**Interventions**

- Sepsis alert initiated in the ED
  
**Date/Time**

- Start Time: ____________________

**Severe Sepsis Criteria** – all 3 of the below must be met within 6 hours of each other to be considered Severe Sepsis

- Documentation of a suspected source of infection
  - Infection

- Two or more Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) criteria
  - Temperature greater than 38.3 C or less than 36.0 C
  - Pulse greater than 90
  - Respiratory Rate greater than 20 / minute
  - WBC count greater than 12,000 or less than 4,000 or 10% bands

- Organ dysfunction, evidenced by any one of the following
  - SBP less than 90 or MAP less than 65
  - Acute respiratory failure as evidenced by new need for invasive or non-invasive mechanical ventilation
  - Creatinine greater than 2.0 or urine output less than 0.5 ml / kg / hour for 2 hours
  - Bilirubin greater than 2mg / dL (34.2 mmol/L)
  - Platelet count <100,000
  - INR greater than 1.5
  - aPTT greater than 60 seconds
  - Lactate greater than 2 mmol / L (18.0 mg / dL)

**Interventions to be completed within 3 hours of Severe Sepsis recognition**

- STAT Lactic Acid
  
- Blood cultures prior to ATB administration
  
- Any ONE of the following antibiotics administered STAT (within 1 hour of Sepsis recognition)
  - Zosyn given OR Primaxin (if allergic to PCN)
  - Rocephin
  - Levaquin
  - Invanz
  - Cefepime
  - Unasyn

- IV Bolus 30ml / kg of NaCl, if the patient is hypotensive or has a lactic acid is greater than or equal to 4mmol / L
  
  - Most recent documented patient weight __________ kg
  - Fluid amount to be administered __________ ml

- Blood pressure times 2 within 1 hour after bolus completion

**Interventions to be completed within 6 hours of Severe Sepsis recognition**

- Repeat lactic acid 3 hours after initial result only if initial result was greater than or equal to 2mmol / L
  
  - Result: ____________________

- If a patient has persistent hypotension after the administration of 30mL / kg of crystalloid fluid then vasopressors must be initiated

- A tissue perfusion reassessment MUST be done if the patient has persistent hypotension OR if their initial lactate was greater than or equal to 4mmol / L
  
  - Criteria for persistent hypotension are two or more consecutive blood pressure readings following the fluid bolus of either:
    1. Systolic blood pressure (SBP) less than 90 or
    2. Mean arterial pressure (MAP) less than 65 or
    3. A decrease in SBP by 40 mmHg or greater from the last previously recorded SBP considered normal for this patient

**Nurse signature:** X ____________________ **Date** __________

**Please place patient label here**

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**ED Sepsis Checklist**

1678-0117
8/1/16

**Licking Memorial Hospital**