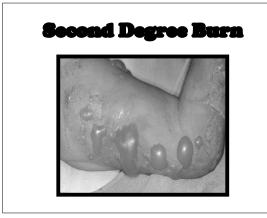


First Degree Burn

Soak the burn in cool water. Then treat it with a skin care product like aloe vera cream or antibiotic ointment. To protect the burned area you can put a dry gauze bandage over the burn. Take an over-the-counter pain reliever to help with the pain.

<image><image><image><image><image>



Second Degree Burn

Soak the burn in cool water for 15 minutes. If the burned area is small, put cool, clean, wet cloths on the burn for a few minutes every day. Then put on an antibiotic cream or other ointments prescribed by your doctor. Cover the area with a non-stick dressing.

Change the dressing every day. Check the burn every day for signs of infection, such as increased pain, redness, swelling or pus.

Second Degree Burn

If you see any of these signs, see your doctor.

Avoid breaking any bilsters that form.

Burned skin itches as it heals, so don't scratch the burned skin.

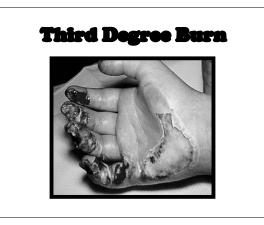
The burned area will be sensitive to sunlight for up to a year.

Third Degree Burn



Third Degree Burn Damage extends deeper into tissues (epidermis, dermis and hypodermis) causing extensive tissue destruction. The skin may feel numb.

Third degree burns cause damage to all layers of the skin. The burned skin looks white or charred. The burns may cause little or no pain because the nerves in the skin are damaged



Third Degree Burn

For Third Degree burns, go to the hospital right away. Don't take off any clothing that is stuck to the burn. Don't soak the burn in water or apply any cintment. You can cover the burn with a sterile bandage or clean cloth until you receive medical assistance.