

BURNS, CAUSES OF BURNS, TYPES AND FIRST AID

Mahmudov Otamurod Hoshimovich

Samarkand State Medical University, Assistant of the Department of Social Sciences and Humanities

Misirova Nozigul

Student of Samarkand State Medical University

Abstract

This scientific article provides information on burns and their causes, as well as ways to prevent burns.

Keywords: first aid, life safety, burn, first degree, second degree, bandage, pad.

Burn (in medicine) is tissue damage caused by high temperature, chemicals (alkali, acid, salts of heavy metals, etc.), electric current, and radioactive rays. Accordingly, under the influence of thermal burns, chemicals and rays, K. is distinguished. In life and production, thermal burns are often caused by high temperatures.

How is first aid given for burns?

A burn is a traumatic injury of tissues as a result of chemical and thermal effects. Burns with high temperature are often observed when there is a fire, in contact with hot objects, water, oil, etc. A chemical burn occurs when alkali, acid and heavy metal salts fall on the skin. It is the burn that takes the second place among the injuries that cause human death, often people around the burned person cannot provide first aid in time and in the right way. That's why everyone should know elementary first aid measures for burns. If a burn is observed, the first thing to do is to call an ambulance. Until they arrive, some actions should be taken to improve the patient's condition:

- It is necessary to remove the source of injury, remove burnt clothes;
- It is necessary to freeze the burned area for 10-20 minutes (long-term freezing causes a strong spasm of blood vessels, disrupts blood supply), which reduces the depth of the skin burn, tissue damage and pain. Freezing the burned area is done only 2 hours after the burn;
- Anesthesia, then applying a sterile bandage to the burned area, if the burn occupies a large area, it should be covered with a clean blanket;

First-degree burns can be treated with substances used in special burns. If a young child is burned, care should be taken when processing the skin. Antiseptic is the most important measure to be taken for burns in children. Parents always ask questions, how to neutralize blisters that appear after burns and how to reduce pain? Forget about brilliant green (Brilliantovyy zelyonnyy) and iodine solution, such means have an irritating effect on the delicate skin of the child. Therefore, current pediatricians recommend using solutions of silver salts as an antiseptic agent. For example, the drug "Surfalgin" protects against bacteria, accelerates the process of regeneration (healing) and is suitable for any children's skin.

I degree burn

This type of burn is observed when in contact with objects and liquids at 50-70 degrees. In this case, the burn covers the surface layers of the skin. First degree burns are not very dangerous. In such a burn, the skin area becomes red, sore and painful. First of all, it is necessary to freeze the burned area and treat it

with an antiseptic agent. In this case, folk remedies can be used. Usually, the rash heals after a few days, and an area of skin with loss of pigmentation appears. If the burn covers more than 25% of the skin area, first aid as described above is required.

II degree burn

Second degree burns are observed when the skin is in contact with objects of 70-100 degrees. Burns of this level can include any burns of the respiratory tract. Visible reddening of the skin occurs, and after a couple of hours blisters appear, filled with liquid. After bursting of blisters (independent, without mechanical effects), a red spot remains on the skin. It usually takes two weeks for the wound to heal, unless the wound is infected.

Different types of ointments and oils cannot be used for burns of this level, and it is not recommended to use folk remedies on their own. Although such tools significantly reduce the feeling of pain, they can create a fertile environment and favorable conditions for infectious bacteria, which destroys the recovery of the wound. After a burn, it is necessary to call an ambulance, and until the help arrives, a sterile dry bandage should be applied to the injured area. So, second-degree burns begin to heal after 14 days, and any burns of the respiratory tract are included in second-degree burns.

III and IV degree burns

Severe damage to skin tissues and muscles, their anatomical and functional disorders are observed in III and IV degree burns. Large area burns often result in death. At this level of burn, the injured patient goes into burn shock, because the patient feels intense, unbearable pain, as a result of which he loses consciousness and becomes insensitive to his surroundings. In a state of shock, blood pressure drops, the number of pulses increases. This condition is caused by 10 to 30 percent injury of the skin area with oil, steam, and boiling water. Damaged skin develops deep wounds, and when the skin heals, a visible scar remains. In some cases, the patient becomes disabled.

In IV degree burns, the skin layer is damaged, subcutaneous tissue, muscles and even bones are damaged. In this case, the patient does not feel pain, because the nerve endings are also damaged. In some cases, doctors have to amputate (cut off) the affected arm or leg. If large-scale burns are observed, it is absolutely impossible to take measures independently

If the injured person cannot move by himself, it is necessary to lift him, in which case it is necessary to protect the affected areas with blankets. Call for medical help and the patient will need to take painkillers and drink more fluids.

Books:

1. Erkinov Ilkhom Erkin Ogli. (2023). Life Safety and Civil Protection in Natural Emergencies. Eurasian Research Bulletin, Volume 17|February, ISSN: 2795-7365, 188-190.
2. Erkinov Ilxom Erkin o'gli: "Farmatsevtika muassasalarida sodir bo'ladigan baxtsiz xodisalar va kasb kasalliklarni o'rganish, hisobga olish tartibi"-HAVO HUYUMIDAN MUDOFAA QO'SHINLARI VA HARBIY HAVO KUCHLARI XABARNOMASI ILMIY-AXBOROT JURNALI. TAHRIRIYAT MANZILI: 180117, Qarshi shaxri, Jayxun kuchasi 54 uy O,,R OHABYu Ilmiy-uslubiy bo'limi. 1(2) 2022 y, 7-11 bet;
3. Эркинов И.Э. "Организация системы управления безопасностью деятельности в производственных учреждениях (компаниях)". HAVO HUYUMIDAN MUDOFAA QO'SHINLARI VA HARBIY HAVO KUCHLARI XABARNOMASI ILMIY-AXBOROT JURNALI. TAHRIRIYAT MANZILI: 180117, Qarshi shaxri, Jayxun kuchasi 54 uy O,,R OHABYu Ilmiy-uslubiy bo'limi. 1(3) 2022 y. 56- bet.
4. Erkinov Ilkhom Erkin-coals, Lutfillaev Mirzohid Salokhitdinovich Samarkand State Medical Institute,Samarkand, Uzbekistan. BASIC PRINCIPLES OF THE ORGANIZATION STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY. World Bulletin of Management and Law (WBML) Available Online at: <https://www.scholarexpress.net> Volume-7, February-2022 ISSN: 2749-3601. 95-96 bet

5. Эркинов Илхом Эркин ўғли, БДК 2022. ҲАЁТ ФАОЛИЯТИ ХАВФСИЗЛИГИ АСОСЛАРИ” ҚОИДАЛАРИНИ ЎҚИТИШНИНГ САМАРАДОРЛИГИ ВА АҲАМИЯТИ. JOURNAL OF EXERCISE PHYSIOLOGY.2(ISSN1097-9751),393-397.
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:zYLM7Y9cAGgC
6. Erkinov Ilxom Erkin o'gli: <https://www.scholarexpress.net>
7. Erkinov Ilxom Erkin o'gli: <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7213946>
8. Makhmudov Atamurod Khoshimovich. In Technogenic and Environmental Emergencies Specific Aspects of Protecting the Population. Genius Journals Publishing Group, Brussels, Belgium Volume 17|February, 2023. ISSN: 2795-7365
9. Махмудов Отамурод Хошимович. (2023). ЖАМОАТ ХАВФСИЗЛИГИ ТУШУНЧАСИ ВА ЎЗИГА ХОС МАЗМУН МОХИЯТИ. Tadqiqotlar, 7(1), 167–174. Retrieved from <http://tadqiqotlar.uz/index.php/01/article/view/205>
10. Maxmudov Otamurod Xoshimovich. Misirova Nozigul Baxodir qizi. FAVQULODDA VAZIYATLARDA INSON HAYOTI XAVFSIZLIGINI TA'MINLASHNING AMALIY ASOS VA KO'RSATMALARI. Analytical Journal of Education and Development. Volume: 03 Issue: 05 | May-2023 ISSN: 2181-2624
11. [www.sciencebox.uz](http://sciencebox.uz). <http://sciencebox.uz/index.php/ajed/article/view/6944>
12. BD Qodirovich, 2023. Innovative Methods Used In Life Safety Lessons.Eurasian Research Bulletin 19, 142-145.
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:WF5omc3nYNoC
13. BD Qodirovich, 2023. General concept of the positive impact and criteria of the science of life activity safety on human life.
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:eQOLeE2rZwMC
14. GALAXY INTERNATIONAL INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL (GIIRJ) 11 (ISSN ...
15. BD Qodirovich, 2023. HAYOT FAOLİYATI XAVFSIZLIGI FANINING INSON HAYOTIGA IJOBIY TA’SIRI VA MEZONLARI HAQIDA UMUMIY TUSHUNCHA.
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:W7OEmFMy1HYC
16. BD Qodirovich, 2023. Forming a Culture of Life Activity Safety in General Secondary Education Institutions. Eurasian Research Bulletin 17, 1-3.
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:u-x6o8ySG0sC
17. NA Muhamadievich, BD Kodirvich, 2022. Patriotic Education as one of the Components Of National Security. Eurasian Scientific Herald 6, 88-90.
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:u5HHmVD_uO8C
18. ASB Sattarov Karshiboy Norkulovich, 2022.Samarkand State Medical University ...PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE PEDAGOGICAL HIGHER EDUCATION UNIVERSITY. International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education (INT-JECS) 14
...https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:IjCSPb-OGc4C

19. NA Muhammadievich, BD Kodirovich, 2022. THE PROBLEM OF UNSUFFICIENT ATTENDANCE PHYSICAL EDUCATION LESSONS. World Bulletin of Management and Law 7, 97-98.
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:d1gkVwhDpl0C
20. BD Qodirovich, 2022. TEXNOGEN VA EKOLOGIK FAVQULOTDA VAZIYATLARDA AHOLINI MUHOFAZA ETISHNING O'ZIGA XOS JIHATLARI. "PEDAGOGS" international research journal 21 (ISSN: 2181-4027_SJIF: 4.995 ...
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:Tyk-4Ss8FVUC
21. БД Кодирович, 2022. "БАКТЕРИОЛОГИК ВОСИТАЛАР БИЛАН ЗАРАРЛАНГАН ЎЧОҚДА ЭПИДЕМИЯГА ҚАРШИ ЧОРА ТАДБИРЛАРНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШ ХУҚУҚИЙ АСПЕКТЛАРИ" Биология ва тиббиёт муаммолари 3 (ISSN 2181-5674), 217-220.
https://scholar.google.com/citations?view_op=view_citation&hl=ru&user=JO8jN4QAAAAJ&citation_for_view=JO8jN4QAAAAJ:UeHWp8X0CEIC