Date / Time Presentation:

Date / Time Presentation:

Severe Sepsis (3 Criteria Met)

Septic Shock (Severe Sepsis + Hypotension or Lactic Acid > 4)

INTERVENTION	Date & Time	GOAL
	3 Houi	Window
Initial Lactic Acid Drawn		An initial lactate level was drawn in the time window between 6 hours prior to and 3 hours following the presentation of severe sepsis.
Blood Cultures Drawn Before Antibiotics		A blood culture was collected in the time window 48 hours prior to and 3 hours after the presentation of severe sepsis and before antibiotics administered.
Broad Spectrum Antibiotics Ordered and Started (Appropriate Monotherapy or Combination Therapy)		A broad spectrum antibiotic was administered intravenously in the time window 24 hours prior to or 3 hours following the presentation of severe sepsis.
Crystalloid Fluid Resuscitation: 30 ml/kg Rapid Infusion Bolus or greater than 125 ml/hr		ONLY if Septic Shock Present: Crystalloid fluids were administered prior to, at the time of, or after the presentation of Septic Shock AND the volume ordered was 30 mL/kg.
1. 15 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 · 10 ·	6 Hour	Window
Repeat Lactic Acid if Initial > 2.0 (18.0 mg/dL)		A repeat lactate level was drawn in the time window beginning at severe sepsis presentation date and time and ending 6 hours thereafter.
Vasopressor Started for Persistent Hypotension of SBP< 90 or MAP< 65 after 30 ml/kg Fluid Bolus		Documentation of administration of an intravenous vasopressor after the presentation of septic shock or at the time of septic shock. ONLY if hypotension persists one hour after crystalloids infused OR NEW hypotension.
Either: All 5 Parts of Focused Exam Documented by MD / APN / PA 1. Vital Signs Reviewed		All five elements of the Focused Exam were recorded by a physician/APN/PA in a single document in the time window beginning at the crystalloid fluid administration date and time and ending six hours after the presentation of septic shock date and time.
Cardiopulmonary Evaluation Capillary Refill Examination Reviewed		The Cardiopulmonary Evaluation must be performed by the physician/APN/PA.
4. Peripheral Pulse Evaluation Reviewed		The nurse may perform all other assessments.
Skin Evaluation Reviewed OR:		The physician/APN/PA must document ALL components of the Focused Exam.
Two of the Hemodynamic Monitoring Criteria Documented		Documentation of measurement of CVP within 6 hours after presentation of septic shock.
Central Venous Pressure	1	CVO2 obtained after presentation of septic shock.
Central Venous Oxygen Measurement Bedside Cardiovascular Ultrasound Fluid Challenge Documented		8. 4. Bedside Cardiovascular Ultrasound and/or Fluid Challenge performed in time window beginning at the crystalloid fluid administration date and time and ending six hours after presentation of septic shock date and time.
5. Passive Leg Raise Exam		 Passive leg raise examination was documented by a physician/APN/PA in the time window beginning at the crystalloid fluid administration date and time and ending six hours after the presentation of septic shock date and time.

THIS FORM IS NOT PART OF THE MEDICAL RECORD



SEVERE SEPSIS / SEPTIC SHOCK CARE CONTINUITY & HAND-OVER WORKSHEET



DIRECTIONS: The screening tool is for use in identifying patients with severe sepsis. Screen each patient upon Triage/Admission, Each Shift and PRN with change in condition. WT.: AGE: ***THIS TOOL MAY BE USED IN THE ED, Med-Surg OR ICU (All three below must be met within 6 hrs of each other). DATE / TIME CRITERION 1: SIRS – Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome PRESENTATION/ (if any two or > are present, check YES): ☐ YES □ NO RECOGNITION ☐ Temp > 100.9 °F or < 96.8 °F ☐ Heart rate > 90 beats/minute ☐ Respiratory rate > 20 breaths/min \square WBC > 12,000/mm³ or < 4,000/mm³ or > 10% bands ☐ Systolic BP (SBP) < 90 mmHg or mean arterial BP (MAP) < 65 mmHg or a decrease in SBP 40 mmHg from the last recorded SBP considered normal for given patient DATE / TIME CRITERION 2: Is the patient's history suggestive of a suspected source of infection? PRESENTATION/ (if any one is present, check YES): ☐ YES □ NO RECOGNITION □ UTI □ Pneumonia, empyema Acute abd. infection ☐ Skin/soft tissue infection ☐ Wound infection ☐ Meningitis ☐ Bone/joint infection Blood stream catheter infection ☐ Endocarditis ☐ Implantable device infection ☐ Immunocompromised (DM, ESRD, HIV, Cancer, etc.) Other: If criterion 1 and 2 are met, notify physician. DATE / TIME CRITERION 3: ORGAN DYSFUNCTION PRESENTATION/ (if any one criteria is present, check YES): ☐ YES RECOGNITION ☐ Systolic BP (SBP) < 90 mmHg or mean arterial BP (MAP) < 65 mmHg or a decrease in SBP 40 mmHg from the last recorded SBP considered normal for given patient ☐ Lactate > 2 mmol/L (18.0 mg/dL) ☐ Creatinine > 2.0 or urine output < 0.5 ml/kg/hr for 2 hrs ☐ Bilirubin > 2 mg/dl (34.2 mmol/L) ☐ Platelet count < 100,000 □ INR > 1.5 or aPTT > 60 sec. □ Negative Screen for Severe Sepsis ☐ Severe Sepsis: All 3 Criterion MET. Call Physician. Signature / Title: Date / Time:

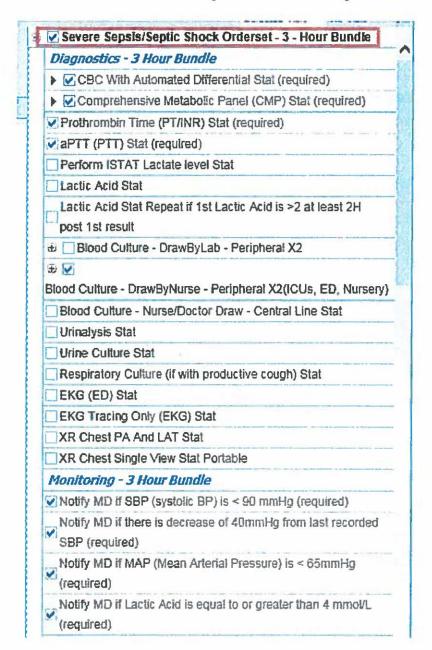


SEPSIS SCREENING TOOL



	sis Screening To			
Directions: T	HIS TOOL MAYBE USED	IN ED, MED-SURG, OR K pet Each Shill	CU. The screening tool is for us lent upon Triage/Admission, it, & PRN with change in condit	se in identifying patients with Severe Sepsis. Screen each don.
			w must be met WITHIN 6 HOUR	
Weight				
L CRITERION 1:	Systemic Inflammatory I	Response Syndrome (SIR	5)	
Criterion 1 8/R8 Signs/Symptoms	Temperature > 100.9 F o	r<96.8 F		
	Respiratory rate >20 bre			
	☐ WBC >12,800/mm3 or <			
I any two or	☐ Systotic EP(SEP) < Stim	MHg or mean arterial en-jack	P) < 65mmHg or a decrease in SBP	40mmHg from last recorded BBP considered sormal for given patient
If any two or groater of above are present, check YES) No			
L CRITERION 2:	Patient's history sugges	ts suspected source of in	fection	
	Prioumonia, Empyema			
	Menngtis Bonejort insetton			
	Endocardits			
	Inmunocompromised (D	M, ESRO, HIV, Cancer, etc)		
	Sidn's of lissue infection			
	Bicodetream catheter info			
	Urinary tract infection (U			
	Acute abdominal intection			
	Wound Infection			
Other Infection(s)	Other			
	O Y≥s	THE PARTY NAMED IN		
A Print Control of the Control of th	No			
suspected source of intection?pr				
of infection?(III any one is				
wesent, check (ES)				
	2 ARE MET, notify physic			
CHIERNATO	Z runc much, souly physic	Add.		
			Contract Assets Con-	
	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	any one criteria is presen	The same of the sa	
		The second commence of the second commence of the second) < 65mmHg or a decrease in SBP	40mmiHig from last recorded SEIP considered normal for given patient
	(Laciale > 2mm)/L (18.0)	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		
		Adout < 0.5 millioghr for 2 hou	rs	
	Elthubh > 2 mgkti (34 2 m	enor)		
	Platetel count < 100,000 INR > 1.5 or APTT > 60 s	nemotic .		
s any one criteria		CULAND		
3 present?	No			
Comments				
		6		
4 34 5				
DECISION	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	No. of the Local Concession of the Concession of		
	SEVERE SEPSIS - ALLI 3 PHYSICIAN.	CROTERIA MET. CALL		

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INSTRUCTION: Administer IV fluids ONLY IF systolic BP (SBP) < 90 mmHg or mean arterial BP (MAP) < 65 mmHg or a decrease in SBP 40 mmHg from the last recorded SBP considered normal for given patient or initial Lactate level =/> 4 mmol/L (Choose ONE from below) Sodium Chloride 0.9% IV @ 30 ml/kg - Infuse 2L rapidly by bolus Lactated Ringers IV @ 30 ml/kg - Infuse 2L rapidly by bolus PLASMA-LYTE-56 IN D5W IV @ 38 ml/kg - Infuse 2L rapidly by bolus Notify MD to reassess fluid tolerance after infusion of 2 liters If pt tolerating fluids infuse each additional liter by bolus Notify MD to assess fluid tolerance after each liter is infused Infuse the entire amount of IV fluid equivalent to 30 ml/kg

	Medications: 3 Hour Bundle			
Ad	minister antibiotics within 1 hour from time of			
pre	esentation (after blood culture is drawn)			
IN	INSTRUCTIONS: Administer appropriate broad			
spe	ectrum antibiotics: Monotherapy or Combination			
Th	егару			
Ad	d additional antibiotics as needed for clinical			
pic	ture			
Mo	notherapy			
	Cefepime 2g IV Q8H X48hrs (If meningitis is suspected))			
_]1	evofloxacin (Levaquin) 750mg/150mL IV Q24H X48hrs			
Z	Zosyn 3.375g IV Q6H X48hrs			
Cri	teria to add vancomycin where MRSA is known or			
su:	spected			
1	Central venous catheter or other indwelling hardware in			
- 1	place			
1	Recent (within 3 months) or current prolonged			
	hospitalization > 2 weeks			
	On Chronic Dialysis			
-	Transfer from a nursing home or subacute facility			
	IV drug use			
1	/ancomycin 1g/200mL IV Q12H X49hrs			
Co	mbination therapy include: aztreonam 2gm and			
vai	ncomycin 1gm or ciprofloxacin 400mg and			
vai	ncomycin 1gm			
1	Aztreonam (Azactam) 2 g IV Q8H X48Hrs			
	Ciprofloxacin (Cipro) 400mg/200mL IV Q12H X48hrs			
1	/ancomycin to/200ml IV Q12H X48hrs			

	Antibiotic List for ED only
Ì	Aztreonam (Azactam) 2 G IV One Time
	Cefepime 2g 100mL IV One Time
	Ciprofloxacin (Cipro) 480mg/280 D5W IV ONE TIME
Ì	Levofloxacin (Levaquin) 750mg N/PB One Time
	Vancomycin (Vancocin) 1g/200ml IV One Time
	Zosyn 3.375 g IV One Time
N	STRUCTIONS: If patient's condition progresses to
Se	ptic Shock, initiate Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock - 6
10	our Bundle Orderset
- make	
	****End of Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Orderset - 3
	Hour Bundle****

3	Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Orderset - 6 - Hour Bundle						
	Diagnostics - 6 Hour Bundle						
Ī	INSTRUCTION: Repeat Lactic acid level must be done						
	within 6 hours of Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock						
1	presentation						
	Perform ISTAT Lactate level Stat Repeat if 1st Lactate is >2						
	(18 mg/L)&/or not previously resulted						
	Lactic Acid Stat Repeat if 1st Lactate is >2(18 mg/L)&/or not						
	previously resulted						
3	Medications 6 Hour Bundle						
	Order vasopressors if tissue hypo-perfusion persists in						
-	the hour after crystalloid fluid is administered at						
	30ml/kg as evidenced by either:						
	SBP<90mmHg						
	MAP<65mmHg						
1	Decrease in SBP by 40mmHg from last recorded SBP						
į	considered normal for patient						
	Norepinephrine is the first line agent						
i	If additional vasopressor support is needed, add or						
switch to EPINEPHrine							
İ	Vasopressin max= 0.03 units/minute and should not						
	be used as a single agent; higher doses should be						
	reserved for salvage therapy						
	Use phenylephrine only for norepinephrine associated						
l	with serious arrhythmias, high cardiac output with						
1	persistently low BP						
	Norepinephrine (Levophed) 8 mg/500 mL fV, 2 mcg/min						
	Epinephrine 2 mg/250 mL IV, 1 mcg/min						
Passan	Phenylephrine 10 mg/250 ml NS IV Continuous, Titrate as directed						
Ī	Vasopressio 20Upits/100mt IV Drip @0 03upits/min						

Monitoring - 6 Hour Bundle INSTRUCTION: LIP must document all FIVE assessments one hour after Crystalloid administration Stat Check Vital Signs and Temperature (RN) Stat Check Capillary Refill (RN) Stat Perform Skin Examination (RN) Stat Call LIP to confirm and document above nursing essessments Stat Call LIP to perform and document Cardiopulmonary OR Any TWO of the following Stat Central Venous Pressure Measurement (RN) Stat Central Venous Oxygen Measurement (RN) Stat Passive Leg Raise - call LIP Echo Without Doppler Complete To be done at bedside Stat Stat Fluid Challenge (RN) ****End of Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Orderset - 6 Hour Bundle****

Nursing Assessments

	ED	ICU's	Med-Surg	L&D/ 3West/ PACU
Where?	Soarian Clinicals (Neurovascular Asst)	Soarian Clinicals (Neurovas-cular Asst)	Soarian Clinicals (Neurovas-cular Asst)	Paper & Centricity Notes (MCH)
What?	Vitals + temp, capillary refill, skin exam, peripheral pulse (RN), cardiopulm. Asst (MD)	Vitals + temp, capillary refill, skin exam, peripheral pulse (RN), cardiopulm. Asst (MD)	Vitals + temp, capillary refill, skin exam, peripheral pulse (RN), cardiopulm. Asst (MD)	Vitals + temp, capillary refill, skin exam, peripheral pulse (RN), cardiopulm. Asst (MD)
When?	Within 1 hr after fluid resuscitation	Within 1 hr after fluid resuscitation	Within 1 hr after fluid resuscitation	Within 1 hr after fluid resuscitation