Non-Fatal Burn Injuries in U.S. Infants, Children, and Adolescents

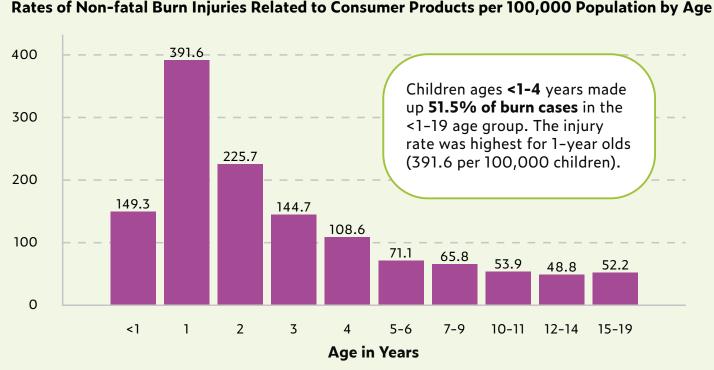
STATISTICS AND PREVENTION TIPS

Burn injuries cause physical bodily damage, in addition to immediate and long-lasting psychological harm and quality of life losses to children, adolescents, and their families.¹⁻³

According to the 2020-2023 National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS)4 data operated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), there were approximately 296,299 unintentional, non-fatal burns treated in emergency departments related to consumer products among infants, children, and adolescents ages <1-19. This reflects an average of over 74,000 non-fatal burn injuries per year.



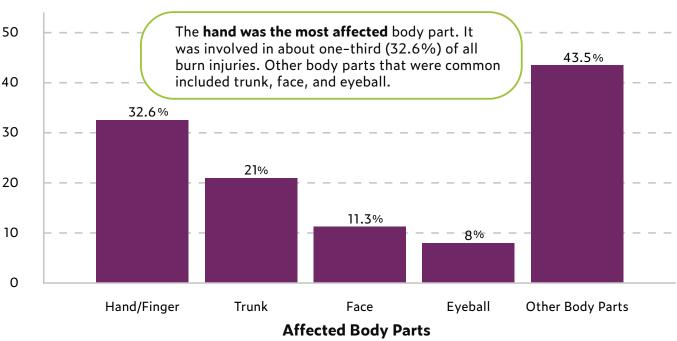
NON-FATAL BURN INJURIES BY AGE



NON-FATAL BURN INJURIES BY BODY PART

Data Source: NEISS 2020-2023

Body Parts Commonly Affected by Non-fatal Burn Injuries Among Ages <1-19



Data Source: NEISS 2020-2023 0.4%

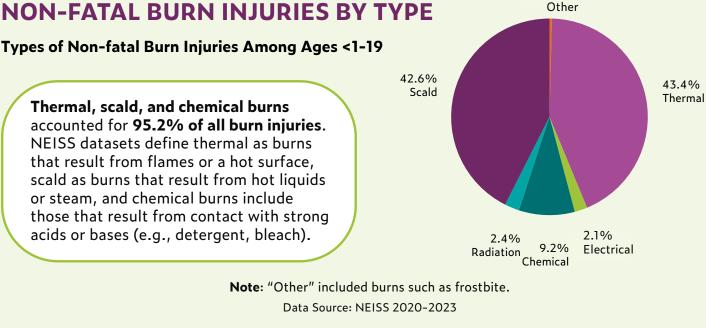
Note: More than one body part could have been involved in burn injuries. "Other body parts" included lower arm, upper leg, lower leg, and foot.

Types of Non-fatal Burn Injuries Among Ages <1-19

Thermal, scald, and chemical burns

accounted for 95.2% of all burn injuries. NEISS datasets define thermal as burns

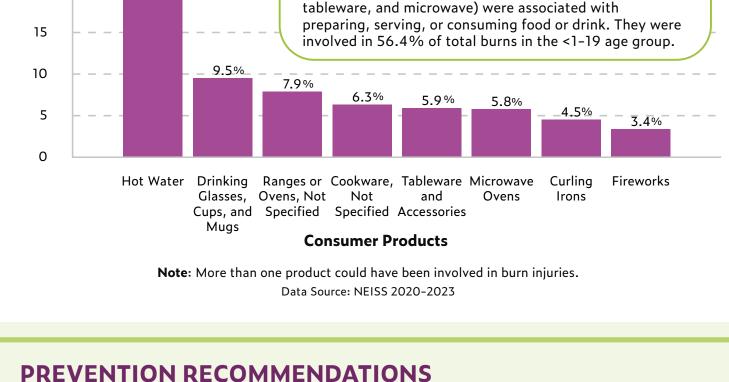
that result from flames or a hot surface, scald as burns that result from hot liquids or steam, and chemical burns include those that result from contact with strong acids or bases (e.g., detergent, bleach).



NON-FATAL BURN INJURIES BY CONSUMER PRODUCT

Top Consumer Products Associated with Non-fatal Burn Injuries Among Ages <1-19

Hot water was the most common product associated with 25 burn injuries. It was involved in more than 1 in 5 (21.0%) 21% burn injuries. Most of the frequently reported products 20 (e.g., hot water, glasses/cups/mugs, ovens, cookware,



prevent burn injuries among young children.5,6

Adult supervision and

education is necessary to



extra care in **keeping** children at a safe distance during food/drink **preparation** to prevent burns involving consumer

products related to those

Caregivers should take



activities.7

2023;49(7):1729-1732. doi:10.1016/j.burns.2023.03.008

Keep dangerous products out of reach or locked away.5



The recommended preset temperature is 120°F.8 Don't allow children to ignite fireworks or use sparklers. It is recommended that families attend public fireworks displays rather than use commercial

fireworks at home.9

Regulating and

enforcing temperature

of water heaters that are

preset by manufacturers can also help to limit

pediatric burn incidents.

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