



Prevention for Burn Injury 預防燒燙傷發生(英文)

Classification of common burn injury

1. Scald burn injury: ex: boiling water, hot soup, or hot oil.
2. Flame burn injury: ex: gas burst, fire accident, or alcohol combustion.
3. Contact burn injury: ex: heat pot, flat-iron, or tailpipe.
4. Chemical burn injury: ex: strong acid, strong base.
5. Electrical injury: ex: high-voltage electric current, plug.

Prevention for burn injury

A. Scald burn injury:

1. The kitchen and bathroom are places where burn injury usually happens in a house. Do not let children in the space including play, to avoid accidents.
2. The floor in the kitchen should keep dry.
3. Avoid wearing clothes which are too long or loose while cooking to prevent from the clothes catching fire.
4. Place Thermos bottles and hot soup to be placed in young children do not hook and touch the place, and water dispenser need to be fixed to prevent young children accidentally overturned, the use of heat has a safety lock switch to prevent careless touch scald.
5. Obey the manual of microwave oven while making use.
6. Do not use over- high-temperature water while bathing the children. Put the cold water first and then hot water in the bath.
7. Eat hot food or soup with caution when you walk or stay in a crowd to prevent from burn.

B. Flame burn injury:

1. Lighter, fire equipment put in the safety, do not let children play with fire.

2. Teach children not to approach firing crackers and not to throw the crackers carelessly.
3. Open the window when leakage of gas happened, do not rush to open the gas stove, open the electric fan or electrical supplies, so as to avoid explosion.
4. Be sure to keep inflammable stuff like paint, gasoline, and pesticide away from fire.
5. Do not smoke on the bed.
6. The gold of spirit when work ship must be burned in the iron barrel outdoor.
7. Be aware of the usage of candle when typhoon or power failure.
8. The emergency staircase should keep patent. Must notice the secure facilities and emergency exist when in public space.
9. Go forward with low posture for decreasing the possibility of inhalation injury when fleeing in dense smoke
10. Must close the door behind yourself by the way when fleeing from a calamity.

C. Contact burn

1. Pay attention to safety when manipulating electric equipments, not in a crowded space.
2. Guide children that the electric heaters are highly risky appliances, not use those equipments by themselves.
3. Please turn off the power switch of unused electric heater and remove a plug.
4. Be care of keeping appropriate distance for avoiding contact burn injury when approaching a motorcycle.
5. Electric heaters should put in the area where children can' t take those heaters, for avoiding injury.

D. Chemical burn

1. Don' t place dangerous things such as strong acid and strong base.
2. Don' t use the bottles of beverage to fill dangerous fluid, such as cleaning appliances or hydrochloric acid.

E. Electrical burn

1. Electric wires and sockets should be settled in the location where children can' t take.
2. Utilize a protective cover to cap those socket which not using now.
3. Be aware of using electric equipments in the moist place such as bathroom.

若有任何疑問，請不吝與我們聯絡
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