

## ED Sepsis BPA Training Sheet – Providers

In Epic, a Best Practice Alert (BPA) warns when pediatric patients are at risk for decompensation and/or sepsis, and require immediate assessment to determine the appropriate care.

- 3 tools aid in early decision-making for pediatric patients at risk for decompensation:
  - Arrival Vital Sign Alert
  - 2. Sepsis Evaluation Alert
  - 3. Sepsis Upgrade Alert
- A 4<sup>th</sup> tool allows providers to initiate the sepsis pathway based on clinical judgment.
- 1. Arrival Vital Sign Alert: fires based on first set of ED vital signs (VS) taken, within 1 hour of arrival
- The BPA will fire for the provider, nurse and ED tech based on the criteria below:

**Low Systolic Blood** Pressure<sup>1</sup> (SBP) by age

OR

At least 3 of 4 abnormal vital signs:

• Temp. ≤ 35.8°

• Heart Rate<sup>1</sup> by age

or ≥ 38.0°

• Resp. Rate<sup>1</sup> by age

• O<sub>2</sub> Sat < 90%

Pediatric patients have certain age-specific criteria that trigger the BPA:

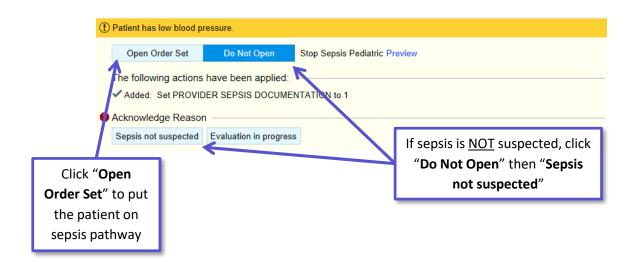
Pediatric Age Group	WBC Count	HR Over	SBP Under	RR Over
0 to 6 Days	>34	180	59	50
1 Week to < 1 Month	>19.5 or <5	180	79	40
1 Month to < 2 Years	>17.5 or <5	180	75	34
2 Years to < 6 Years	>15.5 or <6	140	74	22
6 Years to < 13 Years	>13.5 or <4.5	130	83	18
13 Years to < 18 Years	>11 or <4.5	110	90	13

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Abnormal VS criteria are age-specific

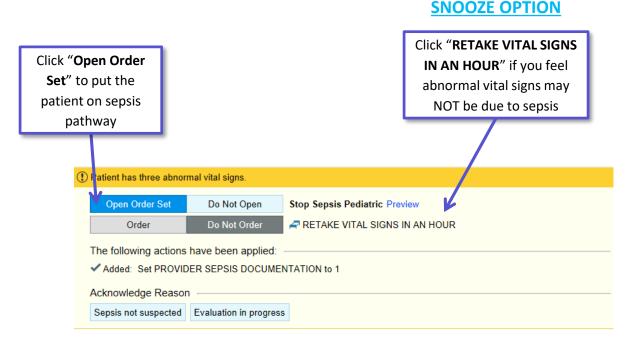


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- Upon the BPA firing, the nurse will notify the Attending, who will evaluate the patient within the appropriate timeframes:
  - a. SBP is Low for Age: ED provider must evaluate the patient within 10 minutes



b. 3 of the 4 Abnormal Vital Signs: ED provider must evaluate the patient within 30 minutes





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- 2. <u>Sepsis Evaluation Alert</u>: fires for abnormal vital signs (VS) and/or lab values > 1 hour after ED arrival
- ▶ Evaluates patients <u>NOT</u> previously placed on the sepsis pathway
- ▶ Looks for abnormal vital signs and/or lab values over a rolling 6-hour window

Low Systolic Blood Pressure<sup>1</sup> (SBP) by age

**AND** 

At least 3 of 7 abnormal VS/lab values:

• Temp. ≤ 35.8°

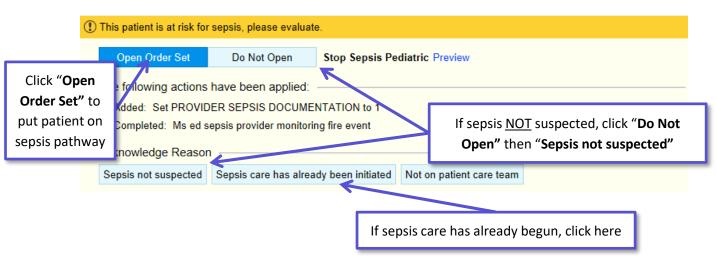
or ≥ 38.0°

• O<sub>2</sub> Sat < 90%

• Band cells > 15%

- Lactate > 2
- Heart Rate<sup>1</sup> by age
- Resp. Rate<sup>1</sup> by age
- WBC1 by age

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Abnormal VS or lab criteria are age-specific (See table on Page 1)



- **3. Sepsis Upgrade Alert**: fires for new or worsening SBP or lactate criteria due to concern for decompensation after "Sepsis" or "Severe Sepsis" diagnosis
- ONLY evaluates patients previously placed on the sepsis pathway (i.e., Provider diagnosed "Sepsis" or "Severe Sepsis" in the ED Progress Note)

Lactate (LA) > 2 trending upwards

**OR** 

No previous LA, New LA Result > 2

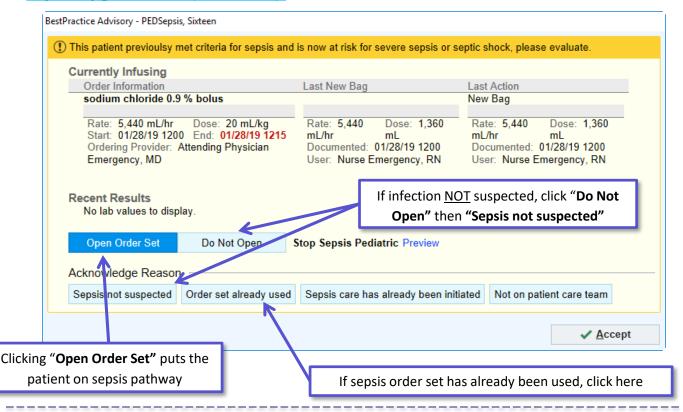
OR

Low SPB for age trending downward



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#### 3. Sepsis Upgrade Alert (continued):



#### 4. Activating the Sepsis Pathway without meeting SIRS criteria:

Based on clinical judgement alone, MDs can place patients on the sepsis pathway via the ED Track Board.

ED Track Board (ED)





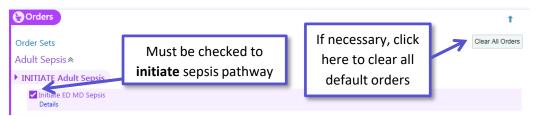
- Select "Based on my evaluation, this patient merits sepsis workup"
- BPA will then pop up with a link to sepsis order set
- Pre-checked box in the sepsis order set will put the patient on the sepsis pathway



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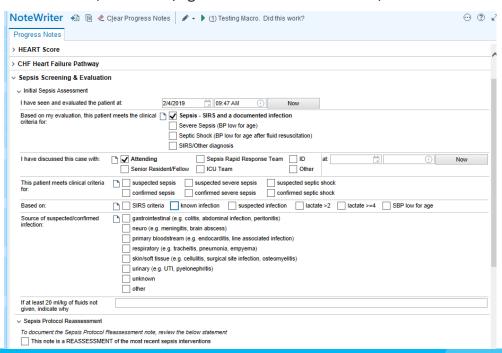
#### **Sepsis Order Set**

- ▶ Please use the **Stop Sepsis Order Set** for management of all septic patients
  - The order set incorporates ALL components to manage septic patients
- Antibiotic choice is organized by potential source; 1st STAT dose does not need ID approval; they are safe regardless of renal function.
  - Select ABX may be administered VIA the IM route if lack of access will prevent admin within 1 hr of recognition. This does not supplant the need for definitive IV access in septic patients; continuing efforts should be made to obtain IV access for rapid fluid and medication administration
- Fluids will default to 20 ml/kg for patients weighing < 60 kg and to 30 ml/kg for patients weighing ≥ 60 kg.</p>



#### **Initial Sepsis Assessment (in ED Progress Notes)**

- Enter time of initial assessment
- Select diagnosis
- ▶ Enter with whom you discussed case & time of discussion
- For septic patients, enter if confirmed or suspected, basis for decision & infection source
- If SBP < 90 or LA > 4, but 20 ml/kg fluid boluses not ordered, must indicate reason





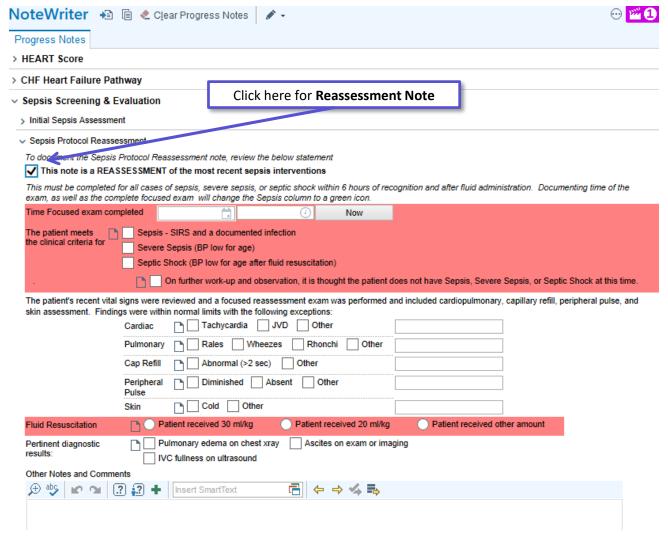
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#### **Sepsis Reassessment Note (in ED Progress Notes)**

- To be completed following initial fluid resuscitation and repeat LA if initial lactate > 2
- Goal of note is to reflect the response to interventions performed and to facilitate transition of care outside of the ED

#### **Documentation Steps:**

- Enter time of reassessment
- Update / confirm diagnosis after interventions
- If applicable, document that sepsis ruled out based on additional clinical information
- Complete vascular assessment
- Provide amount of fluids given to patient at time of reassessment
- Free text perfusion status





# ED Sepsis BPA Training Sheet – Providers

#### **Adults vs. Pediatrics Protocol Response Guidelines\***

Bundle Elements	Adults (≥ 18 years-old)	Pediatrics (< 18 years-old)
Blood Cultures (BCs)	2 sets of BCs within 1 hour from 2 different sites	1 set of BC within 1 hour 2 sets of BCs within 1 hour if at risk for endocarditis or has a central line
Antibiotics	Appropriate ABX within 1 hour	Appropriate ABX within 1 hour After interdisciplinary huddle and discussion with PEM and/or PICU consultants, select ABX may be administered VIA the IM route if lack of access prevents admin within 1 hr of recognition. This does not supplant the need for definitive IV access in septic patients; continuing efforts should be made to obtain IV access for rapid fluid and med administration
Lactate (LA)	1 <sup>st</sup> LA drawn within 1 hour 2 <sup>nd</sup> LA drawn within 4 hours if initial LA > 2	1 <sup>st</sup> LA draw is optional 2 <sup>nd</sup> LA drawn within 4 hours if initial LA > 2
Fluids  Initiate 1L within 1 hour for all sepsis Complete 30 ml/kg within 3 hours for pts with LA ≥ 4 and/or sustained hypotension		Initiate 20 ml/kg bolus and repeat if needed up to total 60 ml/kg within 1 hour Consider 30 ml/kg for patients > 60 kg
Additional Labs Optional		Urine culture, CBC, electrolytes & liver enzymes, & blood gas within 1 hour
Reassessment	Within 4 hours for all sepsis cases	Within 2 hours for all sepsis cases
Vasopressors	Initiate within 6 hours for septic shock	Initiate within 1 hour for septic shock

<sup>\*</sup>Unless otherwise specified, timeframes are in reference to the time that the patient was placed on the sepsis pathway (i.e., "Time Zero").



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#### Sepsis Definitions for Patients < 18 years-old

- ▶ **Sepsis**: SIRS and a documented infection
- Severe Sepsis: Sepsis with low systolic blood pressure for patient's age despite fluid resuscitation and/or evidence of associated organ dysfunction
- ▶ <u>Septic Shock</u>: Severe Sepsis with low systolic blood pressure for patient's age, despite adequate fluid resuscitation or requiring a vasopressor

#### Sepsis Care Bundle for Patients < 18 years-old

#### Within 1 hour of placement on pathway

- ▶ Initiate Isotonic fluid 20 mL/kg boluses up to 60 mL/kg unless rales or hepatomegaly develops
  - Consider 30 mL/kg boluses if patient weight > 60kg
- Draw 1 set of Blood Cultures (BCs)
  - 2 sets of BCs if patient at risk for endocarditis or has central line in place
- Initiate Antibiotics
  - After interdisciplinary huddle and discussion with PEM and/or PICU consultant\*s, select ABX may be administered VIA the IM route if lack of access prevents admin within 1 hr of recognition. This does not supplant the need for definitive IV access in septic patients; continuing efforts should be made to obtain IV access for rapid fluid and med administration
- Draw Labs: CBC, blood gas, urine culture, electrolytes & liver enzymes
- ▶ Initiate vasopressors for septic shock

\*Note: If unable to obtain IV/IO access w/in 30 min of sepsis recognition, a multidisciplinary huddle with the care team & PEM or PICU services is needed to determine next steps for access and treatment plan

#### Within 2 hours of placement on pathway

Complete sepsis reassessment

#### Sepsis Icons on the ED Track Board for Patients < 18 years-old

ED Icon	IP Icon	Status	Action
E	Ε	Patient met alert criteria & is at-risk for Sepsis and/or decompensation	RN must <b>ESCALATE</b> care Provider must <b>EVALUATE</b> patient immediately
D	D	Provider evaluated patient & placed patient on Sepsis Pathway	RN & Provider need to <b>DELIVER</b> care by initiating the sepsis bundle Provider needs to <b>DOCUMENT</b> initial assessment in the ED Progress Note or IP Alert Event Note
R	R	Provider documented Sepsis, Severe Sepsis, or Septic Shock in the ED Progress Note / IP Alert Event Note	RN & Provider need to continue sepsis interventions &, upon completion of fluid resuscitation, <b>REASSESS</b> patient
<b>"</b>	<b>"</b>	Patient was placed on Sepsis Pathway > 1 hour ago	RN needs to ensure <b>REPEAT</b> LA was drawn (if initial > 2) & <b>REASSESS</b> & document blood pressure Provider needs to <b>REASSESS</b> patient & complete the Sepsis Reassessment Note within 1 HOUR
S	S	Provider completed Sepsis Reassessment Note for patient with diagnosis of Sepsis, Severe Sepsis, or Septic Shock	RN & Provider need to <b>MONITOR</b> patient with <b>SEPSIS</b> diagnosis
		Provider evaluated patient & documented <i>SIRS/Other Diagnosis</i> (not sepsis)	RN & Provider need to <b>MONITOR</b> high-risk patient