

Patient Burn Care Guide

Burn injuries are traumatic and painful, and most often require follow-up care with a burn specialist. The Grossman Burn Center created Grossman Burn and Wound Alliance to provide outpatient support and continuity of care for patients visiting Methodist Burn Center.

Minor burns, including first and second-degree burns, are typically treated on an outpatient basis. However, even burns of this nature may necessitate specialized care. Outpatient visits are available by appointment only and require pre-authorization. If you have a non-emergent burn that you believe may need outpatient burn care, please call +1 (866) 847-2876 to determine your eligibility and schedule your appointment today.



**Call +1 (866)VIP-BURN
(847-2876)**

Medical Care Provider

Referral Guide



Grossman
BURN AND WOUND
ALLIANCE

OUTPATIENT BURN AND WOUND CARE — BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

Grossman Burn and Wound Alliance
221 W Colorado Blvd. Ste 730 (Methodist
Pat & Pete Schenkel Tower)
Dallas, TX 75208
Phone: 469-501-6920 (Outpatient Clinic)
Fax: 214-948-8870

INPATIENT BURN CARE — 24-HOUR EMERGENCY CARE

The Burn Center at Methodist Dallas Medical
Center
Medical Director: Dr. Peter H. Grossman
1441 N. Beckley Ave
Dallas, TX 75203
Sammons Tower, Fifth Floor
214-933-BURN (24-Hour Inpatient)

Minor Burn First Aid

- Stop the burning process. Cool the burn with cool (not cold) running water for 3-5 minutes. Do not overcool! If the person starts to shiver, stop the cooling process.
- Remove all jewelry, watches, rings and clothing around the burned area as soon as possible.
- Administer an over-the-counter pain reliever, such as ibuprofen or acetaminophen for pain control.
- For burn areas without blisters, applying Aloe Vera is a good choice.
- For burn areas with blisters, apply a topical antimicrobial (i.e. Bacitracin or triple antibiotic ointment and cover with a gauze bandage or band-aid.
- Cover the burn with a sterile gauze bandage or clean cloth. Wrap the burned area loosely to avoid putting too much pressure on the burn tissue.

Seek emergency treatment if the patient experiences:

- Persistent fever not relieved by medication.
- Redness that may extend beyond the border of the burn.
- Pain that is not controlled by ibuprofen or acetaminophen.
- Signs of Infection:
- Redness that extends beyond the burned area, it may feel warm to touch or swollen.
- Change in the drainage appearance.
- If your patient begins feeling worse and you, or the patient, feel their condition is emergent, please go to the nearest Emergency Department or call 911.