**Section 1250.1920 Need**

a) Criteria #1:

1) What is the projected Service Area need for the service?

2) Service Areas for "Burn Treatment" service are based upon HSA or combinations of HSA boundaries and are established as follows:

A) HSA 1;

B) HSAs 2 and 10;

C) HSAs 3 and 4;

D) HSAs 5 and 11;

E) HSAs 6, 7, 8, and 9

b) Standard #1: There should be adequate capability to treat all patients requiring "Burn Treatment." A standard estimate is that one in every 5,283 persons annually will have a burn accident requiring hospitalization and treatment in a burn care center/unit (as per 77 Ill. Adm. Code 1150.140(b)(2), as amended). The number of burn victims requiring hospitalization can be determined by calculating the number of annual burn admissions in a Service Area by dividing the total Service Area population by 5,283. The HSA may adjust this estimate based on local planning studies reflective of incidence and occupational considerations.

c) Data Factors:

1) Existing burn treatment programs.

2) Patient volume by program.

3) Projected caseload.

4) Actual caseload.

5) Demographic characteristics of area population.

d) Standard #2: Each "Burn Treatment Center" should provide an appropriate mix of services for those patients requiring "Burn Treatment." Such mix of services should include treatment capability for the following 3 Classifications of Burn Injuries:

1) Major Burn Injury – Second degree burns of greater than 25% Body Surface Area (BSA) in adults (20% in children), all third degree burns involving hands, face, eyes, ears, feet, perineum, all inhalation injury, electrical burns and complicated burn injury involving fractures, or other major trauma and all poor risk patients.

2) Moderate Uncomplicated Burn Injury – Second degree burns of 15-15% BSA in adults (10-20% in children) with less than 10% third degree burn and which does not involve eyes, ears, face, hands, feet, perineum. Excludes electrical injury, complicated injury (fractures), inhalation injury and all poor risk patients (extremes of age, intercurrent disease, etc.).

3) Minor Burn Injury – Second degree burns of less than 15% BSA in adults (10% in children) with less than 2% third degree, not involving eyes, ears, face, hands, feet, perineum. Excludes electrical injury, inhalation injury, complicated injury (fractures), and all poor risk patients (extremes of age, intercurrent disease, etc.)

e) Data Factors:

1) Historical annual patient volume (for the last 5 years) by burn injury classification.

2) Projected annual patient volume by burn injury classification.

3) Number of existing beds for "Burn Treatment."

(Source: Added at 5 Ill. Reg. 3214, effective March 18, 1981)