Sepsis 48-hour Management Plan

This document is intended for patients who have been recognised as having a new infection and potentially septic and have started on the Early Sepsis Investigation and Treatment Orders. The Sepsis 48 Hour Management Plan aims to guide clinical staff using a step by step process which ensures that the patient monitoring and treatment is appropriate.

Time	Action	Criteria	
0-2 hours	Communication	Attending physician informed that patient has activated Early Investigation and Treatment Orders	
		Clinical handover must inform the receiving team that the patient was treated with Sepsis Orders	
	Monitor and reassess	Monitor and reassess for sepsis deterioration which may include one or more of the following:	
		 Respiratory rate > 22 breaths/min Systolic blood pressure < 100 mmHg Decreased or no improvement in level of consciousness Urine output less than 0.5mL/kg/hr No improvement in serum lactate level 	
		If deteriorating, consider internal medicine consult/critical care outreach team/critical care consult /transfer ICU	
		If improving, continue observations every 30 minutes for 2 hours, then hourly for 4 hours	
	Sepsis screen	Head to toe assessment for infection source and initiate investigations which may include:	
		Diagnostic imaging	
		Urine microscopy/culture	
		Sputum for culture	
		Faeces for C.difficile if diarrhoea	
		Wound swab for culture	
		Nasopharyngeal swabs	
		Lumbar puncture (if indicated)	
	Antibiotics	Appropriate antibiotic prescribing	
		Prescribe antibiotics in the medication chart and indicate the appropriate time for dosing	
	IV Fluids	Prescribe IV fluids as appropriate. Monitor haemodynamic observations	

Sepsis 48-hour Management Plan (continued)

Time	Action	Criteria	
2-24 hours	Continue monitoring	Monitor and reassess for sepsis deterioration which may include one or more of the following:	
		 Respiratory rate > 22 breaths/min Systolic blood pressure < 100 mmHg Decreased or no improvement in level of consciousness Urine output less than 0.5mL/kg/hr No improvement in serum lactate level 	
		If deteriorating, consider internal medicine consult/critical care outreach/critical care consult /transfer ICU	
		If improving, continue observations every 30 minutes for 2 hours, then hourly for 4 hours	
	Repeat lactate	Lactate level 4 hours post recognition Date: DD/MM/YYYY Time: HH:MM . mmol/L	
		Lactate level 8 hours post recognition Date: DD/MM/YYYY Time: HH:MM . mmol/ L	
	Fluid resuscitation	Check preliminary blood work	
		If patient is neutropenic, review antibiotics and change if needed	
24-48 hours	Reassess	Repeat bloodwork as indicated	
		 Review results of tests and investigations Discuss with attending physician and treat accordingly Cease antibiotics if appropriate Continue monitoring for deterioration including urine output 	
		Confirm diagnosis and document source of sepsis in medical record	