

THIS GRID IS INTENDED ONLY FOR MASS BURN CASUALTY DISASTERS WHERE RESPONDERS ARE OVERWHELMED AND TRANSFER POSSIBILITIES ARE INSUFFICIENT TO MEET NEEDS.

Age/TBSA Survival Grid

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Triage Decision Table of Benefit-to-Resource Ratio based on Patient Age and Total Burn Size

Age/ years	Burn Size (%TBSA)									
	0 – 10%	11-20%	21-30%	31-40%	41-50%	51-60%	61-70%	71-80%	81-90%	91+%
0-1.99	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Expectant
2-4.99	Outpatient	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low
5-19.9	Outpatient	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low
20-29.9	Outpatient	High	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
30-39.9	Outpatient	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
40-49.9	Outpatient	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low
50-59.9	Outpatient	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Expectant	Expectant
60-69.9	High	High	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Expectant	Expectant
70+	High	Medium	Medium	Low	Low	Expectant	Expectant	Expectant	Expectant	Expectant

This table is based on national data on survival and length of stay

Figure. Outpatient; survival and good outcome expected without requiring initial admission; high benefit/resource; survival and good outcome expected (survival $\geq 90\%$) with limited/short-term initial admission and resource allocation (length of stay, ≤ 14 days, one to two surgical procedures); medium benefit-resource; survival and good outcome likely (survival, $> 50\%$) with aggressive care and comprehensive resource allocation, including initial admission (≥ 14 days), resuscitation, multiple surgeries; low benefit-resource; survival and good outcome $< 50\%$, even with long-term, aggressive treatment and resource allocation; expectant; survival $< 10\%$ even with unlimited, aggressive treatment
 From: anonymous: J Burn Care Rehabil, Volume 26(2). March/April 2005.102-106