

# ACT FAST!

Early detection of SEPSIS requires fast action —  
like a STEMI or Stroke

IF patient has suspected infection AND two or more:

- Temperature > 100° F or < 96.8° F
- Pulse > 100
- SBP < 100 mmHg or > 40 mmHg from baseline
- Respiratory rate > 20 / SpO2 < 90%
- Altered mental status

Plan for:

- Cardiac monitor
- BP, MAP, HR, resp rate q15 and temp hrlly until stable
- Continuous oximetry
- Oxygen to maintain SpO2 > 90
- Establish at least one large bore IV line
- Obtain BC, UA/UC, CBC w/diff, lactate

Anticipate ICU admission or transfer if:

- Lactate > 4 mmol/mL  
OR
  - Unresponsive to 30 ml/kg fluid (no increase in UOP or BP)  
OR
  - Two or more signs or symptoms organ dysfunction:
    - Respiratory: SaO2 < 90% OR increasing O2 requirements
    - Cardiovascular: SBP < 90 mmHg OR 40 mmHg less than baseline or MAP < 65 mmHg
    - Renal: urine output < 30 ml/hr, creatinine increase > 0.5 mg/dl from baseline or ≥ 2.0 mg/dl
    - CNS: Altered mental status, GCS ≤ 12
    - Hematologic: platelets < 100,000, INR >1.5, PTT > 60 secs
    - Hepatic: Serum total bilirubin ≥ 4 mg/dl or plasma total bilirubin > 2.0 mg/dl or 35 mmol/L
    - Hypotension (SBP < 90 mm Hg, MAP < 70, or SBP decreases > 40 mm Hg)
- OR
- Progression of symptoms despite treatment

**“Every hour a patient in septic shock doesn’t receive antibiotics, the risk of death increases 7.6%”**

**Activate Rapid Response Team!**

 seeing sepsis



Is the patient’s **temperature** above 100?



Is the patient’s **heart rate** above 100?



Is the patient’s **blood pressure** below 100?

And does the patient just not look right? **Screen for sepsis and notify the physician immediately.**