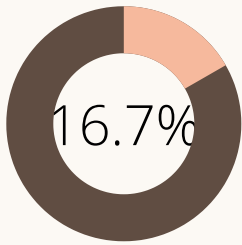


# Septicemia

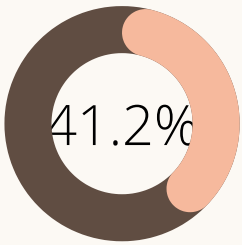
Septicemia, also known as blood poisoning, is a bacterial infection that enters the bloodstream through the skin, lungs, kidneys, or bladder. This infection affects more than 1 million adults per year and has resulted in over 200,000 deaths in the United States. Septicemia can be quite complicated as there are three different complications of it that a patient could develop. The first form is sepsis, a type of septicemia that occurs when the initial infection triggers inflammation in the body. Septic shock occurs when the patients blood pressure drops extremely low and finally, severe sepsis is the most advanced form and occurs when the body has organ dysfunction. With the increase in Septicemia rates across the country, we're using this infographic to further assess the impact that septicemia has on hospitals and our healthcare system as a whole.

## Sepsis Claims

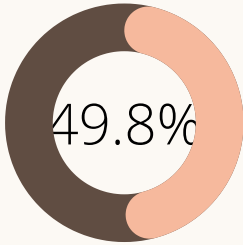
General Sepsis



Severe Sepsis

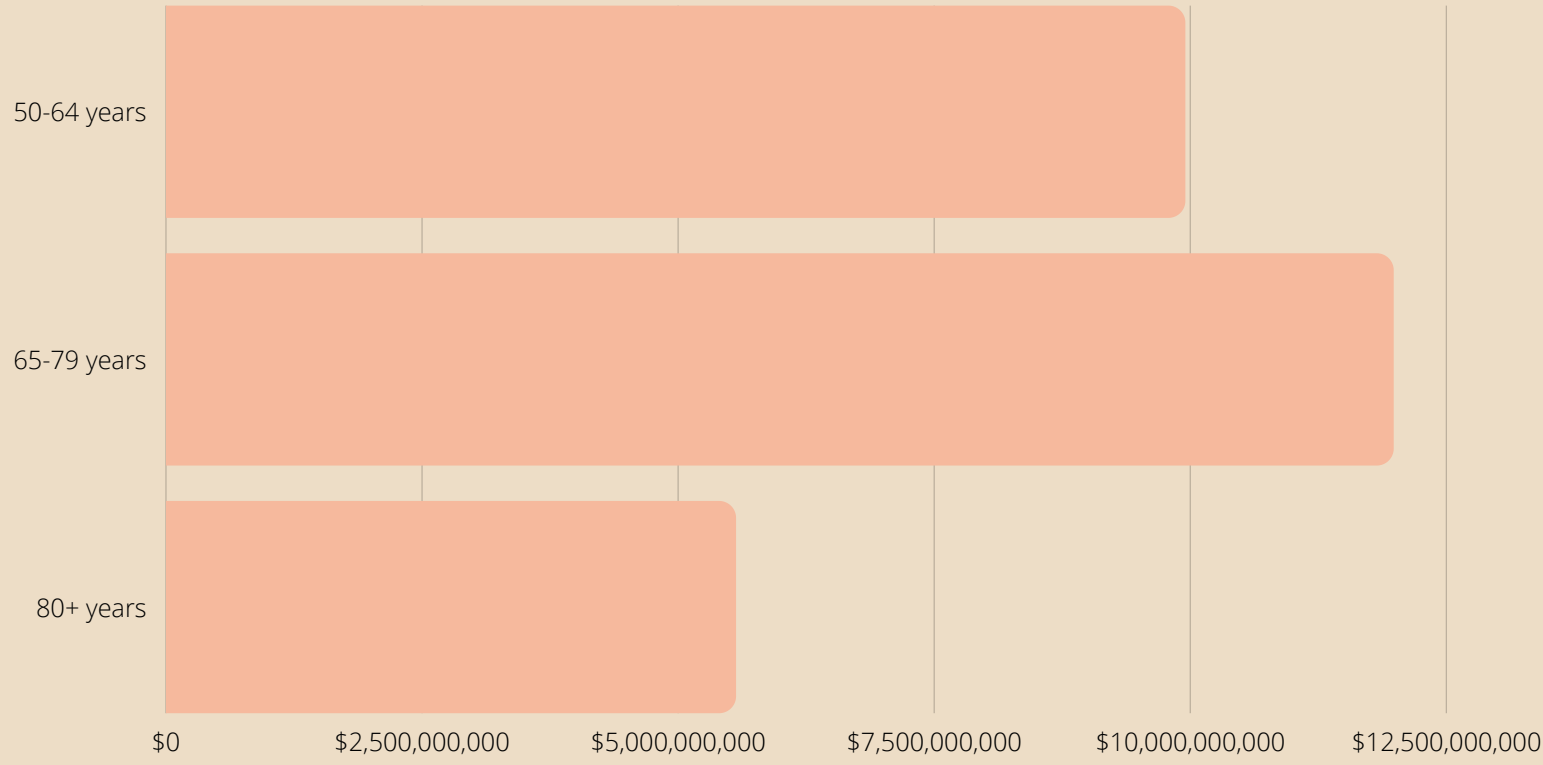


Septic Shock



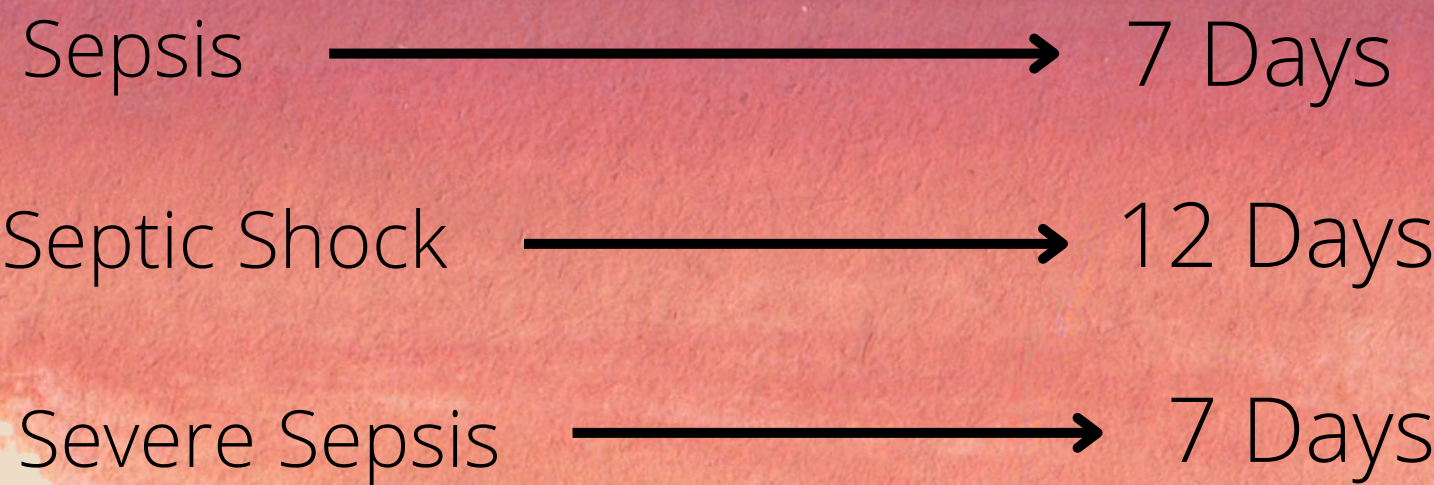
Out of all claims, 3.48% are 1 of the 3 kinds of sepsis

## Total Claim Cost per Age Group

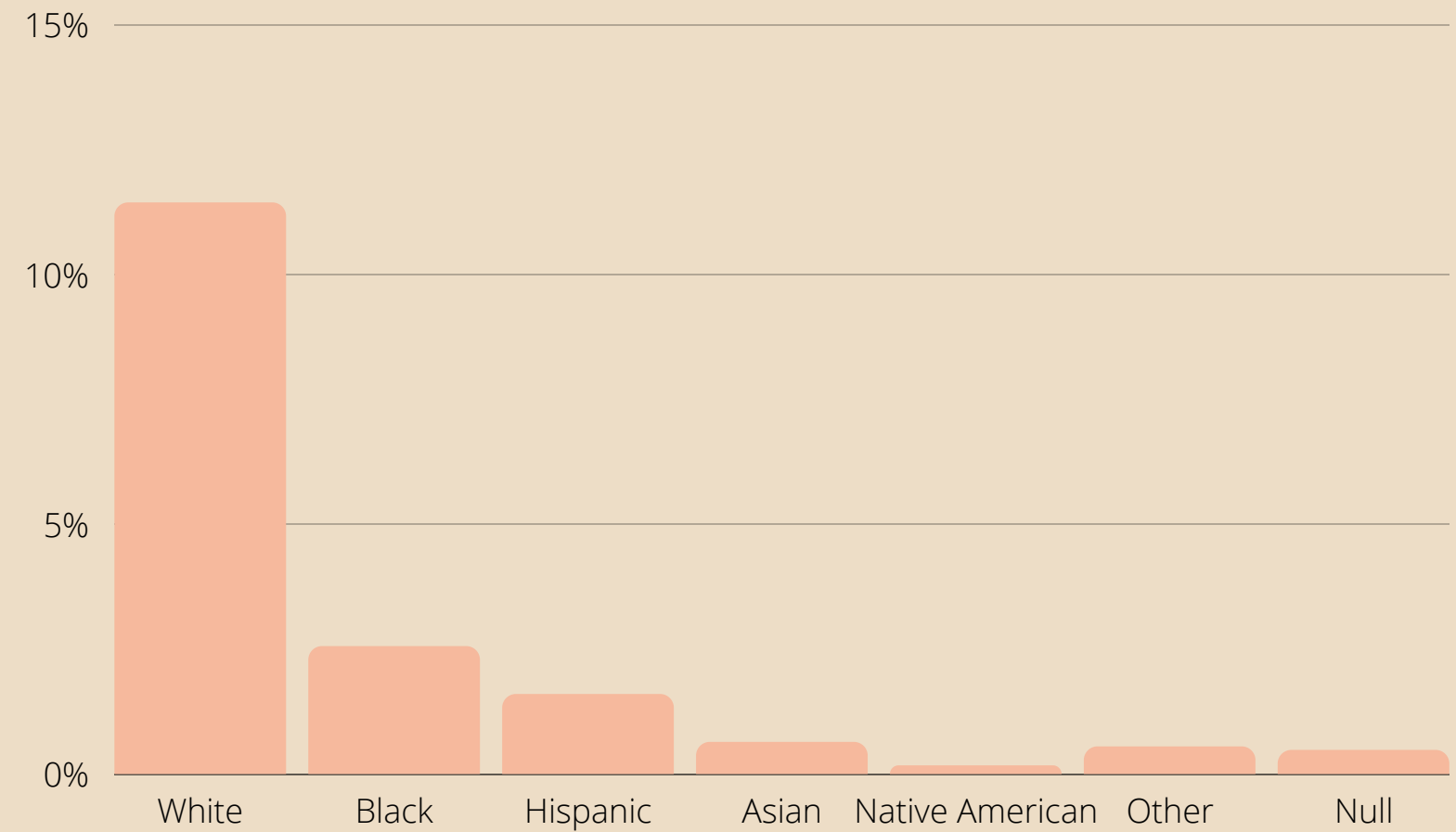


**Total: \$34,713,545,730**

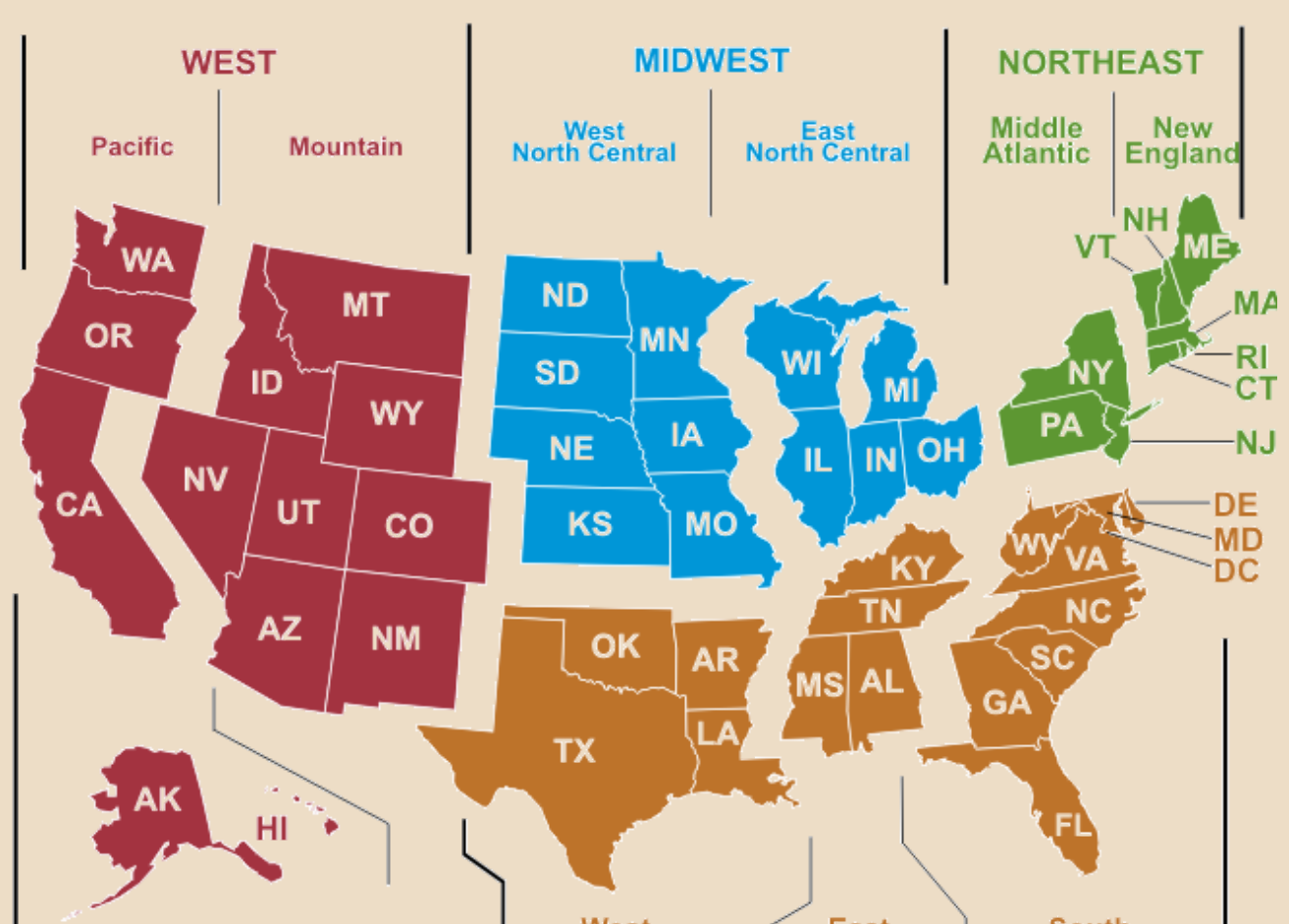
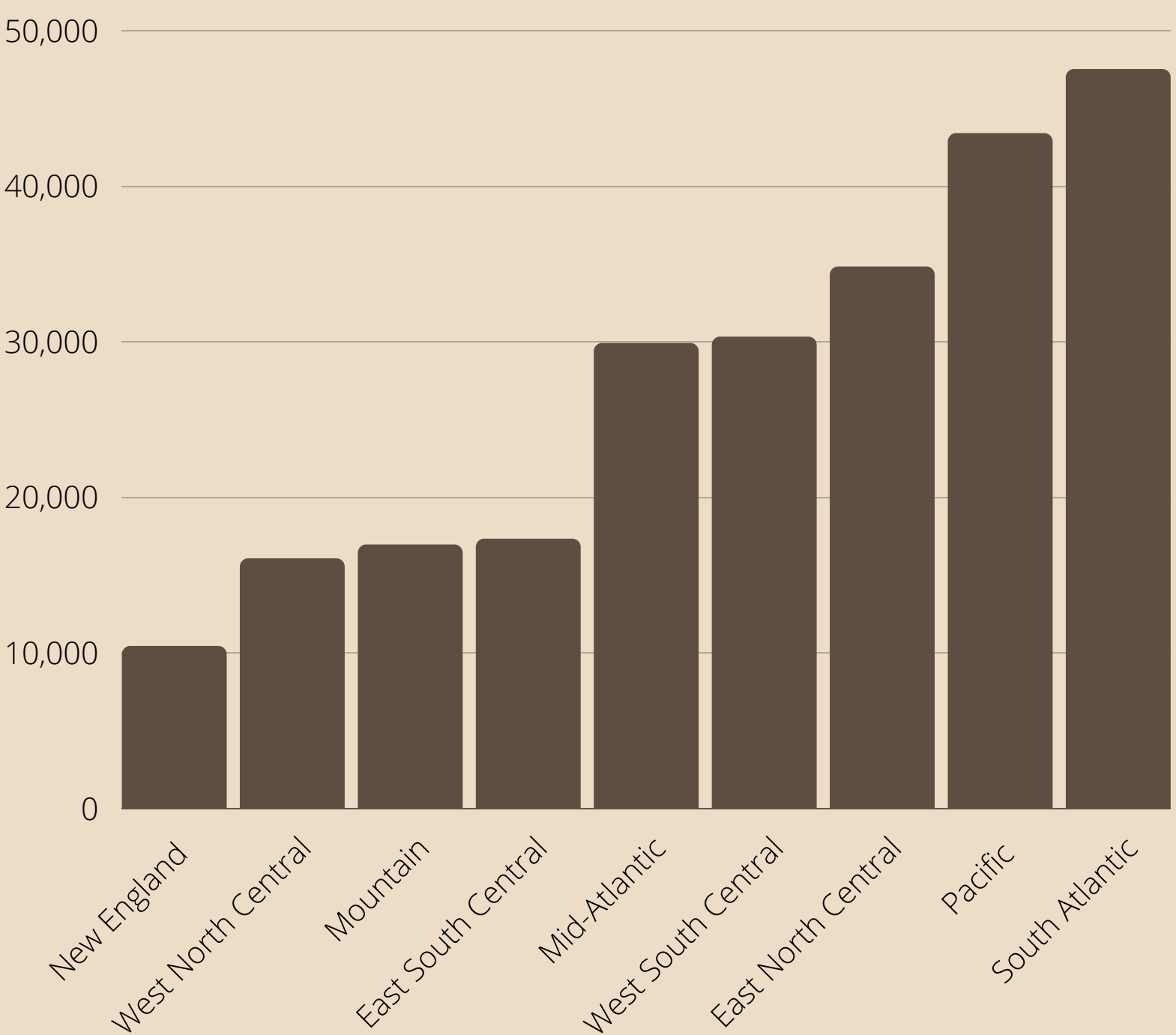
## Average Length of Stay



# Percent Deceased by Race



## Amount of Claims Per Region



## SOURCES:

<https://www.healthline.com/health/septicemia#causes>

<https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/statbriefs/sb122.pdf>

[https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/septicemia\\_mortality/septicemia.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/pressroom/sosmap/septicemia_mortality/septicemia.htm)

<https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/products/databriefs/db62.htm#:~:text=Those%20hospitalized%20for%20septicemia%20or%20sepsis%20had%20an%20average%20length,double%20that%20of%20other%20hospitalizations.>