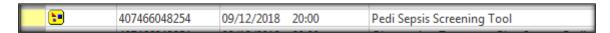
Pediatric Sepsis Screening Process

- In sepsis prompt treatment is essential to prevent progression to septic shock and death
- Best practice recommendations are that we regularly screen our patients for signs and symptoms of sepsis
- The <u>purpose of the Sepsis</u>
 Screening tool is to catch early signs of sepsis and initiate
 treatment quickly.

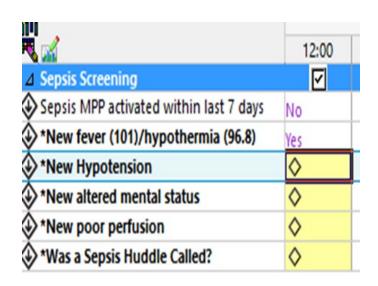


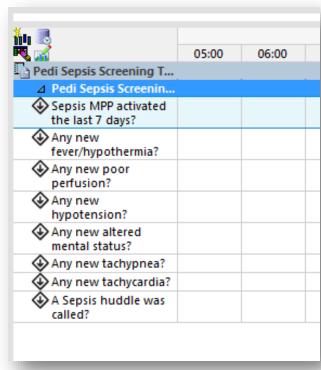
Sepsis Screening

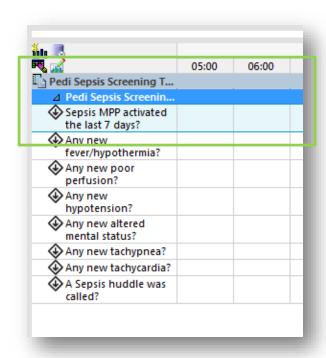
 A task fires for the RN every four hours (8, 12, and 4) to screen his/her patient for signs of sepsis.



The task takes the RN to I-view where the RN answers either 4 or 6 simple questions.



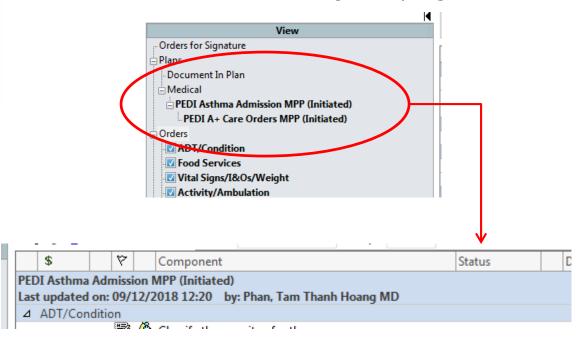




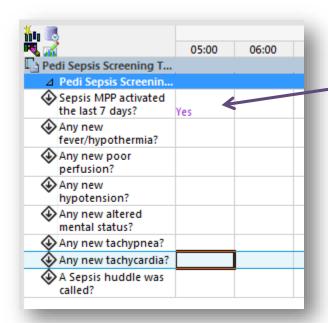
By clicking on the MPP you can will find the date a MPP was initiated.

To answer the first question, the RN will verify what MPP's have been initiated along with the date and time

MPP's can be found in Orders/IPC.

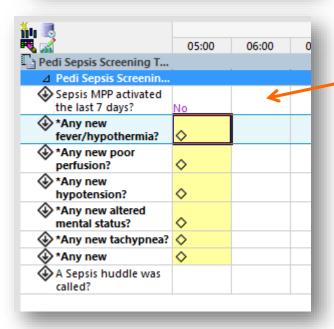


Pedi Sepsis Screening Form



Answering a 'Yes' to the first question completes the Sepsis Screening Tool, no further questions need to be addressed.

The patient is already being screened/treated for sepsis.

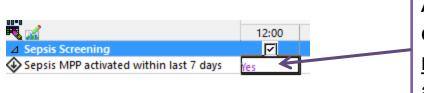


Answering 'No' to the first question opens the complete Sepsis Screen Tool with mandatory fields.

'New' is defined as any new symptom within the last 24 hours

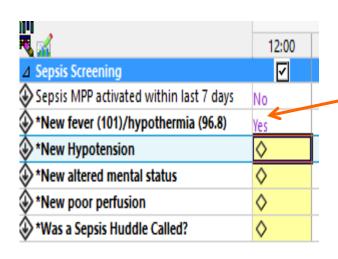
If you answer "Yes" to any question after the first question, you will need to call a **sepsis huddle** as the patient has signs which indicate the patient may be developing sepsis.

PICU Sepsis Screening Form (called Sepsis Screening)



Answering a 'Yes' to the first question completes the Sepsis Screening Tool, no further questions need to be addressed.

The patient is already being screened/treated for sepsis.



Answering 'No' to the first question opens the complete Sepsis Screen Tool with mandatory fields.

'New' is defined as any new symptom within the last 24 hours

If you answer "Yes" to any question after the first question, you will need to call a **sepsis huddle** as the patient has signs which indicate the patient may be developing sepsis.

CMHH Sepsis Screening – Sepsis Huddle

Who calls the sepsis huddle?

The bedside RN

Who attends a sepsis huddle?

- Bedside RN
- Charge RN
- Lead Hospitalist
- Team resident

What occurs during a sepsis huddle?

The group will meet, assess patient, and complete the Sepsis Huddle Tool and MDs will determine what, if any, follow up orders/task are needed. The Lead Hospitalist will contact specialty team or surgery team attending and update as needed.

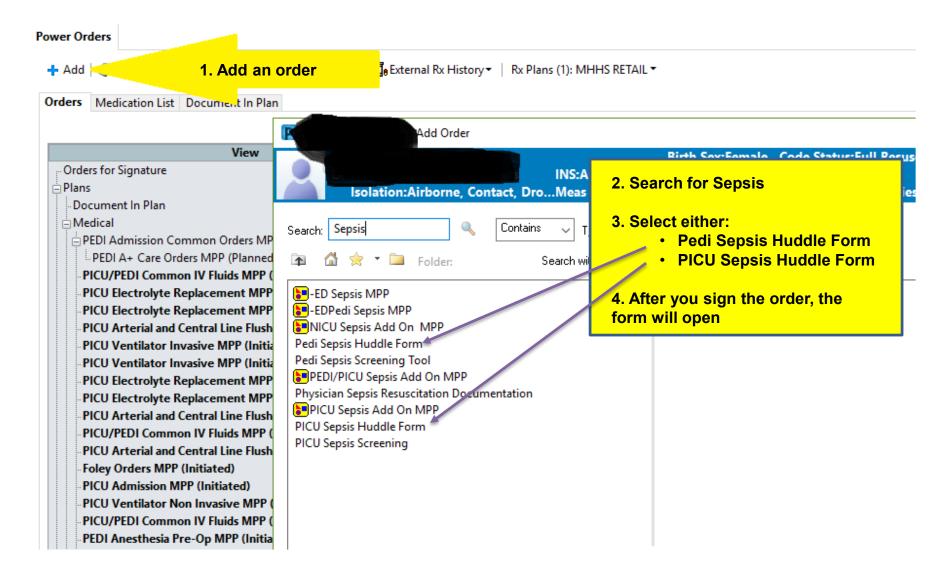
MD Responsibilities

Respond

Review/ Assess

Orders

Huddle documentation



Pedi Sepsis Huddle Form

	Pedi Huddle for Sepsis Scre	eening		
1. Are any 2 of two of the following Hyperthermia > 38C (100.4F) Acutely altered mental status	both present and new to the patient?			
Leukocytosis	Hypotension the absence of diabetes Acute skin changes/t			
	l lines, transplant patients, sickle cell di metabolic disorders, mitochondrial disor			swers to questions 1 and 2 are YES, suspect sepsis and activate
WITH parental concern AND/OR hig	h clinical suspicion		• Ol	is add-on MPP: otain serum lactate, CBC, blood culture prior to antibiotics (additional at physician's
2. Is the patient's history or clinical	suggestive of any?		• Or	retion) der antibiotics STAT ve IV fluids bolus (NS, Plasmalyte or albumin 5%)
UTI High o	infection			onsider transfer tò higher level of care
Plan/Comments:				
Staff participating in the Huddle:				
Pedi Attending:		Q		
Unit Charge Nurse:				
Bedside RN:				
Pedi Resident:		Q		

PICU/HCICU Sepsis Huddle Form

	PICU Huddle for Sepsis Screening	
1. Are any 2 of two of the following both	present and new to the patient?	
Hyperthermia > 38.3C (101F) Acutelly altered mental status Leukocytosis Hyperglycemia (plasma glucose > 140mg/dl) in the al	Hypothermia <36C (96.8F) Tachycardia Leukopenia psence of diabetes Tachypnia	
2. Is the patient's history or clinical sugg	estive of any?	
Pneumonia/empyema		If answers to questions 1, 2, and 3 are YES, sepsis is suspecte Consider to initiate sepsis add-on: . Obtain serum lactate, CBC, blood culture prior to antibiotics (tests at physicians discretion)
3. Are any of the following criteria prese infection that is NOT considered to be ch		. Order antibiotics STAT . Give IV fluids bolus (NS, plasmalyte and albumin 5%) . Culture blood, urine, tracheal aspirate and CSF as appropriat
	☐ Creatinine > 2.0 mg/dl or urine output < 0.5cc/kg/hr for 2 hours ☐ Platelet Count < 100,000 ☐ Lactate > 2mmol/L ☐ None	
Plan/Comments:		
Staff participating in the Huddle:		
PICU Fellow/Attending:		
Unit Charge Nurse:	Q	