Questions: “Pediatric Burn Injuries From Day-Old Campfires: A Highly Morbid and Preventable Problem”.

1. Children are at a greater risk from active flame burning pit fires than remaining embers
   □ True    or    □ False

2. The most common body distributions of burn injuries to children in the study were:
   □ a. Lower extremities and feet
   □ b. Hands and distal upper extremities
   □ c. Feet and distal upper extremities

3. The study expanded previous studies that hot coals, embers and ashes can retain heat up to 12 hours. Which results in? Check off correct statements.
   □ a. Contact of 1 second duration with contact temperature of 70°C can cause a full thickness burn.
   □ b. Majority of burns experienced from these fire coals or embers have little long term consequence
   □ c. A majority of the children that experienced extinguished fire pit burns required hospitalization