



Yolo County Emergency Medical Services Agency

Protocols

Revised Date: May 1, 2024

SUSPECTED SEPSIS

Adult

Pediatric

Definitions

Sepsis is a rapidly progressing, life threatening condition due to systemic infection. Sepsis must be recognized early and treated aggressively to prevent progression to shock and death.

Severe Sepsis may cause hypoxia and inadequate organ perfusion, resulting in metabolic acidosis marked by elevated blood lactate levels and decreased EtCO₂ levels (measured by capnography).

The purpose of a **Sepsis Alert** is to provide pre-arrival ED notification in order to facilitate rapid assessment and treatment of a suspected severe sepsis patient.

BLS

Assess vital signs
O₂, titrate SpO₂ to ≥ 94%
Assist ventilations as needed
Temperature

BLS Local Scope

Blood Glucose Check

ALS

Cardiac Monitor, Waveform EtCO₂, Vascular Access

Sepsis Triage Criteria

A Sepsis Alert shall be instituted for patients meeting at least 2 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suspected infection• EtCO₂ < 25 mmHg• 2 or more of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temperature > 100.4° F or < 96.8° F• RR > 20 breaths/min• HR > 90 BPM	A Sepsis Alert shall be instituted for patients meeting at least 2 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suspected infection• EtCO₂ < 25 mmHg• 2 or more of the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Temperature > 100.4° F or < 96.8° F• Elevated RR for age• Elevated HR for age <p>Additional signs: Mottled cool extremities and ALOC</p>
--	---

Fluid Bolus NS 250 mL IV/IO <ul style="list-style-type: none">• May repeat as needed	Fluid Bolus NS 20 mL/kg IV/IO <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Titrate to age appropriate SBP
---	---

Direction

- Contact Receiving ED with a “SEPSIS ALERT”
- Contact Base Hospital for additional treatment