## Hunterdon Medical Center

is a 178-bed teaching hospital, in Flemington, NJ, that provides a full range of preventive, diagnostic/therapeutic inpatient, outpatient hospital and community health services.



### **Our Sepsis Team Members**

Physician Leader: Medical Director ICU

**Executive Leader:** Vice President Medical Affairs

Facilitator: Director Medical Staff Quality Improvement

#### **Members**

Medical Director of Emergency Department

Physician – Medical Director Geriatric Medicine

Physician – Adult Hospitalist

Physician - Pulmonary/Critical Care

Medical Resident

Administrative Director of Medical/Surgical Nursing

**Director of Emergency Department** 

**Director Patient Safety/Patient Safety Officer** 

Clinical Coordinator Pharmacy

**Director Infection Control Services** 

**ICU Clinical Coordinator** 

**IS Clinical Systems Coordinator** 

Staff Development Instructor

Coordinator Medical Staff Quality Improvement

Medical/Surgical RN



# Our Sepsis Team intends to accomplish the following by December 2015:

- 1. Develop a systematic process for identification of septic or potentially septic patients at the earliest possible time frame. Systems will be developed for both the Emergency Department and the Medical-Surgical nursing units.
- 2. Develop treatment protocols for timely effective and efficient treatment of sepsis while maintaining an exceptional mortality rate.

#### **Our Goals**

- 1. Develop and implement a Sepsis Screening tool for:
  - Emergency Department
  - Early identification of potential septic patients by Med Surgical nursing
- 2. Implement 3 hour bundle measurement will be performed through retrospective chart review.
- 3. Decrease overall length of stay from 8.5 days to 7.5 days (*DRG patient population*) by 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2015.



## **Baseline Data**

### 3 Hour Bundle

April thru May 2015 (random sample)

Population = 20 patients Average Age = 79 years Mortality = 10%

**Lactic Acid Level Performed: 95%** 

**Blood Cultures Performed: 100%** 

**Broad Spectrum Antibiotics: 75%** 

30 mg/Kg Crystalloid when indicated: 40%



# Medical Surgical Nursing Unit Sepsis Assessment: IN DEVELOPMENT

#### **PURPOSE:**

To proactively screen all adult inpatients for signs and symptoms of emerging sepsis.

#### **PROCESS:**

- 1. Using a pre-defined, medical staff approved criteria, nursing staff will assess every adult inpatient at the beginning of each shift and as indicated and evaluate the patient for signs and symptoms of potential sepsis by assessing:
  - SBP< 100 OR Diastolic BP <50</li>
  - Respiratory Rate > 25
  - Heart Rate > 100
  - Temperature < 36 (96.8) or > 38 (100.4)
- If an assessment indicates a positive screen, the nurse will contact the attending physician or House Officer for STAT lab orders for:
  - CBC with Diff
  - Lactic Acid
    - ➤ If results of labs are: WBC is >12 or < 4 **OR** Bands >8 **OR** Lactic Acid > 18mg/dL, the attending or House Officer will consult the Intensivist on call for an urgent consultation.



### **Emergency Department Sepsis Checklist**

Patient Label

	diamorpa P			
	1 <sup>51</sup> 3 HOURS - Emergency Department Section 1			
	Measure serum lactate level:	□Yes	□NO	
	➤Intensivist called if lactate >2 mmol/L (lactic acid>18mg/dL)?	□Yes	□NO	
	Obtain blood cultures before antibiotic administration	□Yes	□NO	
	For Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock: ABX completed within 3 hours of greet time?     1" Time IV ABX given:	□Yes	□NO	
	SBP < 90mmHg	□Yes	□NO	
Hours	MAP < 65 mmHg	□Yes	□NO	
143	Lactate > 4 mmol/L (lactic acid > 36 mg/dL)	□Yes	□NO	
_	SBP decreased > 40mm Hg from baseline	□Yes	□NO	
	Deliver an initial minimum bolus of 30ml/kg of NORMAL SALINE or LACTATED RINGERS within 3 hours of meeting one or more of above four criteria.	□Yes	□NO	□N/A
	ml required Total Fluids administered: ml Time achieved:			
	Did MAP increase to >= 65 mmHg with initial fluid resuscitation?	□Yes	□NO	□N/A
	Central line placed?	<del>                                     </del>		
		□Yes		
	ED RNMD: /		□NO	
			□NO	
	ED RNMD:  2 ND 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of			
	2 <sup>ND</sup> 3 HOURS ICU Section II	septic shock:		□N/A
Sano	2 <sup>NB</sup> 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  5. Apply vasopressors for hypotension not responding to initial fluid	septic shock:		□N/A
2 <sup>rd</sup> 3 Hours	2 <sup>NB</sup> 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  5. Apply vasopressors for hypotension not responding to initial fluid  Resuscitation to maintain MAP>=65mmHg	□Yes	□NO □NO	
2 <sup>rd</sup> 3 Hours	2 NB 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  5. Apply vasopressors for hypotension not responding to initial fluid  Resuscitation to maintain MAP>=65mmHg  6. Repeat lactate if initial lactate > 2.0mmLmmolL (lactic acid>18mgdL)  7. Achieve a central venous pressure (CVP) of ≥ 8mmHg (for CL only)	asptic shock:  □Yes  □Yes  □Yes	□NO □NO □NO □NO	
20	2 ND 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent by potention and continued clinical presentation of  Resuccitation to maintain MAP>=65mmHg  6. Repeat lactate if initial lactate > 2.0mmLmmolL (lactic acid>18mgdL)  7. Achieve a central venous pressure (CVP) of ≥ 8mmHg (for CL only)  (if intubated >= 12)  Achieve central venous oxygen saturation (Scv) ≥ 70% or mixed venous oxygen saturation	PYes  PYes  PYes  Time Achi  PYes  Time Achi	□NO □NO □NO □NO	□Not Done □Not Done
Time	2 NB 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  5. Apply vasopressors for hypotension not responding to initial fluid Resuscitation to maintain MAP>=65mmIng  6. Repeat lactate if initial lactate > 20mmImmolL (lactic acid>18mg/dL)  7. Achieve a central venous pressure (CVP) of ≥ 8mmHg (for CL only)  (if intubated >= 12)  Achieve central venous oxygen saturation (Scv) ≥ 70% or mixed venous oxygen saturation  (SvO2) ≥ 65%  left ED: ED Dx:	PYes  PYes  PYes  Time Achi  PYes  Time Achi	□NO □NO □NO □NO □NO ieved:	□Not Done □Not Done
Time For IO	2 NB 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  5. Apply vasopressors for hypotension not responding to initial fluid Resuscitation to maintain MAP>=65mmHg  6. Repeat lactate if initial lactate > 2.0mmLmmolL (lactic acid>18mgdL)  7. Achieve a central venous pressure (CVP) of ≥ 8mmHg (for CL only)  (if intubated >= 12)  Achieve central venous oxygen saturation (Scv) ≥ 70% or mixed venous oxygen saturation  (SvO2) ≥ 65%  left ED: ED Dx:  CU transfer, bed immediately available: □ Yes □ No	PYes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Time Achi  Yes  Time Achi  DispoRm	□NO □NO eved: □NO ieved:	□Not Done
Time For IO	2 NB 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  Resuscitation to maintain MAP>=65mmHg  6. Repeat lactate if initial lactate > 2.0mmLmmolL (lactic acid>18mgdL)  7. Achieve a central venous pressure (CVP) of ≥ 8mmHg (for CL only)  (if intubated >= 12)  Achieve central venous oxygen saturation (Scv) ≥ 70% or mixed venous oxygen saturation  (SvO2) ≥ 65%  Left ED: ED Dx:  Ut transfer, bed immediately available: □ Yes □ No  of person completing form: □	Pes Sime Ach	□NO □NO eved: □NO ieved:	□Not Done □Not Done
Time For IO	2 NB 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  S. Apply vasopressors for hypotension not responding to initial fluid Resuscitation to maintain MAP>=65mmHg  6. Repeat lactate if initial lactate > 2.0mmLmmolL (lactic acid>18mgdL)  7. Achieve a central venous pressure (CVP) of ≥ 8mmHg (for CL only)  (if intubated >= 12)  Achieve central venous oxygen saturation (Scv) ≥ 70% or mixed venous oxygen saturation  (SvO2) ≥ 65%  Ut transfer, bed immediately available: □ Yes □ No  of person completing form:  **NOT A PERMANENT PART OF THE MEDICAL RE	PYes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Time Achi  DispoRm	□NO □NO eved: □NO ieved:	□Not Done
Time For IO	2 NB 3 HOURS ICU Section II  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  *In the event of persistent hypotension and continued clinical presentation of  Resuscitation to maintain MAP>=65mmHg  6. Repeat lactate if initial lactate > 2.0mmLmmolL (lactic acid>18mgdL)  7. Achieve a central venous pressure (CVP) of ≥ 8mmHg (for CL only)  (if intubated >= 12)  Achieve central venous oxygen saturation (Scv) ≥ 70% or mixed venous oxygen saturation  (SvO2) ≥ 65%  Left ED: ED Dx:  Ut transfer, bed immediately available: □ Yes □ No  of person completing form: □	PYes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Time Achi  DispoRm	□NO □NO eved: □NO ieved:	□Not Done

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

SEPSIS CHECKLIST

SEPSIS PRESENT ON ADMISSION RESUSCITATION BUNDLE CHECKLIST

Goal is to perform all indicated tasks 100% of the time within the first 6 hours of identification of sepsis/severe sepsis/septic shock

Time 2 SIRS met

**Hunterdon Healthcare** 



EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT SEPSIS CHECKLIST Patient Label

- 1. SIRS-Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome Definition (SIRS): Two or more of the following:
  - Temperature greater than 38°C (100.4°F) or less than 36°C (96.8°F)
  - Heart rate (HR) greater than 90 beats per minute (bpm)
  - Respiratory rate (RR) greater than 20 breaths per minute or arterial carbon dioxide tension (PaCO2) lower than 32 mm Hg
  - White blood cell (WBC) count higher than 12,000/pL or lower than 4000/pL, or 10%
  - immature (band) forms H
  - Alteration in mental status
- 2. Sepsis: SIRS with presence or suspicion of infection.
- 3. Severe Sepsis: Sepsis associated With new organ dysfunction evidenced by any one of the following:
  - New or increased 02 requirement to maintain Sa02 >90%
  - Pa02/FI02 ratio ≤ 300
  - Creatinine > 2.0 mg/dl or 50% increase from baseline
  - Urine output <0.5 ml/kg/hr for> 2 hrs
  - Bilirubin >2.0 mg/dl
  - Platelet count <100,000/mm3</li>
  - Coagulopathy (INR>1.5 and/or PTT> 60 sec)
  - Lactate > 2 mmol/L (lactic acid >18 mg/dL)
  - Systolic BP <90 mmHg or MAP < 65 mmHg</li>
  - Systolic BP decrease > 40 mmHg.
  - New unexplained altered mental Status
- Septic Shock: Sepsis complicated with state of acute circulatory failure characterized by persistent atrial hypotension despite
  adequate fluid resuscitation or by tissue hypoperfusion unexplained by other causes.
  - Presence of severe sepsis as above AND
  - If tissue hypoperfusion persists despite crystalloid fluid resuscitation as evidenced by SBP <90 or MAP <65 or SBP decrease > 40 points from known baseline
  - Or Lactate > 4mmol/L (lactic acid >36 mg/dL)

\*\*NOT A PERMANENT PART OF THE MEDICAL RECORD\*\*
Return to Medical Staff Quality Improvement Department

## **ICU Septic Shock Order Set**

Admit to Orders	Foley Cath Insertion	■ NaCl 0.9% titrate to CVP parameters	
☐ Admit To ICU	Discontinue Foley Catheter	■ NaCl 0.45% titrate to CVP parameters	
Transfer Patient	Aspiration Precautions	■ D5W titrate to CVP parameters	
Change Physician Service	Fall risk precautions	□ D5 w/ NaCl 0.9% titrate to CVP parameters	
Level of Care (Levels 2 or 3)	Nasogastric Tube Insertion	D5 w/ NaCl 0.45% titrate to CVP parameters	
DVT Risk Asmt w/Orders	12-lead ECG today	LR titrate to CVP parameters	
Vital Signs	Diet		
VS on admit then per unit protocol	□ NPO	Common IV Orders	
☐ Vital Signs	Tube Feeding	MEDICATION ORDERS	
Activity	Diet	Vasopressor-Inotropes:	
□ Bed rest	TPN per order form	Vasopressors and Inotropic Agents	
Elevate Head of Bed	IV FLUID ORDERS	Corticosteroids:	
Activity	Bolus / Continuous IV's:	hvdrocortisone (soluCORTEF) 100 mg IV every 8 hours	
Nursing	□ NaCl 0.9% bolus x1	hydrocortisone (soluCORTEF) mg IV every hours	
Neurochecks include Glasgow Coma Scale	NaCl 0.9% @ mL/hr, Start if NS 0.9% bolus order complete	Pathogen-Directed Therapy - MRSA:	
Neurological Check/VS/Pulse Ox/Glasgow coma		ancomycin mg IV every hours (Dosing Guideline: 15 mg/	
Weigh Patient every morning	NaCl 0.45% bolus x1		
Bedside Cardiac monitoring	NaCl 0.45% @ mL/hr, Start if NS 0.45% bolus order comp	linezolid (ZYVOX) 600 mg in 300 mL D5W IV every 12 hours	
Swan-Ganz Line Insertion		Beta-Lactams (Select One):	
□ IV Startfin Place, now	☐ D5W bolus x1		
Arterial Line Insertion	D5W @ mL/hr, Start if D5W bolus order complete	Penicillins:	
Central Line Insertion		Renal Dosing Guidelines:	
Central Venous Pressure monitoring	LR bolus x1	CrCl 20 to 40 mL/min: 2.25 grams IV q6h (3.375 grams IV q6h fo	
SCD	LR @mL/hr, Start if LR bolus order complete	CrCl less than 20 mL/min: 2.25 grams IV q8h (2.25 grams IV q6h f	
☐ I&O per unit protocol	IV Titrations:	piperacillin/tazobactam (ZOSYN) 3.375 grams IV every 6 hours	
Pulse Oximetry q shift, Notify MD if O2 saturation is less than	Attorior		

	IV		
vancomycin (VANCOCIN) 250 mg via tube every 6 hours	amotidine (PEPCID) 20 mg IV every 12 ho	piperacillin/tazobactam (ZOSYN) 4.5 grams IV every 6 hours	
vancomycin (VANCOCIN) mg via tube every hours	famotidine (PEPCID) 20 mg IV once daily	piperacillin/tazobactam (ZOSYN) grams IV every hours	
Common Meds (ICU/CCU)	Radiology	or	
Anticoagulants:	Portable CXR AP Upright today	Cephalosporins:	
DVT Risk Assessment	CXR PA & Lat today	cefTRIAXone (ROCEPHIN) 1 gram IV once daily	
Diabetes Agents:	Abdomen DX today	cefTRIAXone (ROCEPHIN) 1 gram IV every hours	
ICU Insulin Protocol: Refer to paper order form	Abdomen and Pelvis CT scan w/contrast to	cefTRIAXone (ROCEPHIN) 2 grams IV once daily	
Proton Pump Inhibitors:	Abdomen and Pelvis CT w/out contrast today	cefTRIAXone (ROCEPHIN) 2 grams IV every hours	
With and Control \$100 (0.00 (0.00 (0.00 ))	Chest CT with IV contrast today	cefTRIAXone (ROCEPHIN)	
via Tube / Oral	☐ Chest X Ray		
pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg via tube once daily	Abdomen DX	Ceftazidime Renal Dosing Guidelines:	
pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg via tube every 12 hours	Abdomen and Pelvis CT	CrCl 31 to 50 mL/min: 1 gram g12h	
pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg PO once daily	☐ Chest CT		
pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg PO every 12 hours	Common Radiology Orders	CrCl 16 to 30 mL/min: 1 gram once daily	
IV	Respiratory Therapy	CrCl 6 to 15 mL/min: 500 mg once daily	
pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg IV once daily	Oxygen Therapy Setup	CrCI less than 5 mL/min: 500 mg q48h	
pantoprazole (PROTONIX) 40 mg IV every 12 hours	☐ Invasive ventilation	ceffazidime 2 grams IV every 8 hours	
H2 Antagonists:	Non-invasive ventilation	ceffazidime grams IV every hours	
Renal Dose Adjustment: CrCl less than 50 mL/min use Once Daily	Respiratory Therapy Common Orders	Cefepime renal dose adjustment depends upon total daily dose, C	
via Tube / Oral	Laboratory	cefepime (MAXIPIME) 1 gram IV every 8 hours	
famotidine (PEPCID) 20 mg via tube every 12 hours	STAT Labs:	cefepime (MAXIPIME) 2 grams IV every 8 hours	
famotidine (PEPCID) 20 mg via tube once daily	Magnesium	cefepime (MAXIPIME)	
famotidine (PEPCID) 20 mg PO every 12 hours	Phosphorous	Imipenem renal dose adjustment depends upon total daily dose, C	
famotidine (PEPCID) 20 mg PO once daily	CMP (Comprehensive Metabolic Panel)	Carbapenems;	
	Cortisol Random	imipenem (PRIMAXIN) mg IV every hours	

Macrolide:    V     azithromycin (ZITHROMAV) 500 mg N once daily     azithromycin (ZITHROMAV) _ mg N once daily     azithromycin (ZITHROMAV) _ mg N every _ hours     Arminoglycosides:     gentamicin _ mg N every _ hours (Dosing Guideline: 1.7 mg/     gentamicin _ mg N every _ hours (Dosing Guideline: 5 to 7 m     tobramycin _ mg N every _ hours (Dosing Guideline: 5 to 7 m     amikacin (AMKRN) _ mg N every _ hours (Dosing Guideline: 5 to 7 m     amikacin (AMKRN) _ mg N every _ hours (Dosing Guideline: 1     amikacin (AMKRN) _ mg N every _ hours (Dosing Guideline: 1     ciprofloxacin 400 mg N every _ hours (Benai Dose Adjustment _ Ráinogen-Directed Therapy - Clostridium difficits     V   metroNIDAZOLE (FLAGYL) 500 mg N every 8 hours	B Type Natriure	□ Lipid Panel □ Procalcitionin □ Troponin Level □ Lactic Acid □ CBC with Differential □ Creatine Kinase □ D-Dimer □ FDP (Fibrin Split Products) □ Intrinsipation Formation Time) □ PTT (Partial Prothrombin Time) □ PTINR (Prothrombin Time) □ ABG (RTIRN to draw - PAGE RT) □ Central Venous Blood Gas □ Blood Gasses: REMINDER: Page RESP Beeper 036 for STAT Orders □ Central Venous Blood Gas now & q 8 hr (order only if central I □ Carplal Venous Blood Gas now & q 8 hr (order only if central I □ Carplal Venous Blood Gas now & q hr (order only if central I □ Capulation Studies □ □ Coagulation Studies □ □ Coagulation panel for ICU □ PTINR (Prothrombin Time) Microbiologifirmrundassays □ Blood Culture	Clostridium Difficile Toxin Gene Detec. Legionella Antigen, Urine Random Strep Pneumo Antigen Urine Therapeutic Drug Levels Amikacin Peak Amikacin Peak Gentamicin Peak Gentamicin Peak Cention Peak Cardiovascular Testing Transthoracic echocardiogram today Consults/Referrals Cardiology Consult Circleal Care Consult Detary Consult Surgical Consult Infectious Disease Consult Nephrology Consult Nephrology Consult Pulmonary Consult Pulmonary Consult
	Phosphorous		

