

Severe Sepsis Chart Review data collection tool for educational purposes

Based on the Evaluation for Severe Sepsis Screening Tool

- Does the patient history suggest a new infection? If yes,
 Does the patient present with two or more new signs or symptoms of infection? If yes,
 Does the patient have evidence of organ dysfunction due to the infection?

If ALL of the screening elements above are answered YES, initiate the Severe Sepsis Protocol.

1. Met Criteria for Severe Sepsis Septic Shock
2. Determine the date and time of presentation ___/___/___ __:___
 - Time of presentation is equal to ED triage time or documentation (date and time) supporting the diagnosis of severe sepsis in the progress notes for non-ED admissions.
3. Admission Category:
 ED Transferred to Critical Care Unit from unit other than ED Currently in the ICU
Patients on the floor/unit outside the ED, enter date and time of last sepsis screen ___/___/___ __:___
Hospital Admission ___/___/___ __:___ Critical Care Unit admission ___/___/___ __:___

3 hour BUNDLE

Check if completed, proceed to enter date, time, and Y/N as appropriate

The goal is to start immediately and complete within 3 hours.

4. Measure serum lactate ___Yes ___mmol/L mg/dl ___/___/___ __:___ ___No
5. Obtain blood cultures prior to antibiotic administration ___Yes ___/___/___ __:___ ___No
 Collected before the patient was started on an antibiotic for a suspected infection other than severe sepsis and continued until the time of presentation
6. Administer broad-spectrum antibiotic, **Minimize time to administration with a maximum of 3 hours**
1. ___/___/___ __:___ 2. ___/___/___ __:___
 A broad spectrum antibiotic was initiated for a suspected infection other than severe sepsis and continued until the time of presentation with severe sepsis

In the event of hypotension and/or a serum lactate ≥ 4 mmol/L

7. Was the patient hypotensive? ___Yes ___No
 - 7b. SBP < 90 mmHg Y/N MAP < 65 mmHg Y/N SBP decrease of ≥ 40 mmHg Y/N
 - 7c. Deliver an initial minimum of 30 ml/kg of crystalloid ___Yes ___/___/___ __:___ ___No
 - 7d. Did MAP rise to and remain ≥ 65 after initial fluid resuscitation? ___Yes ___No

6 hour BUNDLE (measured +/- achieved)

To be started immediately and completed within 6 hours

- 7e. Apply vasopressors for hypotension not responding to initial fluid resuscitation to maintain mean arterial pressure (MAP) ≥ 65 mm Hg ___Yes ___No
- 7f. Did MAP remain ≥ 65 without the use of vasopressors? ___Yes ___No

In the event of persistent hypotension despite fluid resuscitation (septic shock) and/or lactate ≥ 4 mmol/L

8. Insert a central line ___Yes ___/___/___ __:___ ___No
9. Measure a central venous pressure (CVP) ___Yes ___/___/___ __:___ ___No
 Achieve a central venous pressure (CVP) ≥ 8 mm Hg ___Yes ___/___/___ __:___ ___No
10. Measure a central venous oxygen saturation (ScvO₂) or mixed venous oxygen saturation (SvO₂) ___Yes ___/___/___ __:___ ___No
 Achieve a central venous oxygen saturation (ScvO₂) $\geq 70\%$ or mixed venous oxygen saturation (SvO₂) $\geq 65\%$ ___Yes ___/___/___ __:___ ___No
10a. Type of catheter monitoring Intermittent Continuous N/A
11. Remeasure lactate, if initial lactate was elevated >2 mmol/L (18mg/dl)
___Yes ___/___/___ __:___ ___No

12. Critical Care Unit Discharge ___/___/___ __:___

Hospital Discharge ___/___/___ __:___

Status Alive Deceased