In-Patient Sepsis Algorithm

(Exercising Clinical Judgment)



At risk of neutropenia, e.g. on chemotherapy/ radiotherapy

Sepsis Screen INEWS \geq 4 (or \geq 5 on oxygen) and suspicion of infection Check for 1, 2 or 3

> Clinical evidence of **new onset** organ dysfunction

Systemic inflammatory response (≥2 SIRS) plus ≥ 1 co-morbidity

Actions **Screen Positive**

Actions Screen Negative

- 1. Escalate as per INEWS escalation and response protocol
- 2. Place sepsis form with documentation

- 1. Follow usual management pathway
- 2. Usual INEWS escalation and response protocol

Medical Review

History & examinations supports infection as likely cause of presentation This is Time Zero

Complete Sepsis 6 **Bundle**

Give antimicrobials as per local antimicrobial guideline **Assess for** source control

Hypotension: SBP < 90mmHg or > 40mmHg drop from or baseline or MAP < 65mmHg

Hypoperfusion: Tachycardia Vasoconstriction Oligouria Lactate ≥ 2mmol/L

Refer to fluid resuscitation algorithm for adults with sepsis

Urgent Anaesthetic/ Critical Care review for: Fluid resistant Shock, Respiratory failure, **Purpuric rash**

Assess patient's clinical status

Review blood tests and other investigations. Repeat lactate if 1st abnormal.

Review differential diagnosis. **Ensure early senior** involvement Continue fluid resuscitation as indicated

Escalate for source control or Critical Care as indicated

Infection and organ dvsfunction -

This is **SEPSIS**

On pressors – This is SEPTIC SHOCK Infection no organ dysfunction

This is INFECTION

Usual treatment pathway

Aetiology unclear + Organ dysfunction Continue IV antimicrobials until senior review

Non-infective aetiology **STOP antimicrobials**

Complete and sign the Sepsis Form

Assess clinical, haematological and biochemical response to treatment

Follow local antimicrobial guideline

Improving

Follow "Start Smart then Focus" policy

No change

Review diagnosis and treatment, check for source control. Ensure senior involvement

Deteriorating

Urgent senior input. Review diagnosis and treatment. Consider microbiology review. Consider Critical Care review

By 3 hours