CCU-3334-MRFRM REV 2 09.14.15

Conway Medical Center Conway, South Carolina

PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS

Center Patient Admission Label Here

Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Protocol – ED/ICU Only

Another brand of drug identical in form and content may be dispensed unless checked.						Drug Allergies:									
	<u> </u>						205 /20 :	2061	1 4	- 00 00)F /260/	<u>~\</u>			
SIRS criteria:	Temp equal to or greater than 100.9°F (38.3°C) or less than 96.8°F (36°C)														
	HR greater than 90 Beats per minute RR greater than 20 breaths per minute (or PaCO₂ less than 32 torr)														
	WBC greater than 12,000/mm3 or less than 4,000/mm3, (Bands \geq 10% on manual diffs)														
Severe Sepsis/								1,000,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	201103	_ 10/0 (J	dar arris	<u>''</u>	
Septic Shock	2 or more SIRS criteria + the following: Plus: Severe: Organ dysfunction (↓ output, BP, MAP, platelets; ↑ Creatinine, bilirubin, INR,														
Criteria:	lactate)										VIV,				
G. Noria.	Severe: Source of infection or Site unknown														
	Severe: Lactate>2mmol/L														
	Shock: Lactate>4mmol/L, MAP<65, SBP < 90 mmHg after initial fluid resuscitation														
	If Severe Sepsis or Septic Shock criteria met, insert Central Line and initiate the following:														
Additional															
Orders	Mechanical Ventilation Sepsis Guidelines														
	Attempt HFNC or NIV only if patient is hemodynamically stable, if unsuccessful initiate Machanical Vantilation utilizing the following parameters:														
	Mechanical Ventilation utilizing the following parameters;														
	2. Vt 6ml/kg PBW 2. Maggire plateau prossure to maintain < 20 cmH2O Other, if >20 cmH2O decrease VT by 1ml/kg														
	 Measure plateau pressure to maintain ≤ 30 cmH2O Q4hrs, if >30cmH2O decrease VT by 1ml/kg PBW (min 4ml/kg PBW) 														
	4. Use caution if MAP is <65mmhg, if decrease in MAP with increase in peep return peep to														
		previo				•	J ,					11-			
	FIO2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
	Peep	5	5	8	8	10	10	10	12	14	14	14	16	18	20-24
Labs/Tests	STA	T (if no	t don	e in ED). cross	off ar	ıv test t	hat are	not ne	eded):	ABG w	vith Lac	tate. Blo	ood Cu	lture x 2
		-					-		alysis, Ur	-					
											•				
					_										
<3 hours			_		_	LR a	at 30 ml	/kg as a	a bolus						
	IV Fluids to insert central venous catheter if not done in ED (Subclavian or IJ), then initiate CVP monitoring and document every hour(s)														
	If CVP I					iocum	ent eve	ту		_ nour	(5)				
							≀ at		ml/	hr [7				
	Con	sult		''	to inse	ert arte	erial line	<u> </u>	,						
		sult Pu													
	oth	er cons	ults _								_				
	other consults Antibiotics: (must be administered within 2 hours of ED arrival or 1hour of transfer to ICU)														
	Review Selection Guide attached:														
	Administer:														
	Administer:														

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Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Protocol – ED/ICU Only

Early Goal Directed Therapy (within 6 hours)	Once CVP >8, if MAP less than 65 mmHg: Repeat ABG Lactate Level after initial treatment (6 hours) start Norepinephrine at mcg/min and titrate to MAP greater than 65 mmHg (titrate per protocol) Vasopressin 0.04 units/minute (2.4 units/hour = 6 ml/hr for standard concentration of 0.4 units/ml if hypotension persists despite CVP > 10 and Norepinephrine >5 mcg/minute. (Do not use Vasopressin alone)
After 1 hour of starting pressors if MAP is less than 65	Draw ScvO₂ and call physician. ***Wean <u>Dobutamine</u> to off if HR greater than 120 beats/minute***
Physician Signatu	re Date Time

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Conway Medical Center Conway, South Carolina PHYSICIAN'S ORDERS

Severe Sepsis/Septic Shock Antimicrobial Selection

Drug Allergies:
Suspected Source of Infection:
☐ Community Acquired Pneumonia ☐ Healthcare Acquired Pneumonia* ☐ Urinary Tract Infection
Skin/Soft Tissue Infection Intra-abdominal Infection Neutropenic Fever
Unknown Source Candidemia** Other:
* Healthcare Acquired Pneumonia: Patients who have been hospitalized within last 90 days, coming from long term care
(nursing home), or with chronic renal failure (i.e. dialysis)
** Risk factors for fungemia: Hickman catheters, gastric acid suppressants, ICU admission, nasogastric tube and
administration of antibiotics, recent history of TPN use
Antibiotic Treatment
Community Acquired Pneumonia:
Ceftriaxone (Rocephin) 1 gm IV q24hrs and Azithromycin (Zithromax) 500 mg IV q24hrs
Loveflovesia (Lovervia) 750 mg IV v24hvs and Coftviovena (Becombia) 1 gm IV v24hvs
Levofloxacin (Levaquin) 750 mg IV q24hrs and Ceftriaxone (Rocephin) 1 gm IV q24hrs
Healthcare Acquired Pneumonia:
Piperacillin/Tazobactam (Zosyn) 4.5 gm IV then dosing per protocol and Levofloxacin (Levaquin) 750mg IV q24hrs and
Linezolid (Zyvox) 600 mg IV q12hrs
Piperacillin/Tazobactam (Zosyn) 4.5 gm IV then dosing per protocol and Tobramycin (Nebcin) 7 mg/kg IV then pharmacy to dose and Linezolid (Zyvox) 600 mg IV q12hrs
Urinary Tract Infection:
Uncomplicated: Ceftriaxone (Rocephin) 1 gm IV q24hrs
Complicated: Cefepime (Maxipime) 1 gm IV q12hrs
Skin/Soft Tissue Infection:
Vancomycin 20 mg/kg IV then pharmacy to dose AND Piperacillin-Tazobactam (Zosyn) 4.5 gm IV then dosing per
protocol
Neutropenic Fever: Cefepime (Maxipime) 2 gm IV q8hrs
Intra-abdominal Infection:
Cefepime (Maxipime) 2 gm IV q8hrs and Metronidazole (Flagyl) 500 mg IV q8hrs
Piperacillin-Tazobactam (Zosyn) 4.5 gm IV then dosing per protocol
Candidemia:
Fluconazole 400 mg IV q24hrs (Antifungals alone are not acceptable treatment for Sepsis and must be used in
combination with acceptable antibiotic therapy)
Unknown Source:
Piperacillin/Tazobactam (Zosyn) 4.5 gm IV then dosing per protocol and Levofloxacin (Levaquin) 750mg IV q24hrs and
Vancomycin 20 mg/kg IV then pharmacy to dose Administer Influenza Vaccine per Protocol
<u></u>
Pharmacy to adjust medications for renal function
/ /
Physician Signature Date Time