Sepsis & Septic Shock Algorithm

This clinical pathway is intended to supplement, rather than substitute for, professional judgment and may be changed depending upon a patient's individual needs. Failure to comply with this pathway does not represent a breach of the standard of care.

SEE 14. SEPSIS & SEPTIC SHOCK DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

- Monitor, support ABCs
- Check vital signs (BP, PR, RR, SPO₂, T^o C, **RBS**)
- Start Oxygen **IF** SPO₂ < 94%. Maintain SPO₂ ≥ 94%
- Establish IV Access and send blood samples for FBC, MPS, UEC, LFTs
- Perform brief, targeted history, physical exam
- Obtaining appropriate cultures before antimicrobial therapy is initiated if such cultures do not cause significant delay (> 45 minutes) in the start of antimicrobial(s). Draw 2 sets of blood cultures 10mL each (both aerobic and anaerobic bottles) from different sites.
- Administer 30mL/kg NS or RL for Hypotension WITHIN 3 HOURS

Admit HDU/ICU

- Give ANTIBIOTICS as an EMERGENCY (within the FIRST HOUR of recognition of Sepsis/Septic Shock)
 - Ceftriaxone 2gm IV stat
 - For probable Neutropenic patients or if patient has been admitted in hospital in the last 3 months (Hospital Acquired Infection)
 - Imipenem 500 mg IV infusion over 3 hrs then QID for general sepsis

OR

- Meropenem 1gm IV infusion over 3 hrs then TDS for possible CNS infections
- Give antipyretic if indicated (Paracetamol 1gm IV/PO)
- CXR; Urinalysis + MCS; ? Stool MCS; ? CSF MCS
- Monitor urine output hourly

