Sepsis Predisposition & Recognition

(ALWAYS USE CLINICAL JUDGEMENT)

There are separate sepsis criteria for non-pregnant adult patients



MATERNITY PATIENTS

Complete this form and apply if there is a clinical suspicion of infection.

Section 1:		
Midwife Name:		
Midwife Signature:		Patient label here
NMBI PIN:		i attent laber nere
IMEWS:		
Date:	Time:	

Maternal Sepsis is a life-threatening condition defined as organ dysfunction resulting from infection during pregnancy, childbirth, post-abortion or postpartum period (WHO 2016).

section 2: Are you concerned that the woman could have infection

- □ History of fevers or rigors
- □ Cough/sputum/breathlessness
- □ Flu like symptoms
- □ Unexplained abdominal pain/distension
- Pelvic pain
- □ Vomiting and/or diarrhoea
- □ Line associated infection/redness/swelling/pain

\Box Possible intrauterine infection
🗆 Myalgia/back pain/general malaise/headache
□ New onset of confusion
□ Cellulitis/wound infection/perineal infection
Possible breast infection
□ Multiple presentation with non-specific malaise
□ Others

□ Recent surgery

Chronic renal failure

□ Chronic liver failure

Chronic heart failure

□ Diabetes, including gestational diabetes

□ Symptoms of infection in the past week

Immunocompromised e.g. Systemic Lupus

Section 3: Obstetric History Risk factors

Para: Gestation: Pregnancy related complaints: Pregnancy related complaints: Pregnancy related complaints: Pre-term/prolonged rupture of membranes Retained products History pelvic infection Group A Strep. infection in close contact Recent amniocentesis Non Pregnancy Related Age > 35 years Minority ethnic group Vulnerable socio-economic background Obesity

Days post-natal: Delivery:

- Ilvery:
- □ Vacuum assisted delivery
- □ Forceps assisted delivery
- Cesarean section
 - Cesarean section

Record observations on the Irish Maternity Early Warning (IMEWS) chart.

Request immediate medical review

if you are concerned the woman has **INFECTION** plus **ANY 1** of the following: Section 4: 1. □ IMEWS trigger for immediate review, i.e. >2 YELLOWS or >1 PINK **2.** \Box SIRS Response, i.e. \geq 2 SIRS criteria listed below. SIRS criteria: Note - physiological changes must be sustained not transient. \Box Respiratory rate \geq 20 breaths/min \Box WCC < 4 or > 16.9 x 10⁹/L □ Acutely altered mental status \Box Heart rate \geq 100bpm \Box Temperature <36° or ≥ 38°C □ Bedside glucose > 7.7mmol/L (in the absence of diabetes mellitus) □ Fetal heart rate >160bpm 3. At risk of neutropenia, due to bone marrow failure, autoimmune disorder or treatment including but not limited to, chemotherapy and radiotherapy, who present unwell. Section 5: If sepsis is suspected following screening, escalate to Medical review. Use ISBAR as outlined. **Doctor's Name: Time Doctor Contacted:**

Sepsis Form -	Mate	rnity	AN OGNISE SE	R
(ALWAYS USE CLINICAL JUDGEMENT)		rate sepsis criteria ant adult patients	THE SURVISE	
If infection suspected following His	tory and Exami	nation, Doctor to complete	e and sign sepsis scr	eening form
Section 6: Clinical Suspicion of Infectio	n			
	ory Tract Nervous System Ispected site:	 □ Urinary Tract □ Intra-abdominal □ Intra-articular/Bone 	□ Skin □ Catheter/D □ Unknown	evice Related
Section 7: Who needs to get the "Seps	is 6" — infectio	n plus any one of the fo	llowing:	
1. □ SIRS Response, i.e. ≥2 SIRS criteria li	sted on page 1.			
2. Clinically or biochemically apparent	: new onset organ o	dysfunction, i.e. any one of the	following:	
Acutely altered mental st		\Box O ₂ sat < 90%		R > 130
🗆 Oligo or anuria		ttling with prolonged capillary	refill 🗆 SI	BP < 90
□ Non-blanching rash		an dysfunction		
3. Detients at risk of neutropenia, due to	ວ bone marrow failເ	ure, autoimmune disorder or tre	atment including but no	t limited to,

Time Zero:

SEPSIS 6 + 1* – complete within 1 hour

Type:

Type:

Type:

GIVE 3

of hypovolaemia. 500ml bolus of isotonic crystalloid over 15mins

& give up to 2 litres, reassessing frequently. Call Anaesthesia/Critical Care if hypotensive or not fluid responsive. Caution in pre-eclampsia.

ANTIMICROBIALS: Give IV antimicrobials according to the site of

Dose:

Dose:

Dose:

infection and following local antimicrobial guidelines.

N/A 🗆

N/A 🗆

Time given:

Time given:

Time given:

OXYGEN: Titrate O₂ to saturations of 94 -98%

FLUIDS: Start IV fluid resuscitation if evidence

or 88-92% in chronic lung disease.

Section 8

examination.

examination.

urinary output measurement.

chemotherapy and radiotherapy, who present unwell.

BLOOD CULTURES: Take blood cultures before giving antimicrobials

BLOODS: Check point of care lactate & full blood count, U&E +/- LFTs

URINE OUTPUT: assess urinary output as part of volume/perfusion

status assessment. For patients with sepsis or septic shock start hourly

*+1 If Pregnant, Assess Fetal Wellbeing

+/- Coag. Other test and investigations as indicated by history and

(if no significant delay i.e. >45 minutes) and other cultures as per

YES. Start Maternal Sepsis 6 + 1

TAKE 3

Laboratory tests should be requested	as EMERGENCY aiming to have	results available and <u>reviewed within 1 hour</u>
- ,	reatment pathway for that infection.	a or signs. Sepsis 6+1 is not commenced. If infection Date: Time:
 Section 10 Look for signs of new organ dysfunction from blood tests - any one is sufficient: Lactate ≥ 4 after 30mls/kg Intravenous therapy Cardiovascular - Systolic BP < 90 or Mean Arterial Pressure (MAP) < 65 or Systolic BP more than 40 below patient's normal Respiratory - New or increased need for oxygen to achieve saturation > 90% (note: this is a definition, not the target) One or more new organ dysfunction due to infection: 	 Renal - Creatinine > 170 micromol/L or Urine output < 500mls/24 hrs – despite adequate fluid resuscitation Liver - Bilirubin > 32 micromol/L Haematological - Platelets < 100 x 10⁹/L Central Nervous System - Acutely altered mental status 	Section 11 Look for signs of septic shock (following adequate initial fluid resuscitation, typically 2 litres in the first hour unless fluid intolerant) Requiring inotropes/pressors to maintain MAP ≥ 65 This is SEPTIC SHOCK Inform Consultant Contact CRITICAL CARE/Anaesthesia
 This is SEPSIS. Inform Registrar, Consultant and <u>1st hour</u>. Consider other investigations and management + initial therapy as evidenced by haemodynamic stabilisation No new organ dysfunction due to infection: This is NOT SEPSIS: If infection is diagnosed infection. 	/- source control if patient does not respond to n then improvement.	Pathway Modification All Pathway modifications need to be agreed by the Hospital's Sepsis Steering Committee and be in line with the National Clinical Guideline No 6 Sepsis Management.
This section only applies when handover Doctor's Name (PRINT):	Doctor's Signature:	and is then signed off by the receiving doctor. Doctor's Initials MCRN
Patient care handed over to:	Time:	Sections completed:

Doctor's Name:	Doctor's Signature:	MCRN:	Date:	Time:	
	File this document in patient notes - D	ocument manage	ement plan.		
tient care handed over to:	Time:	Sections co	ompleted:		
octor's Name (PRINT):	Doctor's Signature:		Doctor's Initials	MCRN	
Section 12 This section only applies	Clinical Handover. Use ISBA			ving doctor.	
	dysfunction due to infection: NOT SEPSIS: If infection is diagnosed proceed with usual treatment pathway for that		by the Hospital's Sepsis Steering Committee and be in line with the National Clinical Guideline No 6 Sepsis Management.		