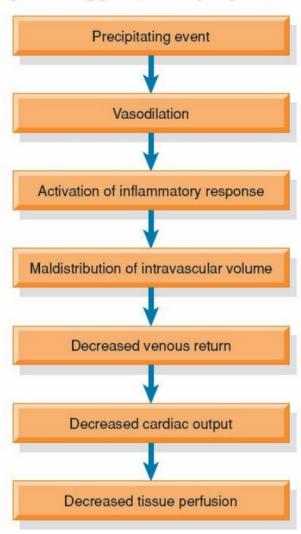
- * sepsis is "life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated host response to infection".
- **❖** More than 30 million people suffer or die from sepsis worldwide (World Sepsis Day 970 Fact Sheet, 2015)

Physiology/Pathophysiology



- ❖ Nurses should identify patients who are at particular risk for sepsis and septic shock (i.e., older adults and immunosuppressed patients and those with extensive trauma, burns, or diabetes)
- **Confusion** may be the first sign of infection and sepsis in older adult patients.

Failure Assessment [SOFA] Score)

SOFA Score	1	2	3	4	
Respiration PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ , mm Hg	<400	<300	<200	<100	
			—with re	—with respiratory support—	
Coagulation Platelets × 10 ³ /mm ³	<150	<100	<50	<20	
Liver					
Bilirubin, mg/dL (μmol/L)	1.2–1.9 (20–32)	2.0–5.9 (33–101)	6.0–11.9 (102–204)	>12.0 (<204)	
Cardiovascular					
Hypotension	MAP < 70 mm Hg	Dopamine ≤5 or dobutamine (any dose) ^a	Dopamine >5 or epinephrine ≤0.1 or norepinephrine ≤0.1	Dopamine >15 or epinephrine >0.1 or norepinephrine >0.1	
Central Nervous System Glasgow Coma Scale	13–14	10–12	6-9	<6	
Renal					
Creatinine, mg/dL (µmol/L) or urine output	1.2–1.9 (110–170)	2.0–3.4 (171–299)	3.5-4.9 (300-440) or <500 mL/day	>5.0 (>440) or <200 mL/day	

MAP, mean arterial pressure.

A drop of 2 points or more in a patient's SOFA score from baseline is suggestive of organ dysfunction

[&]quot;Adrenergic agents given for at least 1 hour (doses given are in $\mu g/kg$ min).