

A 60 kg patient presents to the ED with circumferential burns on both legs and the right arm. What rate of fluid should be given during the first 8 hours?

- A) 2000 mL/hr
- B) 1025 mL/hr
- C) 832 mL/hr
- D) 675 mL/hr
- E) 512 mL/hr

Parkland Formula

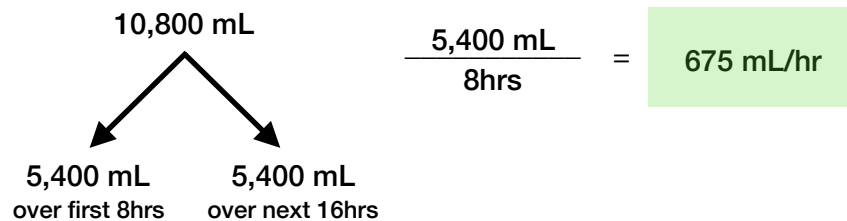
Fluid requirements of a burn victim

$$\text{Volume of Ringer's Lactate} = 4 \text{ mL} \times \text{TBSA \%} \times \text{Body weight (kg)}$$

TBSA = Total body surface area (estimated using rule of 9s)

50% total volume given in first 8hrs; remaining 50% given over next 16hrs

$$\text{Volume of Ringer's Lactate} = 4 \text{ mL} \times 45 \% \times 60 \text{ (kg)} = 10,800 \text{ mL}$$



Answer: D (675 mL/hr)