Case of Burn (child)

A child of 5 years was referred to OT burn unit due to having a 2nd degree burn scald type on the chest area, axillar area, and whole left limb (shoulder, arm, hand).

Background information:

The child has 3 siblings and lives in an apartment. He likes playing with his brother hide and seek. He is a KG2 student and he attends online classes.

How the injury happened?

Child was playing around in the kitchen and pour a cooker with boiled water accidently on himself.

Second-degree (partial thickness) burns.

Involves the epidermis and part of the lower layer of skin, the dermis.

The burn site looks red, blistered, and may be swollen and painful. Painful+++.

Family concern:

The mother wants her child to be able to write

Assessment:

The occupational therapist:

Observed for a scar: there is no scar.

<u>ROM assessment:</u> the child shoulder flexion and adduction, elbow flexion, and wrist flexion and extension were affected.

Edema assessment: the child developed an edema toward the forearm.

<u>Sensory assessment:</u> sensory function was intact.

Intervention:

The intervention included:

- Airplane splint (shoulder is horizontally abducted"90-degree position") to avoid contracture.
 - Like the one in the picture.



Picture 2: Splints may be held in place by Kerlix® or Velcro® straps. Your therapist will tell you which to use.

Case of Burn (child)

• ROM exercises



- Shoulder Movement, Side to Side
- Hand function specially reaching:
 - Play games such as Connect Four in high side lying
 - Ball throwing
 - Asked child to use one hand to reach across body to pick up items on the table or on the floor (blocks, Legos etc.)
- Edema management (Light retrograde massage):
 - Elevate the hand above heart level
 - Administer for almost 10 min.
 - Use a moisturizer to reduce friction
 - Keep the wrist in a neutral position
 - Massage from the tips of the fingers down toward the elbow, both the front and back of the hand.

