

# NON-ACCIDENTAL BURNS

## A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

### Introduction

Distinguishing accidental vs non-accidental burns is difficult.

Screening child abuse involves:  
Head-to-toe exam  
SPUTOVAMO.

#### Aim

To determine the incidence and characteristics of non-accidental burns in children.

### Method

Systematic Review according to PRISMA guidelines.

Search: [BURNS] [CHILDREN] [NON-ACCIDENTAL].

Inclusion: level 1-3 confirmed non-accidental burns in accordance with Core-Info.

Pooled with random effects model.

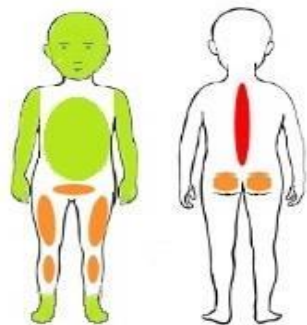
Screened 825 articles - **Included 16 articles.**

### Results

Pooled incidence non-accidental burns is 9.7%.

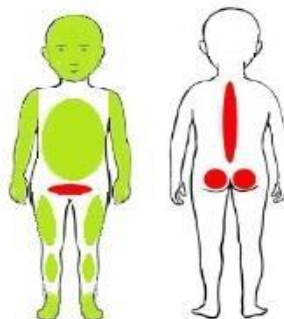
% Total Body Surface Area is not an indicator.

### Characteristics of non-accidental burns



Physical Abuse

deep partial -  
full thickness  
hot tap water  
immersion  
circumferential  
bilateral



Neglect

deep partial –  
full thickness  
hot tap water

Under paediatric burn patients **1 in 10** are **non-accidental**. Risk factors are **deep partial/full thickness** burns, located at the **posterior trunk** or caused by **hot tap water**.

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