

# Sepsis

Systemic immune response to a severe infection.

## Risk Factors

### AT RISK

- A altered Intake (malnutrition)
- T Tubes - IV lines / breathing - urine tubes
- R really old
- I Immunocompromised
- S Skin - Burns / Wounds
- K kids - Newborns

## Signs & Symptoms

### Systemic inflammation response

- Progressive fever
- Progressive hypotension faster HR
- AMS - altered mental status
- Low urine Output
- Organs start to show signs of sepsis
- inflammation = damage to tissue = low function
- MODS - multiple organ dysfunction syndrome

### Sepsis development snapshot

blood infection / or /  
Septicemia

Inflammation

Impaired Vascular function

Hypotension, hypoxemia,  
oliguria, metabolic acidosis,  
thrombocytopenia

## Diagnosing

- Labs - CMP, CBC, Lactate, ABG, \*\*Blood cultures\*\*
- Imaging - Chest Xray, CT, MRI ultrasound depends on damage

## Medications

- Antibiotics
- Vasopressors / Inotropes - EPI, NorEpi, Vasopressin, Dopamine (maintain BP)
- Antipyretics - Tylenol (cooling blankets, ice packs)
- Steroids - Prednisone / Solumedrol (any - sones / any - medrols)

## Notes

- ICU
- Supportive care
- Maintain ABC's
- Support BP to maintain a MAP over 65 to ensure organ perfusion
- If you have a question about sepsis and forget everything - typically choose the answers that sound like the patient is on the verge of death.

### SEPSIS affects the whole body

