

Brûlés

Quel  
transport ?

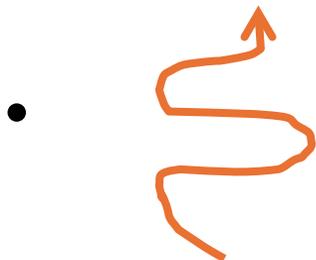
Docteur Romain Betz



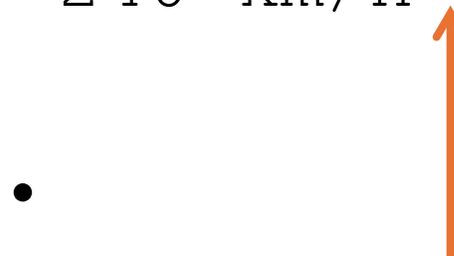




- Vitesse moyenne = ?



- Vitesse moyenne = +/- 240 km/h



**Gain de temps +/- x 3 à 4**

**«OPTIMISATION DES DÉLAIS D'INTERVENTION  
POUR LES URGENCES EXTRAHOSPITALIÈRES :  
ANALYSE COMPARATIVE DU TRANSPORT AÉRIEN ET  
TERRESTRE DANS UN SERVICE D'URGENCE HÉLIPORTÉ  
BELGE (2015-2023)»**



# Recommandations

- Nombreuses sur qui doit aller dans un centre de brûlés
- Rares sur qui doit y aller vite et via quel transport



> [Air Med J.](#) 2020 Nov-Dec;39(6):464-467. doi: 10.1016/j.amj.2020.08.007. Epub 2020 Sep 11.

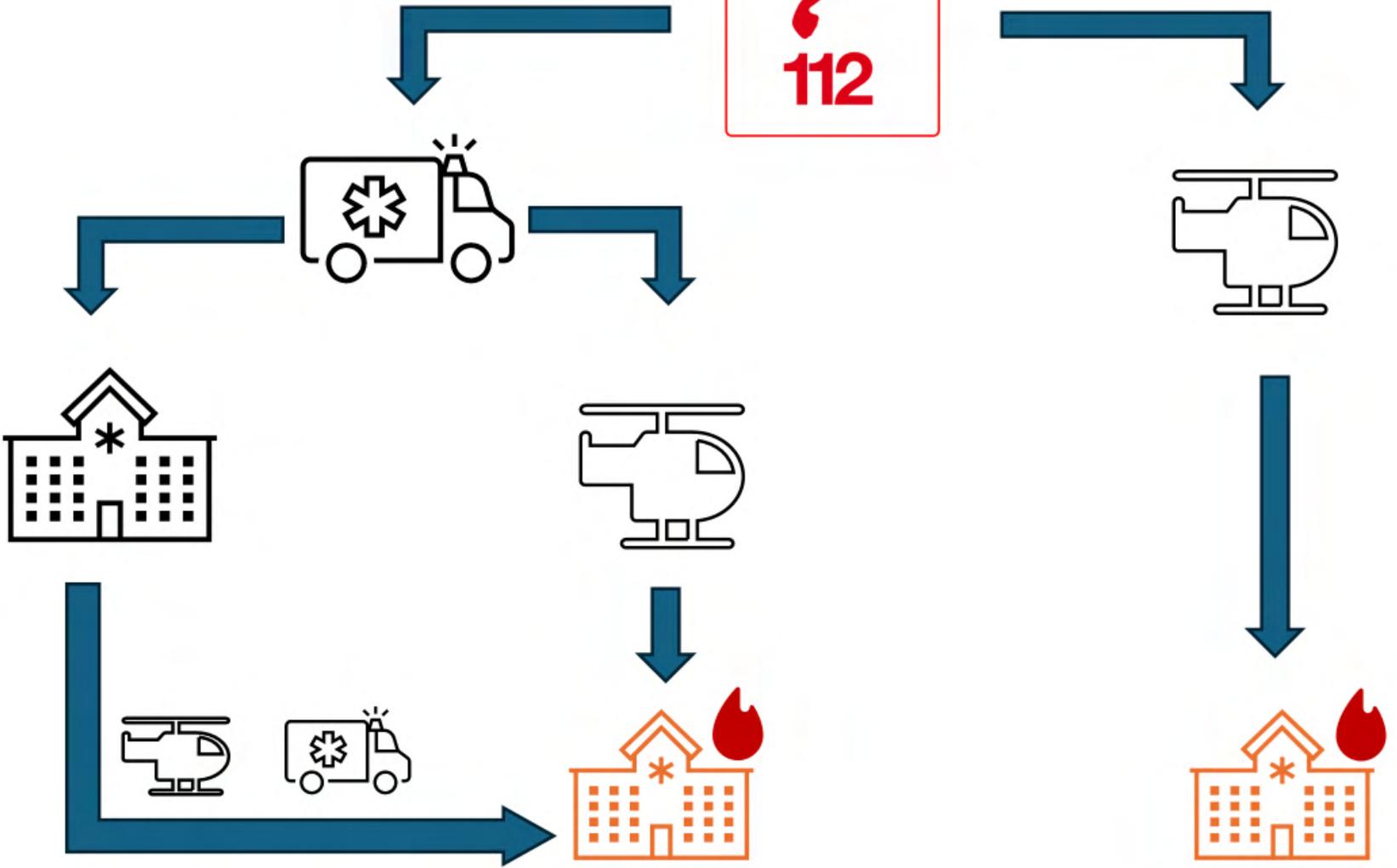
## **Clinical Investigation of Burn Patients Transported by Helicopter Based on the Japan Trauma Data Bank**

Youchi Yanagawa <sup>1</sup>, Kei Jitsuiki <sup>2</sup>, Ken-Ichi Muramatsu <sup>2</sup>, Yoshihiro Kushida <sup>2</sup>, Saya Ikegami <sup>2</sup>, Hiroki Nagasawa <sup>2</sup>, Ikuto Takeuchi <sup>2</sup>, Hiromichi Ohsaka <sup>2</sup>, Kazuhiko Omori <sup>2</sup>, Yasumasa Oode <sup>2</sup>

# Consensus on the pre-hospital approach to burns patient management

Keith Allison\*, Keith Porter

Faculty of Pre-Hospital Care, Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, Nicolson Street, Edinburgh, Scotland EH89DW, UK  
Accepted 11 September 2003



# Quid urgences brûlés ?



Gestion  
airway



Prévention  
hypothermie



Réanimation  
liquidienn  
e



Gestion de  
la douleur



Traitement  
intoxicati  
ons

Le reste peut attendre... un peu



ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Air Medical Journal

journal homepage: <http://www.airmedicaljournal.com/>



Original Research

## Helicopter Transport in Regionalized Burn Care: One Program's Perspective

Benjamin Nicholson, MD, NRP <sup>1</sup>, Harinder Dhindsa, MPH, MBA, MD <sup>2</sup>



1. Patients needing critical care services, to include
  - a. Airway management for patients with inhalation injuries, significant facial burns, or ingestions of caustic substances
  - b. Need for mechanical ventilation during transport
2. Need for rapid transport
  - a. Circumferential extremity burns with compartment syndrome and need for emergent escharotomy
  - b. Circumferential chest or neck burns
  - c. Chemical burns requiring specific antidote therapy not available locally; though some chemicals cannot be flown without complete decontamination
  - d. Electrical injury given the often extensive and initially difficult to evaluate nature of these often latent injuries
3. Concomitant trauma requiring evaluation at an American College of Surgeons verified Level 1 trauma center

**Figure 1.** Criteria for burn patients appropriate for helicopter EMS transport.

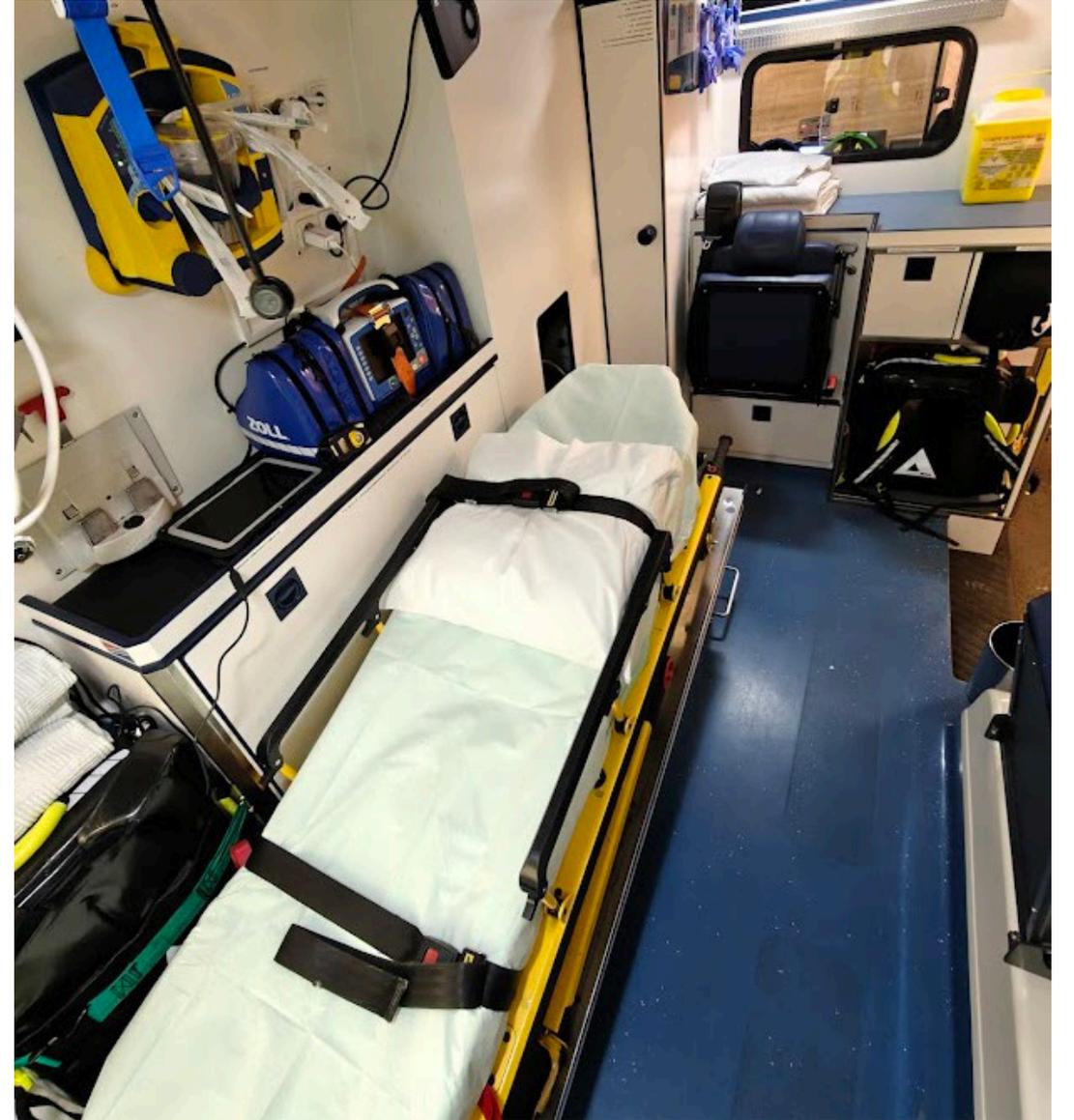
Réduire  
l'indisponi-  
bilité des  
moyens de  
secours ?

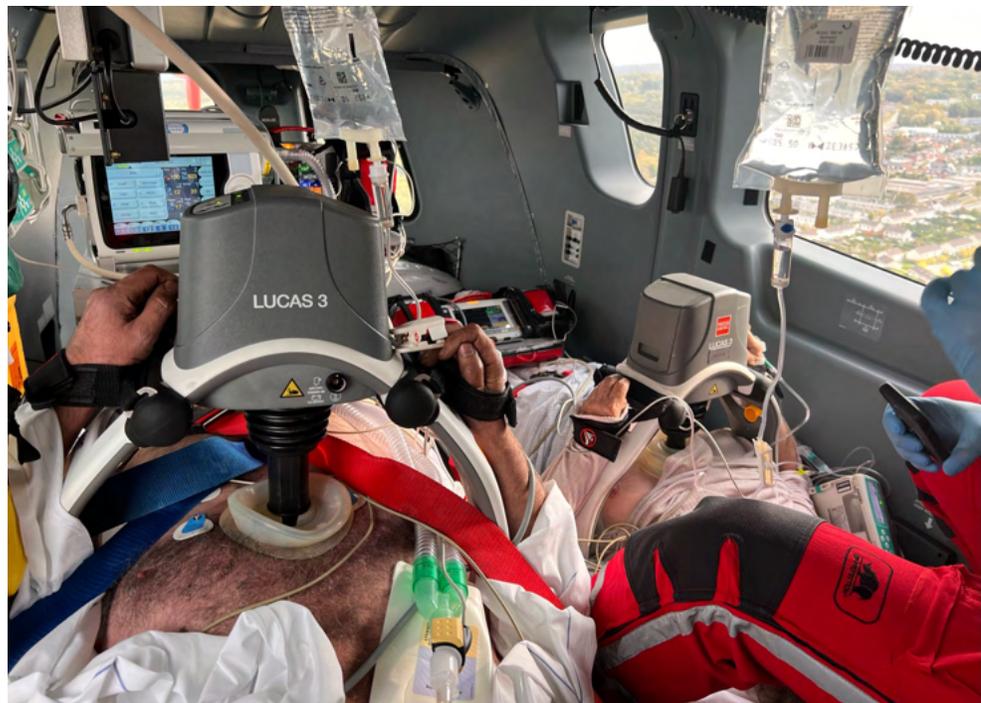
---





Les contraintes de  
l'hélico...





- 
- Décollage en 3'30''
  - Pénalité de jour = 5 min
  - Pénalité de nuit = 10 min
  - Vol à vue → NUIT !!
  - Météo !!
  - Destination → hélicoptère agréé
  - Bruit !!



# Conclusions

- Urgences vitales des brûlés gérables sur site
- Admission en centre des brûlés n'est pas une question de minutes
- L'hélicoptère a des contraintes spécifiques
- Transport routier le plus souvent adéquat