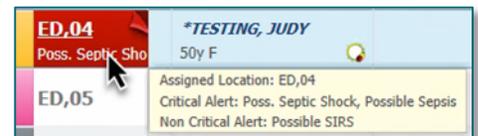**Early detection and rapid resuscitation are crucial for providing timely care to patients who are suspected to have Sepsis or Septic Shock.**

Possible Sepsis or Septic Shock

When at least one detail from the Organ Dysfunction criteria is documented, in addition to at least two SIRS criteria, the ED RN will receive a Possible Sepsis alert.

➢ **Where does the ED RN see the Sepsis/Shock alert?**

- The room cell will update to a Red cell with the Poss. Sepsis or Septic Shock distinction.

  - Staff can hover over the cell when the page is turned down to view additional alerts.

    - Staff can Complete Events to remove alerts as needed. If a new alert is triggered, the event will be visible again.

- The Discern Notification will also pop-up with appropriate messages:

SEPSIS ALERT:

The following information suggests that your patient may have sepsis. Notify provider immediately. Time dependent intervention may impact patient outcome.

SEPTIC SHOCK ALERT:

This patient has met criteria for SEPTIC SHOCK. Please notify the physician immediately.

Triggering Criteria

SIRS

- Patient will alert for SIRS when at least **3** of the following are true for the latest result over the past 30 hrs:
  - ❑**Heart Rate** ≥ 91
  - ❑**Temp** <36 C or >38.4 C
  - ❑**Respiratory Rate** ≥ 21
  - ❑**WBC** ≤ 4 or ≥ 12 OR **Bands** ≥ 10.1%
  - ❑**Glucose** between 140 and 200

Severe Sepsis

- Patient will alert for Severe Sepsis when there are **2** true SIRS criteria and at least **1** of the following signs of organ dysfunction:
  - ❑**Creatinine** increase of ≥ .5 mg/dL over 72 hours and ≥ 2.0 mg/dL
  - ❑**Lactate** ≥ 2.1 mmol/L
  - ❑**SBP** < 90 mmHg OR **MAP** < 65 mmHg OR **SBP decrease** ≥ 40 mmHg from baseline
  - ❑**Bilirubin** 2.0 mg/dL ≤ x < 10.0 mg/dL
  - ❑**Platelet count** <100,000
  - ❑**INR** > 1.5

Septic Shock

- Patient will alert for Septic Shock when **2** SIRS criteria are true and at least **1** of the following….
  - ❑**Lactic Acid** ≥ 4.0 mmol/L within a 12 hr time period
  - ❑Consecutive **SBP** of < 90 mm/Hg within 55 – 120 minutes of each other
  - ❑**MAP** < 65 mm/Hg within 55 – 120 minutes of each other

Suppression Criteria

➢ A new Sepsis alert will not fire on the same patient for 48 hours.

➢ If the patient progresses to Shock, an alert will fire when the parameters are met.

- A new Sepsis/Shock alert will not fire for 48 hours.

➢ If the patient demonstrates improvement from Shock to Sepsis, no new alert will be triggered if the Sepsis Module has been activated or a Not Indicated reason has been documented.

➢ If a provider has ordered a specific PowerPlan, the Sepsis Advisor will be suppressed for an identified time frame.

- 48 Hours for Cardiac Surgery PowerPlans
- 8 Hours for Labor and Delivery PowerPlans
- 4 Hours for Stroke, STEMI, Trauma and many Post-Op PowerPlans
- Permanently suppressed for Pediatric Patients and Palliative Care, NEDS and Hypothermia PowerPlans