SEPSIS SCREENING TOOL ACUTE ASSESSMENT **UNDER 5 PATIENT DETAILS:** DATE: TIME: NAME: **HOSPITAL: DESIGNATION: SIGNATURE:** START IF CHILD LOOKS UNWELL, IF PARENT IS **CONCERNED OR PHYSIOLOGY IS ÁBNORMAL e.g. PEWS RISK FACTORS FOR SEPSIS INCLUDE:** ☐ Indwelling lines / broken skin Recent trauma / surgery / invasive procedure Impaired immunity (e.g. diabetes, steroids, chemotherapy) **COULD THIS BE SEPSIS DUE TO AN INFECTION?** UNLIKELY, LIKELY SOURCE: CONSIDER OTHER Respiratory Urine Skin / joint / wound Indwelling device DIAGNOSIS Brain Surgical Other **ANY RED FLAG PRESENT?** Doesn't wake when roused / won't stay awake Looks very unwell to healthcare professional Weak, high-pitched or continuous cry YES) SpO2 < 90% on air or increased O2 requirements Severe tachypnoea (see chart) PAEDIATR Severe tachycardia (see chart) Bradycardia (<60 bpm) SEPSIS S Non-blanching rash / mottled / ashen / cyanotic Temperature <36°C If under 3 months, temperature 38°+ SEND FULL SET OF BLOODS INCLUDING VBG **ANY AMBER IMMEDIATE REVIEW BYST3OR ABOVE FLAG PRESENT?** IF ANTIMICROBIALS ARE NEEDED, Not responding normally / no smile **ADMINISTER AS SOON AS DECISION MADE** Reduced activity / very sleepy **BUT ALWAYS WITHIN 3HOURS** Parental or carer concern Moderate tachypnoea (see chart) YES I have prescribed antimicrobials Moderate tachycardia (see chart) This patient does not require antimicrobials as:

SpO₂ < 92% or increased O₂ requirement

Nasal flaring

Capillary refill time ≥ 3 seconds

Reduced urine output (<1 ml/kg/h if catheterised)

Leg pain/ cold extremities/ very pale

Immunocompromised

If 3-6 months, temperature 39°+

- I don't think this patient has an infection

- Patient already on appropriate antimicrobials

- Other

NAME: DATE:

**GRADE:** TIME:

NO AMBER FLAGS = ROUTINE CARE / CONSIDER OTHER DIAGNOSIS **ALWAYS REASSESS IF PATIENT DETERIORATES** 

Age	Tachypnoea (breaths per minute)		Tachycardia (beats per minute)	
	Severe	Moderate	Severe	Moderate
<1	≥60	50-59	≥160	150-159
1-2	≥50	40-49	≥150	140-149
3-4	≥40	35-39	≥140	130-139



## SEPSIS SCREENING TOOL -THE PAEDIATRIC SEPSIS SIX

**UNDER 5** 

PATIENT DETAILS:	DATE: NAME: DESIGNATION: SIGNATURE:	TIME:			
COMPLETE ALL ACTIONS WITHIN ONE HOUR					
ENSURE ST4+ ATTEN  NOT ALL PATIENTS WITH RED FLAGS WILL NEI A SENIOR DECISION MAKER MAY SEEK ALTERI  NAME: GRADE:		T TIME			
OXYGEN IF REQUIRED START IF 02 SATURATIONS LESS THAN 92% OF		TIME			
OBTAIN IV/IO ACCESS BLOOD CULTURES, VBG, BLOOD GLUCOSE, LACCUMBAR PUNCTURE IF INDICATED,. CONSIDER	CTATE, FBC, U&Es, LFTs, CRP AND CLOTTING	TIME			
GIVE IV/IO ANTIBIOTI  MAXIMUM DOSE BROAD SPECTRUM THERAPY (CONS CONSIDER: LOCAL POLICY / ALLERGY STATUS / ANT EVALUATE NEED FOR IMAGING/ SPECIALIST REVIEW IF SOURCE AMENABLE TO DRAINAGE ENSURE ACHIE	SIDER ESCALATION IF ALREADY ON ANTIBIOTICS) IVIRALS	TIME			
IF LACTATE IS ABOVE 2 mmol/L GIVE FLUID BO	CONSIDER IV / IO FLUIDS  IF LACTATE IS ABOVE 2 mmol/L GIVE FLUID BOLUS 10 ml/kg WITHOUT DELAY  IFLACTATE IS ABOVE 4 mmol/L GIVE FLUID BOLUS AND CALL PICU.  REPEAT FLUID BOLUS IF REQUIRED				
CONSIDER INOTROPIO	C SUPPORT	TIME			

RED FLAGS AFTER ONE HOUR – ESCALATE TO CONSULTANT NOW Monitor at least every 30 mins using early warning score e.g. PEWS

CONSIDER INOTROPIC SUPPORT IF NORMAL PHYSIOLOGY IS NOT RESTORED AFTER ≥20 mL/kg

FLUID (10 mL/kg IN NEONATES), CALL PICU OR A REGIONAL CENTRE URGENTLY

## **RECORD ADDITIONAL NOTES HERE:**

e.g. allergy status, arrival of specialist teams, de-escalation of care, delayed antimicrobial decision making, variance from Sepsis Six



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