

Sepsis 2018

*Laurie Peach MSN, RN, ACNS-BC
Clinical Nurse Specialist
Nursing Education*



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Instructions

- Please review this entire presentation.
- Watch the Sepsis Emergency video
- Complete the posttest.
- Please address questions or concerns to Laurie Peach in Nursing Education via extension: 1924 or email: Laurie.Peach@cantonmercy.org



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Objectives / Outcomes

The Learner will have an

- Increased recognition of Sepsis in the hospitalized patient.
- Increased recognition of early Sepsis in the stat care/emergency department patient population
- Recognize the importance of early recognition and treatment in the care of the sepsis patient.
- Patients will have decreased morbidity/mortality with early recognition and treatment of the patient with Sepsis.



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Statistics

- CDC Vital Signs Report that Sepsis begins outside of the hospital in nearly 80% of patients
- 7 in of 10 patients have recently interacted with healthcare providers or had chronic diseases requiring frequent medical care.

CDC Vital Signs: Epidemiology of Sepsis: Prevalence of Health Care Factors and Opportunities for Prevention, Weekly. August 26th, 2016/65(33):864-869.

Epidemiology

- Sepsis occurs most frequently in those over 65 or under 1 year of age. Persons with chronic diseases or weakened immune systems are more predisposed to sepsis.
- Sepsis is most predominately associated with infections of the lung, gut, urinary tract or skin.
- Some types of organisms associated with Sepsis are staph Aureus, E. Coli, and some types of Streptococcus.
- Healthy individuals can develop Sepsis if the infection is not treated appropriately.

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- Be aware of the Sepsis screen and recognize any change in the patient condition. Has there been a change in vital signs? Mental status? Labs?
- Could the patient be in early Sepsis?
- If the physician has been notified of a positive sepsis screen in the last 48 hours and the patient is continuing to decline, notification of the physician is a must. Be an advocate for your patient.
- Please encourage use of the Sepsis Order set by the physician.



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Sepsis Screen

1. Are you concerned that the patient may have developed a NEW infection or the current infection has ESCALATED within the past 48 hours? Yes or No

If yes, the patient MUST meet 2 of the FOLLOWING criteria:

Please Circle all criteria met:

- Acute Altered Mental Status
- Patient is Hyperthermic – Temperature is > 100.9 F or 38.3 C
- Patient is Hypothermic – Temperature is < 96.8 F or 36.0
- Heart Rate > 90 bpm
- Respiration Rate > 20
- WBC > 12.0
- WBC < 4.0
- $> 10\%$ Bands (Band Neutrophil % in lab data)



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Sepsis Screen Continued

2. Does the patient meet the Sepsis Criteria? Yes or No
3. Was the physician notified from the prior sepsis alert within the 48 hours? Yes or No
4. If the patient meets Sepsis Criteria, AND there have been no PHY alerts within the last 48 hrs, then notify PHY of Sepsis Suspicion:
 - Physician Notified: _____ Date:_____ Time:_____
 - The first question is required. If yes, THEN the criteria is Required.
 - If there are 2 or more criteria met then the 3rd question is required.
 - If 3rd question is N then the 4th question is required along with Dr notified, date and time.



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Sepsis Screen – Rapid Response

- Critical Care RN's responding to Rapid Response calls should be assessing the patient and identify if a Sepsis Screen is warranted and if the Sepsis order set should be initiated.
- The Sepsis Order set must be initiated by the physician caring for the patient not the Rapid Response team.



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