

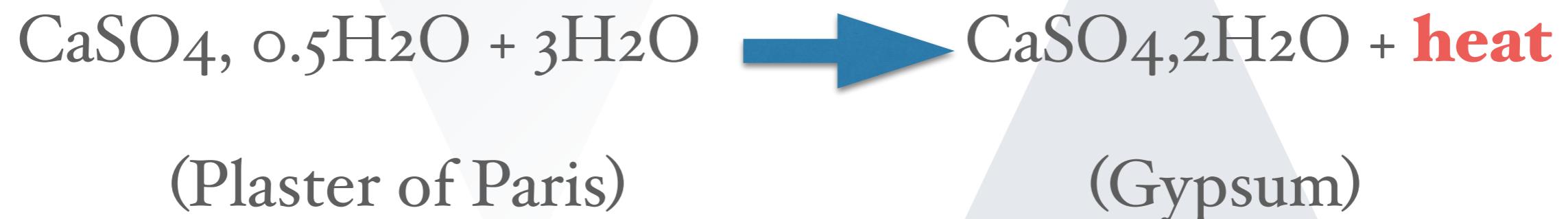
# Burns from plaster backslabs - is current practice safe?

T. Quinn <sup>1, 2</sup>, H. Maung <sup>1</sup>, D. White <sup>1</sup>, H. Cleland <sup>2</sup>

1. Maroondah Hospital, Eastern Health, Victoria

2. The Alfred Hospital, Alfred Health, Victoria

# Chemistry





# Factors contributing to plaster burns

- **Patient Factors**

- poor vascularity
- oedema

- **Plaster application factors**

- **Inadequate padding under plaster**
- **Dipping water temperature >24°C** (Lavalette et al)
- **> 8ply thickness of plaster** ((Lavalette et al))
- **Inadequate ventilation** (e.g overwrapping, pillow, blanket) (Halanski et al)
- Insufficient dipping time/overenthusiastic squeezing out of water (Kaplan et al)

- **Other factors**

- local anaesthesia
- tourniquet use



## Water temperature

Water temp 20°C

plaster	1m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	35m
16 layers	21.8	21.4	25.0	32.2	36.5	32.4	30.2	29.6
12 layers	20.2	21.6	25.4	27.7	31.5	30.9	28.5	26.2
8 layers	21.6	21.6	23.2	29.1	31.2	28.8	25.8	23.4

Water temp 40°C

plaster	1m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	35m
16 layers	34.9	36.8	41.4	44.5	39.8	35.4	31.8	28.4
12 layers	35.5	35.7	39.3	41.2	36.8	32.5	29.1	27.2
8 layers	36.0	33.7	35.9	36.4	33.4	29.5	27.0	25.0

Water temp 60°C

plaster	1m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	35m
16 layers	52.0	47.0	43.0	43.7	41.0	35.5	33.9	31.5
12 layers	50.4	40.6	39.1	41.6	40.0	35.8	32.2	30.9
8 layers	46.8	37.4	37.8	37.7	36.5	31.7	29.4	27.7

## Ventilation

Water temp 20°C - covered with 2 layers of blankets-1

plaster	1m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	35m
16 layers	20.6	23.5	27.4	34.2	37.8	33.6	31.9	30.2
12 layers	20.4	22.2	26.9	28.3	32.3	30.9	29.1	27.6
8 layers	20.5	21.1	23.2	29.4	31.8	29.6	26.3	24.7

Water temp 20°C - no blankets

plaster	1m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	35m
16 layers	21.8	21.4	25.0	32.2	36.5	32.4	30.2	29.6
12 layers	20.2	21.6	25.4	27.7	31.5	30.9	28.5	26.2
8 layers	21.6	21.6	23.2	29.1	31.2	28.8	25.8	23.4

## Layers of padding

Water temp 20°C - 16 layers of plaster

padding	1m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	35m
3 layers	21.8	21.4	25.0	32.2	36.5	32.4	30.2	29.6
2 layers	22.7	22.6	28.1	36.9	37.1	33.2	29.4	27.3
1 layer	20.7	20.9	25.0	32.8	34.5	32.8	29.9	27.7

Water temp 20°C - 12 layers of plaster

padding	1m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	35m
3 layers	20.2	21.6	25.4	27.7	31.5	30.9	28.5	26.2
2 layers	19.6	20.2	23.9	30.2	32.0	30.5	27.4	25.3
1 layer	21.2	20.8	24.4	30.5	31.7	30.2	27.6	25.7

Water temp 20°C - 8 layers of plaster

padding	1m	5m	10m	15m	20m	25m	30m	35m
3 layers	21.6	21.6	23.2	29.1	31.2	28.8	25.8	23.4
2 layers	21.8	21.4	23.8	30.0	31.4	29.1	26.0	23.2
1 layer	20.6	20.7	22.9	25.5	29.0	27.5	24.9	22.6





## Discussion

- Peak temperature at 15-20 minutes
- Higher water temperature and thicker plasters -> higher plaster temperatures
- Inadequate ventilation -> small increase in temperature
- Thickness of padding - no difference
- **Recommendations**
  - minimum thickness of plaster for the required strength of the plaster
  - cold dipping water
  - keep plaster uncovered until set
  - sufficient padding for comfort/avoidance of pressure areas
  - be aware of patients with poor circulation, tourniquet use, regional blocks



## References

- Kaplan SS. Burns following application of plaster splint dressings. *J. Bone Joint Surg. Am.* 1981;63:670
- Diack AW, Schultz RD and Nohlgren JE. Technique for quantifying low temperature burns. *J Surg Res.* 1964;4:270-74
- Lavalette R, Pope MH and Dickstein H. Setting temperatures of plaster casts: The influence of technical variables. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 1982;64:907-911
- Halanski MA, Halanski AD, Oza A, Vanderby R, Munoz A and Noonan KJ. Thermal injury with contemporary cast-application techniques and methods to circumvent morbidity. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 2007;89:2369-2377