# A WHO PLAN FOR



### BURN PREVENTION AND CARE





WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

A WHO plan for burn prevention and care.

1.Burns - prevention and control. 2.Wounds and injuries. 3.Fire prevention and protection. 4.Health programs and plans. 5.Developing countries. I.World Health Organization.

ISBN 978 92 4 159629 9 (NLM classification: WO 704)

### © World Health Organization 2008

All rights reserved. Publications of the World Health Organization can be obtained from WHO Press, World Health Organization, 20 Avenue Appia, 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland (tel.: +41 22 791 3264; fax: +41 22 791 4857; e-mail: bookorders@who.int). Requests for permission to reproduce or translate WHO publications – whether for sale or for noncommercial distribution – should be addressed to WHO Press, at the above address (fax: +41 22 791 4806; e-mail: permissions@who.int).

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by the World Health Organization in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization be liable for damages arising from its use.

Printed by the WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland.

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This document was prepared following a Consultation Meeting on the Prevention and Care of Burns, which was held on 3–4 April, 2007 at WHO headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. This meeting was a collaborative effort of WHO and the International Society for Burn Injuries (ISBI), in association with a number of other partners. Among those present and contributing were:

Rajeev Ahuja (Lok Nayak Hospital, India), Hendrina Jacomina Albertyn (Red Cross Children's Hospital, South Africa), Kidist Kebede Bartolomeos (WHO/VIP, Switzerland), Welsly Bodha (Euro Skin Bank, the Netherlands), Gudula Brandmayr (Safekids Worldwide, Austria), Pascal Cassan (French Red Cross, France), Meena Nathan Cherian (WHO/EHT, Switzerland), Wilma de Benavides (Institute of Plastic Surgery and Burns, Bolivia), Mohamoud El-Oteify (Assiut Burn Centre, Egypt), Wijaya Godakumbura (Safe Bottle Lamp Foundation, Sri Lanka), S. William A. Gunn (International Association for Humanitarian Medicine, Switzerland), Chapal Khasnabis (WHO/VIP, Switzerland), Etienne Krug (WHO/VIP, Switzerland), Jacques Latarjet (Centre Hospitalier St Joseph et St Luc, France), Grace Lo (IFRC, Switzerland), David Mackie (Red Cross Hospital, the Netherlands), Colin Mathers (WHO/MHI, Switzerland), Andrew McGuire (San Francisco General Hospital, USA), David Richard Meddings (WHO/VIP, Switzerland), Charles Mock (WHO/VIP, Switzerland), Nhu Lam Nguyen (National Institute of Burns, Viet Nam), Alana Officer (WHO/VIP, Switzerland), James Partridge (Changing Faces, England), Michael Peck (Arizona Burn Center, USA), Tom Potokar (Welsh Centre for Burns and Plastic Surgery, Wales), Eva Rehfuess (WHO/PHE, Switzerland), Ronald Siarnicki (Phoenix Society, USA), Colin Song (Singapore General Hospital, Singapore).

### The document was finalized by:

Charles Mock
Department of Violence and Injury Prevention and Disability, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland
Michael Peck
Director of International Outreach, Arizona Burn Center, Maricopa Medical Center, Phoenix, AZ, USA
Margie Peden
Coordinator, Unintentional Injuries Prevention, Department of Violence and Injury Prevention

and Disability, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland

Etienne Krug Director, Department of Violence and Injury Prevention and Disability, WHO, Geneva, Switzerland

Rajeev Ahuja Head, Department of Burns & Plastic Surgery, Lok Nayak Hospital, New Delhi, India

Hendrina Albertyn
Welsly Bodha
Director, Euro Skin Bank, Beverwijk, the Netherlands
Pascal Cassan
National Medical Advisor, French Red Cross, Paris, France
Wijaya Godakumbura
President, Safe Bottle Lamp Foundation, Rajagiriya, Sri Lanka

Grace Lo Senior Health Officer, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies,

Geneva, Switzerland

James Partridge Chief Executive, Changing Faces, London, England
Tom Potokar Welsh Centre for Burns and Plastic Surgery, Swansea, Wales

The World Health Organization thanks Ann Morgan for editorial assistance, Claire Scheurer for administrative support, and Lynn Hegi for design of the cover and layout.

The World Health Organization wishes to thank the American Burn Association, Baskent University, the European Burns Association, the International Association of Firefighters, the International Society for Burn Injuries, the Japanese Society for Burn Injuries, and the Turkish Burn and Fire Disaster Society for their financial contributions which made the publication of this document possible.

### Suggested citation:

Mock C, Peck M, Peden M, Krug E, eds. A WHO plan for burn prevention and care. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2008.

This document is available on the following web site: http://www.who.int/violence\_injury\_prevention.

### FOREWORD

Burns constitute a major public health problem, especially in low- and middle-income countries where over 95% of all burn deaths occur. Fire-related burns alone account for over 300 000 deaths per year, with more deaths from scalds, electricity, chemical burns and other forms of burns. However, deaths are only part of the problem; for every person who dies as a result of their burns, many more are left with lifelong disabilities and disfigurements. For some this means living with the stigma and rejection that all too often comes with disability and disfigurement.

In high-income countries, much has been achieved in terms of reducing the burden of injury from burns. Implementation of proven interventions, such as smoke detectors, regulation of hot water heater temperature and flame retardant children's sleepwear, has meant that mortality rates from burns have steadily declined over the past 30–40 years. However, such strategies have yet to be widely applied in low- and middle-income countries, and consequently mortality rates remain relatively high, especially among the poorer members of society. Likewise, the benefits of advances in burn treatment and care (which have led to higher survival rates and improved functional recovery of burn victims in most high-income countries) have yet to make much of an impact in most low- and middle-income countries.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has been working collaboratively with the International Society for Burn Injuries (ISBI) and other partners to develop strategies to improve the prevention of burn injuries worldwide, but especially in low- and middle-income countries. The goal is to promote the development of the spectrum of burn control measures, to include improvements in burn prevention and strengthened burn care, as well as better information and surveillance systems, and more investment in research and training. We hope that the broad-based strategic plan presented in this document will catalyse burn prevention and care efforts globally and will assist the many people and agencies worldwide who are currently working to prevent burns and improve the care of burn victims in their communities.

Dr Etienne Krug
Director
Department of Violence and Injury
Prevention and Disability, WHO



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Acknowledgements Foreword

### PART I. BACKGROUND 2. Burns: prevalence and risk factors......2 3. Preventability......3 4. The challenges in addressing burns......4 5. Confronting the challenges......6 5.1 WHO's role 5.2 The role of other agencies PART II. THE WHO PLAN 1. Advocacy......12 2. Policy......14 3. Data and measurement......15 6. Health-care services for burn victims.......18 7. Capacity building......20 8. Conclusion.......22 References......23

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_29460

