited. *Emergency Management of Severe Burns*. 8th Edition; 2004.