

# Burn Triage Decision Table

## Burn Disaster Crisis Standards of Care

**BURN TRIAGE TABLE:** This table illustrates the anticipated ratio of resources to benefit from the treatment of burns of various sizes in various aged patients. Each category reflects both the volume of resources necessary to care for the patients in each group, and the expected outcome.

Age	Burn Size Group, % TBSA All									
	0-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30-39.9	40-49.9	50-59.9	60-69.9	70-79.9	80-89.9	≥ 90
0-1.99	Very High	Very High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
2-4.99	Outpatient	Very High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
5-19.99	Outpatient	Very High	High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
20-29.99	Outpatient	Very High	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
30-39.99	Outpatient	Very High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Expectant
40-49.99	Outpatient	Very High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Expectant
50-59.99	Outpatient	Very High	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Expectant	Expectant	Expectant
60-69.99	Outpatient	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Expectant	Expectant	Expectant
≥ 70	Very High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Expectant	Expectant	Expectant	Expectant	Expectant

Palmieri TL et al.  
Triage/Resource Table for a Burn Disaster  
Developed from the American Burn Association NBR

Categories are defined as follows:

**OUTPATIENT:** Survival and good outcome expected without requiring initial admission.

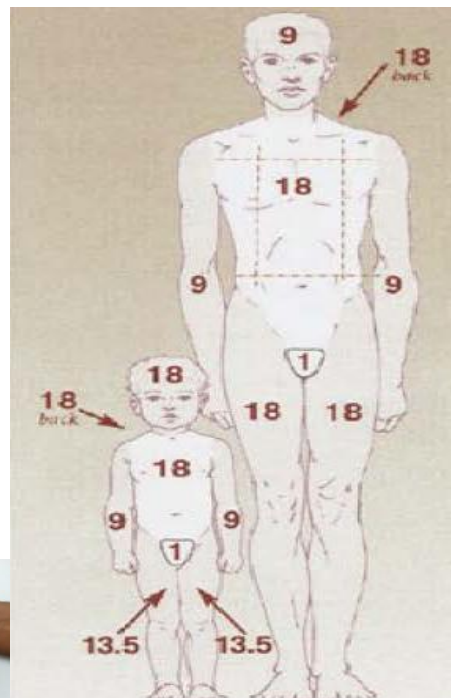
**VERY HIGH:** Mortality ≤10%, anticipated length of stay ≤ 14-21 days, 1-2 surgical procedures.

**HIGH:** Mortality ≤ 10%, anticipated length of stay ≥ 14-21 days, multiple surgical procedures.

**MEDIUM:** Mortality 10 – 50%, with provision of aggressive treatment which may require prolonged hospitalization and multiple surgical procedures.

**LOW:** Mortality 50 – 90%, even with provision of prolonged, intensive resources.

**EXPECTANT:** Mortality ≥ 90%, even with prolonged aggressive care.



Patients palm inclusive of fingers = 1%  
Total Body Surface Area