SEPSIS SCREENING TOOL GENERAL PRACTICE

01 START THIS CHART IF THE PATIENT LOOKS UNWELL
RISK FACTORS FOR SEPSIS INCLUDE:
- Recent trauma / surgery / invasive procedure
- Impaired immunity (e.g. diabetes, steroids, chemotherapy)
- Indwelling lines / IVDU / broken skin

02 COULD THIS BE DUE TO AN INFECTION?
LIKELY SOURCE:
- Respiratory
- Breast abscess
- Urine
- Abdominal pain / distension
- Infected caesarean / perineal wound
- Chorioamnionitis / endometritis

03 ANY RED FLAG PRESENT?
- Objective evidence of new or altered mental state
- Systolic BP ≤ 90 mmHg (or drop of >40 from normal)
- Heart rate ≥ 130 per minute
- Respiratory rate ≥ 25 per minute
- Needs O2 to keep SpO2 ≥ 92%
- Non-blanching rash / mottled / ashen / cyanotic
- Not passed urine in 18 hours (<0.5ml/kg/hr if catheterised)

04 ANY AMBER FLAG PRESENT?
- Behavioural / mental status change
- Acute deterioration in functional ability
- Respiratory rate 21-24
- Heart rate 100-129 or new dysrhythmia
- Systolic BP 91-100 mmHg
- Has had invasive procedure in last 6 weeks (e.g. CS, forceps delivery, ERPC, cerclage, CVs, miscarriage, termination)
- Temperature < 36°C
- Has diabetes or gestational diabetes
- Close contact with GAS
- Prolonged rupture of membranes
- Bleeding / wound infection
- Offensive vaginal discharge

RED FLAG SEPSIS
START GP BUNDLE
USE CLINICAL JUDGEMENT TO DETERMINE WHETHER PATIENT CAN BE MANAGED IN COMMUNITY SETTING. IF TREATING IN THE COMMUNITY CONSIDER:
- PLANNED SECOND ASSESSMENT +/- BLOODS
- SPECIFIC SAFETY NETTING ADVICE

NO AMBER FLAGS : ROUTINE CARE AND GIVE SAFETY-NETTING ADVICE CONSIDER OBSTETRIC ASSESSMENT

GP RED FLAG BUNDLE:
THIS IS TIME-CRITICAL – IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED: DIAL 999
AND ARRANGE BLUE LIGHT TRANSFER

COMMUNICATION: Ensure communication of 'Red Flag Sepsis' to crew. Advise crew to pre-alert as 'Red Flag Sepsis'. Where possible a written handover is recommended including observations and antibiotic allergies.