ED Sepsis Checklist

Interventions	Date/Time
☐ Sepsis alert initiated in the ED	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	Start Time:
☐ 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	Start Time:
Most recent documented patient weight kg Fluid amount to be administered ml	End Time:
□ Blood pressure times 2 within 1 hour after bolus completion	
Interventions to be completed within 6 hours of Severe Sepsis recognition	End Time:
	(End Time = Start time + 6 Hours)
☐ Repeat lactic acid 3 hours after initial result only if initial result was greater than or equal to 2mmol / L Result:	
\square 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
Nurse signature: X	Date

Please place patient label here

Licking Memorial Hospital

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