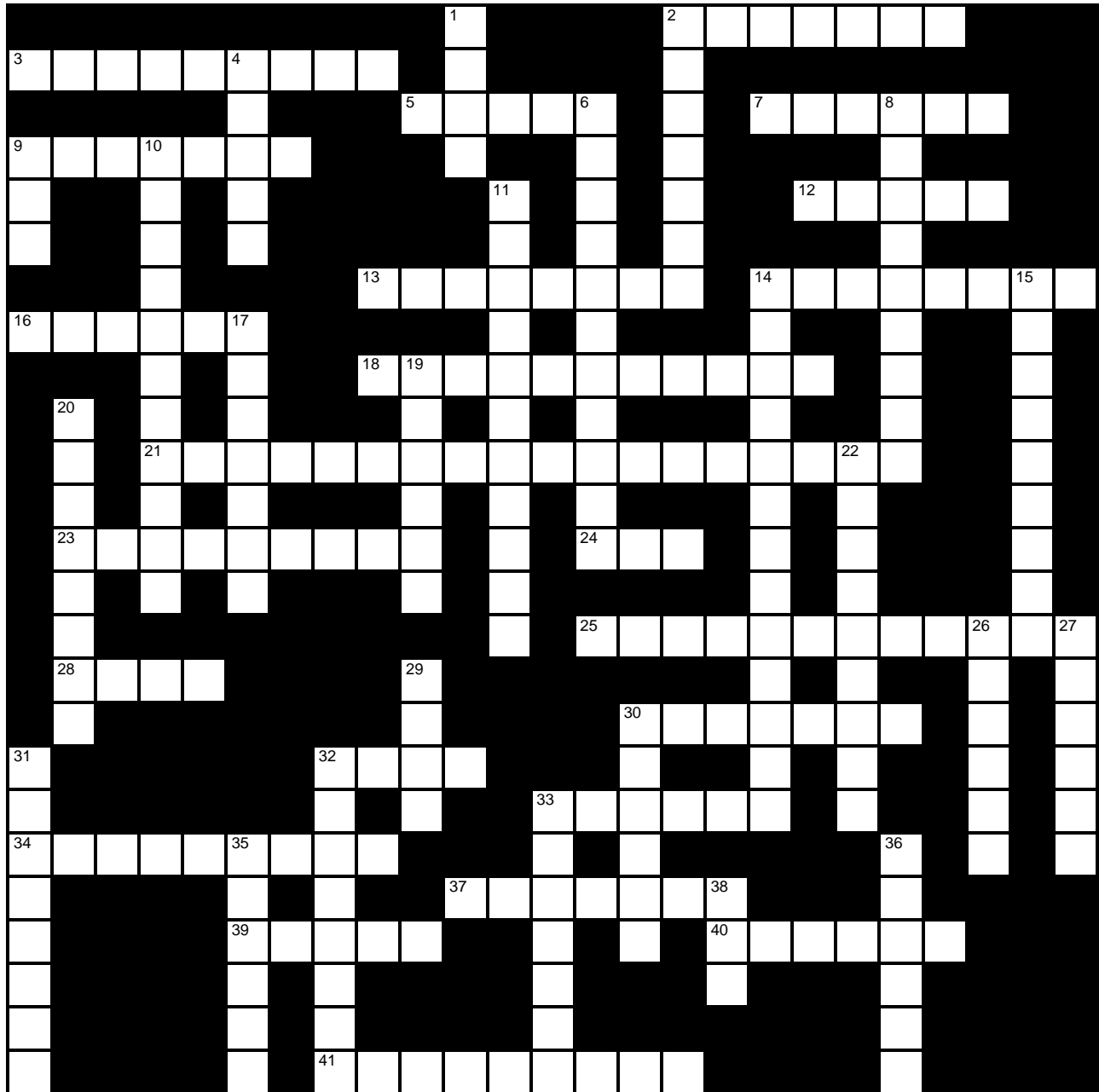
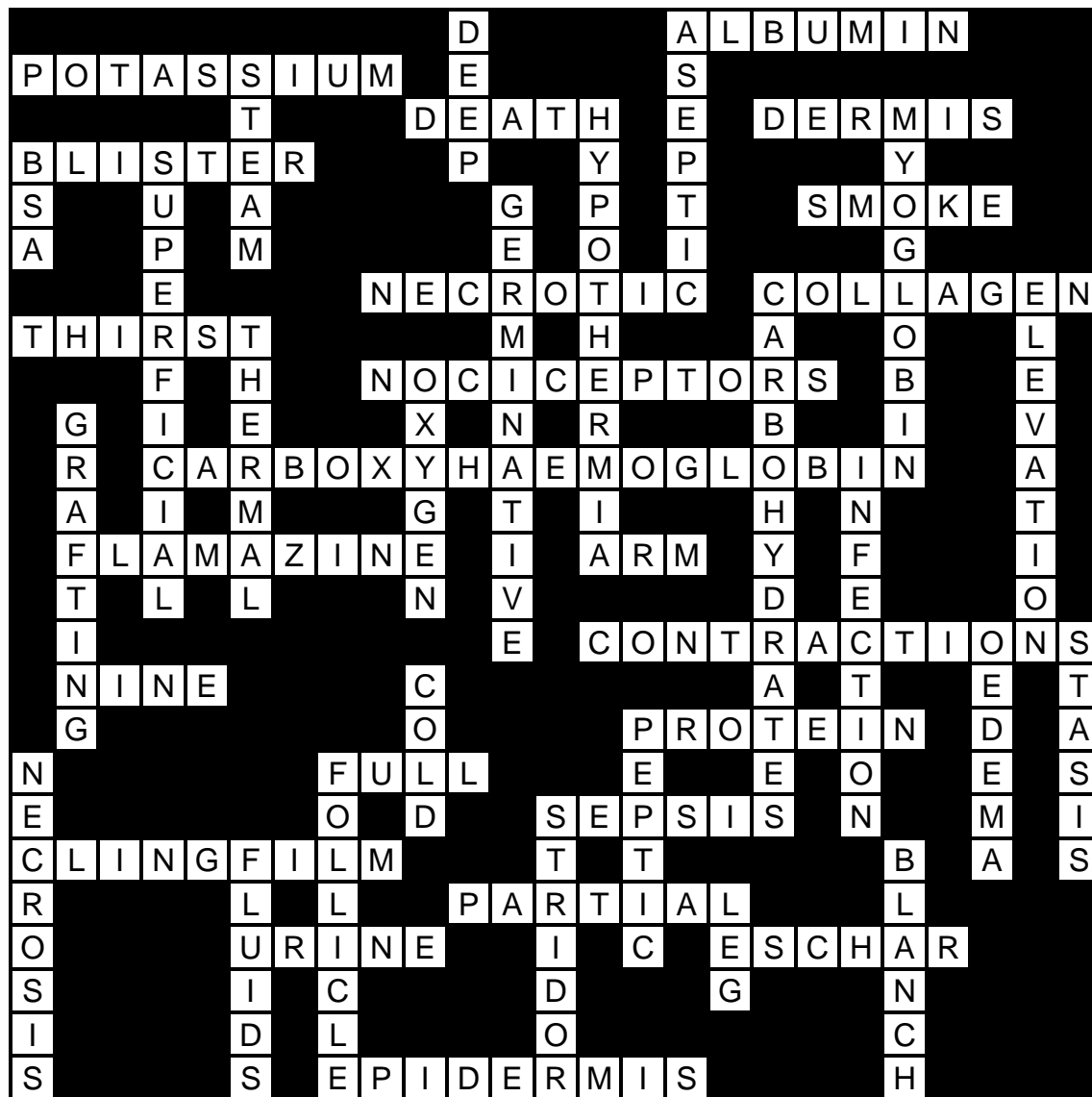


# Burns





**Across**

- 2 this may be lost into an inflamed wound, low levels in the blood may contribute to oedema (7)
- 3 this may be lost from damaged cells leading to hyperkalaemia (9)
- 5 a serious systemic complication of burn injuries (5)
- 7 damage will penetrate to this level of the skin in partial thickness injuries (6)
- 9 a collection of fluid in the skin, just above the germinative layer of the epidermis (7)
- 12 toxic substances in this will cause injuries to the lower airways (5)

**Down**

- 1 this degree of partial-thickness injury involves the lower half of the dermis (4)
- 2 use this technique when dressing burns to reduce the risk of infection (7)
- 4 a common cause of wet burns (5)
- 6 a disorder of body temperature which may complicate burns (11)
- 8 released into the blood from damaged muscle cells and may cause rhabdomyolysis (9)
- 9 Body Surface Area (3)
- 10 a form of burn involving only the epidermis (11)

- 13** an area of dead tissue (8)
- 14** structural protein produced by fibroblasts as part of the process of dermal regeneration (8)
- 16** a common symptom after burn injuries (6)
- 18** exposure of these in the dermis causes a lot of pain (11)
- 21** this will be found in the blood after inhalation of carbon monoxide (18)
- 23** silver sulfadiazine (9)
- 24** this structure has 9% of BSA (3)
- 25** these may occur after a burn has healed (12)
- 28** the name of a useful rule (4)
- 30** give this to aid tissue regeneration (7)
- 32** an injury which extends through to the subcutaneous tissues (4)
- 33** a common cause of death in poorly treated burns (6)
- 34** this may be used as a first aid treatment after a burn is cooled, it will reduce infective complications (9)
- 37** a burn injury affecting part of the dermis (7)
- 39** keep an eye on the production of this after a burn (5)
- 40** a layer of necrotic tissue over a burn, associated with significant infection risk (6)
- 41** the only layer of the skin effected by partial thickness burns (9)
- 11** the layer of the epidermis where mitosis takes place (11)
- 14** give plenty of these during recovery from burn injuries (13)
- 15** this might be used to reduce oedema in limbs (9)
- 17** this form of injury to the airway can lead to swelling and possible asphyxia (7)
- 19** give this in high concentrations after inhalation injuries (6)
- 20** this may be used as a surgical treatment of full thickness injuries (8)
- 22** a common complication of burns, may be local or systemic (9)
- 26** excess volumes of fluid in the tissue spaces (6)
- 27** area around a burn with vasoconstriction and platelet coagulation (6)
- 29** immerse a burnt area in this type of water (4)
- 30** these type of Curling`s ulcers may complicate burns, (6)
- 31** dead tissue (8)
- 32** epidermal cells may survive in one of these (8)
- 33** a sign which may suggest thermal airway injury (7)
- 35** these may be needed intravenously (6)
- 36** discolouration caused by pressure on the dermal blood vessels (6)
- 38** this structure has 18% of BSA (3)