



# EMSA-Intermediate Treatment Protocol 5508

## Burns – Electrical/Lightning

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When assessing electrical or lightning injuries, it is important to establish if loss of consciousness occurred, the locations of entry and/or exit wounds, and the potential for c-spine injury. Commonly occurring with electrical injuries are long bone fractures, cardiac dysrhythmias, and neurological deficits. Victims of lightning strikes may be in cardiac arrest, but frequently can be resuscitated quickly after intubation and assisted ventilations.

- A. Insure patient is not in contact with electrical source. Do not become a patient.
- B. Perform **TAMP Protocol 5101**.
- C. Cover wounds with clean dressings as required.
- D. Treat associated conditions per appropriate protocols.

- E. In **consultation with Medical Command**, establish mode (ground vs. air) and destination of transport, including consideration of transport to burn center.



- F. Transport.