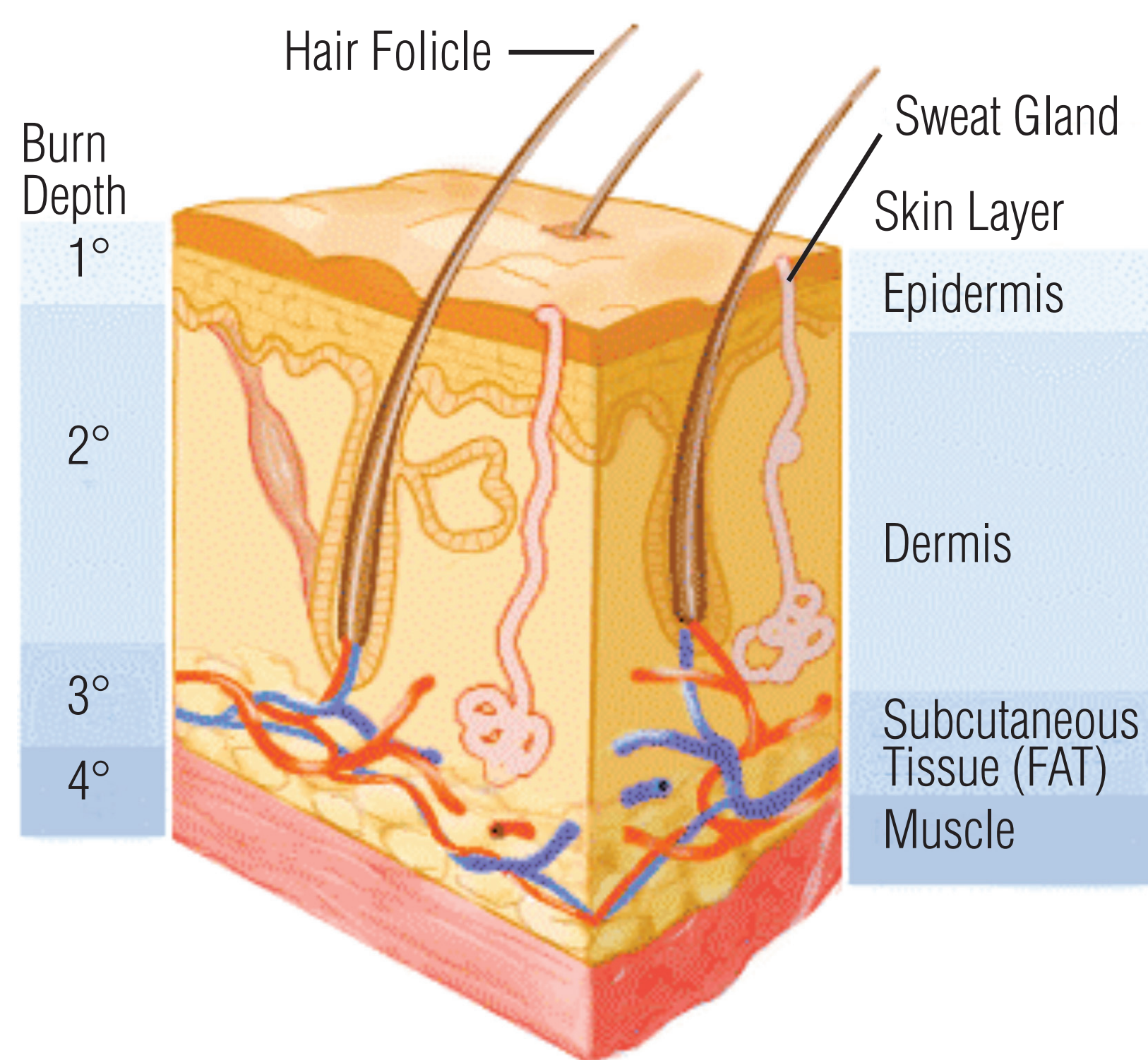
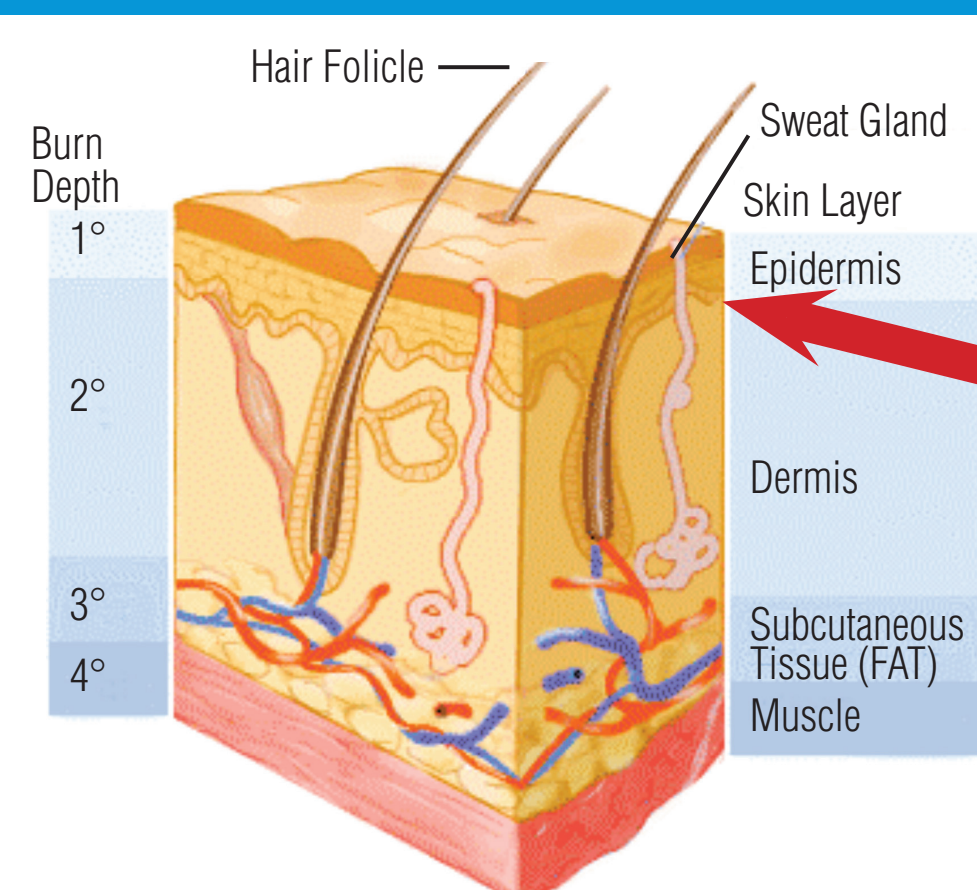


# Skin Anatomy



## Burn Injury:

### First Degree Burns

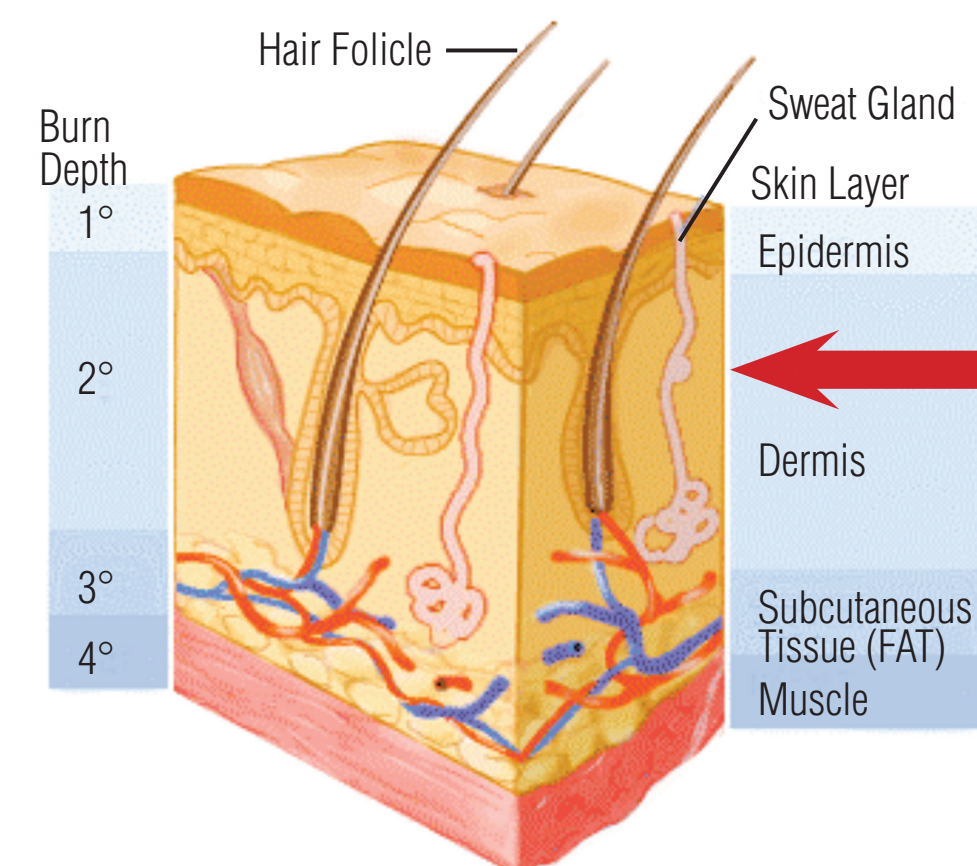


#### CHARACTERISTICS

- Abnormal redness of the skin
- Involves only the epidermis (first layer of skin)
- No blistering
- Mild total body effects
- Heals in 3 to 4 days

### Second Degree Burns

#### Superficial Partial Thickness

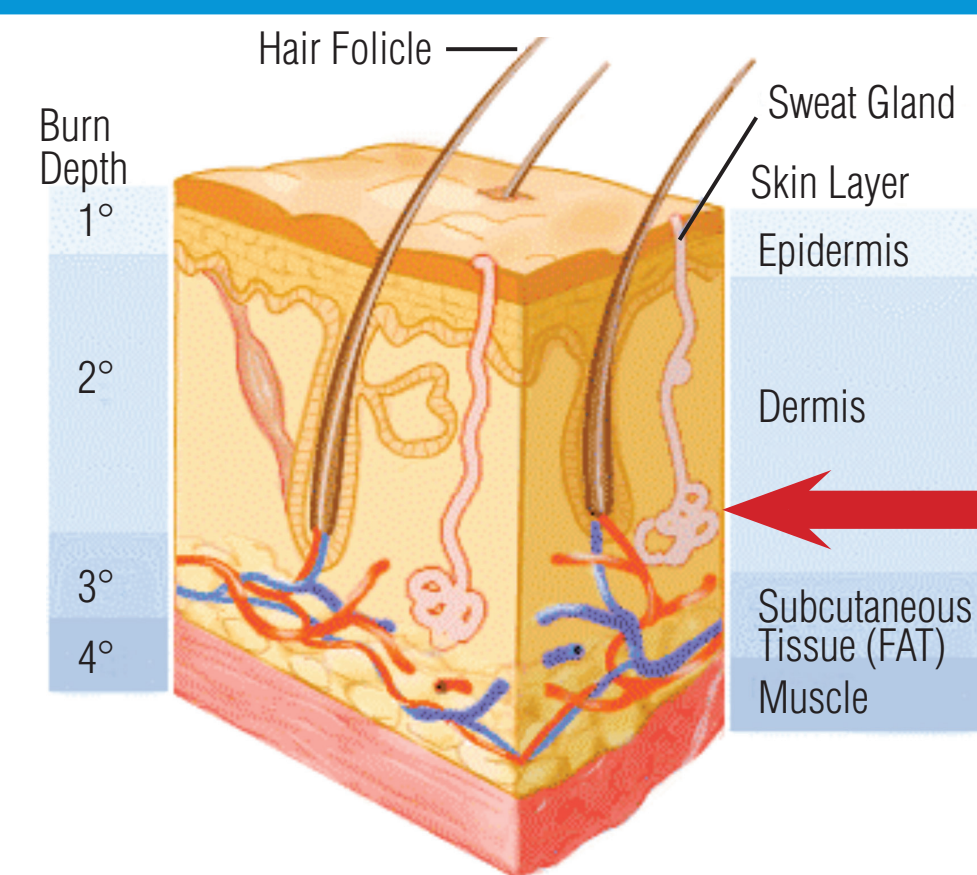


#### CHARACTERISTICS

- Papillary dermis (upper portion of the second layer of skin)
  - Affects the first layer of skin and the top of the second layer of skin
- Blister formation
- Burn appears pink and moist
- Painful, very sensitive
- Turns white to the touch
- Hair usually intact
- Doesn't scar—change in skin color

### Second Degree Burns

#### Deep Partial Thickness

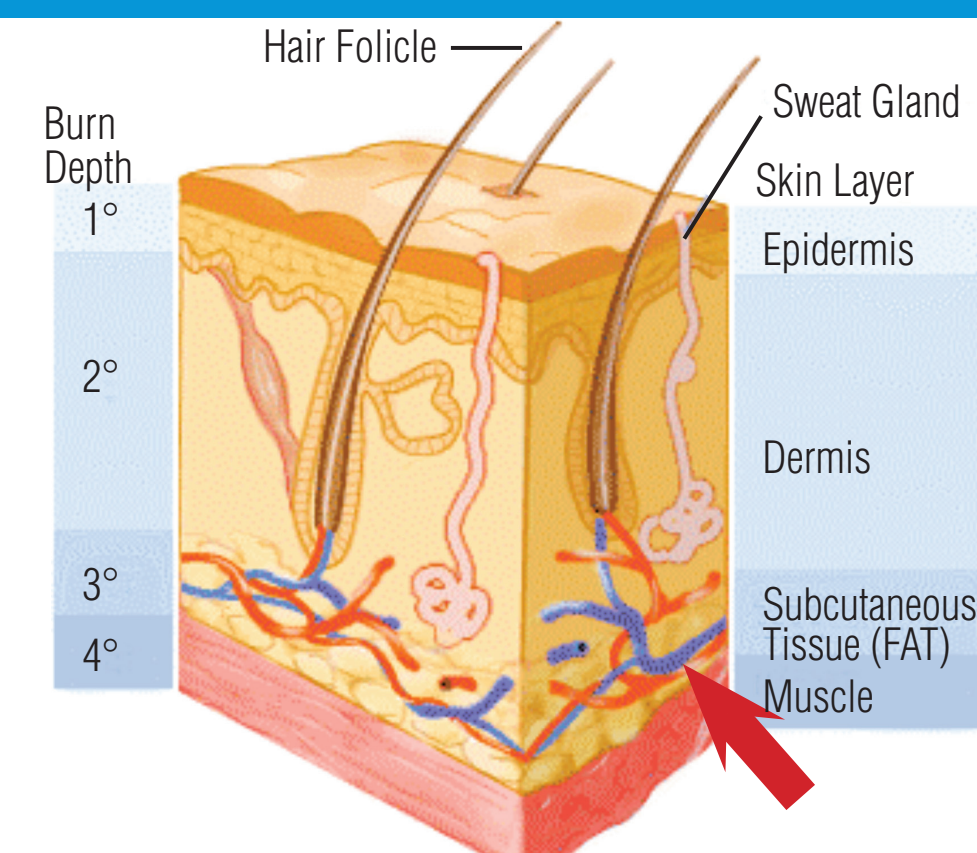


#### CHARACTERISTICS

- Reticular dermis (lower portion of second layer of skin)
  - Involving tissue layers underneath top skin layers
- Healing process more than 3 weeks
- Spotted red and white
- Decreased pain
- Doesn't turn white to the touch
- Hairs pluck out easily
- Scarring increases
- May require surgical cleaning or grafting

### Third & Fourth Degree Burns

#### Full Thickness



#### CHARACTERISTICS

- Burn is into fat or deeper
- Area is red, white, brown or black
- Not painful
- Area is dry or leathery
- Doesn't turn white to the touch
- Heals only from the edges
- Almost always requires surgery