

Skilled Nursing Facility Care Pathway - Symptoms of Sepsis and Septic Shock

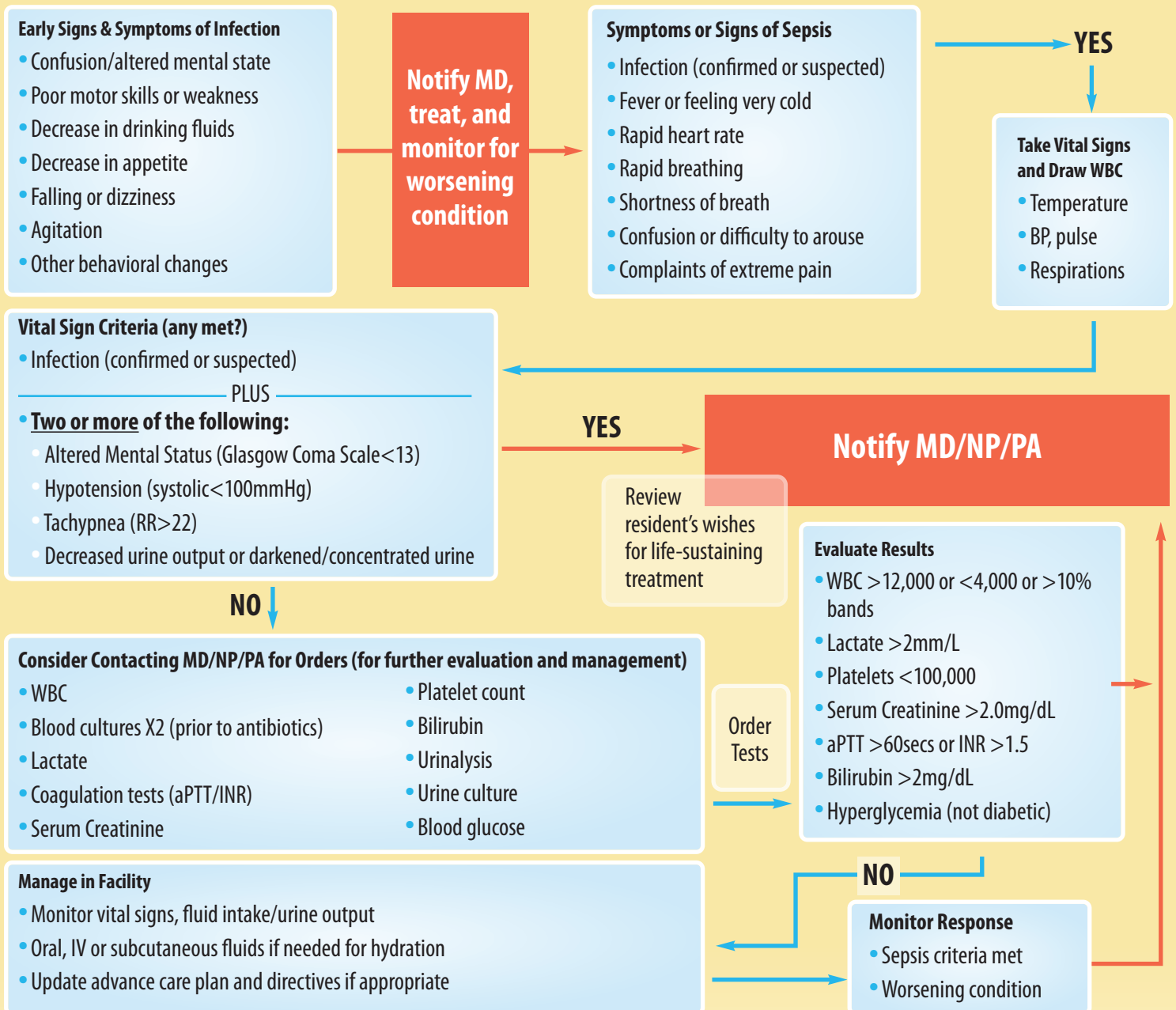
Sepsis = Infection + life-threatening organ dysfunction

Septic Shock = Sepsis + persistent hypotension despite fluid resuscitation and need for vasopressors to keep MAP >65mmHg.

Anyone with an infection is at high risk for sepsis.

Potential causes of infection that can lead to sepsis include the following:

- Pneumonia
- Pressure Ulcers
- C.Difficile Infection
- Urinary Tract Infection
- Prolonged Use of Catheters
- Chronic Conditions



Adapted from: Third International Consensus Definitions for Sepsis and Septic Shock- Singer et al. JAMA 2016;315(8) 801-810

This resource is not all inclusive and may not apply to all patients/residents and/or situations. It is intended for educational purposes only and as guidance to support investigation for performance improvement—not as a substitute for treatment or advice from a physician or healthcare provider.

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