

# MEDICAL CENTER Friction Burn (AKA Road Rash) Management

Friction burn aka road rash: Skin abrasion and burn when the skin comes in contact with a hard object.

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# I. Who gets a burn consult:

- A. Friction burns with >10% TBSA
- B. Full thickness friction burns with >5% TBSA
- C. Friction burns involving the hands, feet, face.
- D. All significant trauma related thermal burns
- E. Trauma attending discretion

# II. Special Circumstances: Who should not get a burn consult?

- A. Trauma patients with soft tissue injuries and plastics following
- B. Any joint involvement with orthopedics following

# III. Definitions:

A. % TBSA: Percentage of total body surface area of burn, as measured by rule of 9's or Lund-Browder.

# IV. Assessment:

- A. Physical Exam: Full physical examination.
- B. Documentation: Full physical examination detailing %TBSA, location of burns, and depth in admission or progress note.

# V. Analgesia:

None. Multimodal pain therapy is highly encouraged with acetaminophen, gabapentin, ibuprofen, oxycodone/dilaudid, ketorolac if no contraindications

# VI. Goal(s) of Procedural Intervention:

Improve wound healing and minimize scarring

# VII. Procedure:

- A. Equipment:
  - 1. Nonsterile gloves
  - 2. Clean wash cloths
  - 3. 4x4 kerlix fluffs
  - 4. Hibiclens or dial soap and water
  - 5. Wound care supplies (choose one option per specific wound care guidelines):
    - a. Bacitracin, xeroform gauze, kerlix gauze
    - b. Saline, kerlix gauze, abd. pad

#### B: Procedure:

- 1. Don personal protective equipment
- 2. Gentle cleansing of wounds with Hibiclens or dial soap and water
- 3. <u>Daily</u> wound care (3 options)
  - 1. For most road rash wounds, bacitracin and xeroform gauze are appropriate
  - 2. For road rash wounds with tissue loss creating a cavity, use saline soaked kerlix followed by an ABD pad to create a wet-to-dry dressing.

## VIII. Complications:

Infection, bleeding, poor wound healing, scarring, retained debris, decreased mobility or diminished function

### IX. Considerations:

- A. PT/OTs should be consulted on every road rash patient involving the face, extremities including the hands and feet to encourage mobility and stretching.
- B. Follow up: All patients with friction burns meeting consultation criteria should be scheduled in the burn clinic within following hospital discharge.

#### X. References:

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- 2. Al-Qattan, Al-Zahrani, Shanawani, Al-Arfaj. Friction burn injuries to the dorsum of the hand after car and industrial accidents: classification, management and functional recovery. J Burn Care Res Aug 2010;31(4):610-5
- 3. Brown D, Lu K, Chang K, Levin J, Schullz T, Goverman. A rare case of third-degree friction burns and large case of Morel -Lavallee lesion of the abdominal wall. Burns and Trauma. Article number: 6(2018)
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