

Signs & Symptoms of Critical Sepsis

- Hypotension (MAP <40 mm/Hg)
- Poor perfusion
- Reduced urine output
- Tachypnea/new oxygen requirement
- Mental status changes

Neonatal Sepsis - PICU Phase

Inclusion Criteria:

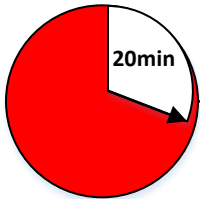
Suspected infection with organ dysfunction
OR
 Positive screen with LIP-initiated resuscitation

Consider alternate diagnoses:

- Ductal dependent congenital heart disease
- Congenital adrenal hypoplasia
- Inborn errors in metabolism
- Arrhythmias
- CMS-P

SHOCK TIME GOALS

Time Zero=
 Flagged for critical sepsis

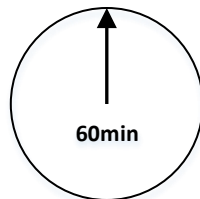


- Add supplemental oxygen regardless of SpO₂
- Evaluate IV access; additional IV/IO access rapidly as needed
- Administer 20 mL/kg boluses (first within 20 minutes and evaluate clinically after each bolus)
- Order labs and medications per **PICU CRITICAL SEPSIS ORDER SET**
- **ADMINISTER ANTIBIOTICS WITHIN 1 HOUR**

- Monitor clinical response
- Vital signs
- Frequent reassessment

- Infection source control
- Administer antibiotics in **FIRST HOUR**

- Repeat fluid boluses (monitor clinical response with each fluid bolus)



- FLUID REFRACTORY SHOCK**
- Consider CVL, arterial line, foley catheter
 - Consider ECHO, PRBCs if Hgb <10 g/dL

- WARM SHOCK**
- Titrate norepinephrine
 - Consider epinephrine, vasopressin

- COLD SHOCK/LOW BP**
- Titrate epinephrine
 - Consider norepinephrine

- COLD SHOCK/NORMAL BP**
- Titrate epinephrine
 - Consider milrinone

- CATECHOLAMINE RESISTANT SHOCK**
- Consider stress dose hydrocortisone
 - Consider other causes
 - Pneumothorax
 - Pericardial effusion
 - Intra-abdominal hypertension
 - Primary cardiac dysfunction

- CONSIDER ECMO**
- Obtain vessel ultrasound
 - Consult Surgery

- RESPIRATORY SUPPORT**
- Consider intubation with continued acidosis and/or worsening hypoxia or hypercapnia
 - Ensure adequate resuscitation prior to intubation
 - **See CRITICAL SEPSIS ORDER SET for intubation drugs**

- ADJUNCT THERAPIES**
- Diuresis for fluid overload (ensure hemodynamic stability)
 - Renal replacement therapy: consider with oliguria/anuria and fluid overload unresponsive to diuretics
 - Plasma exchange: consider EARLY with thrombocytopenia and MODS

- CLINICAL GOALS**
1. Shock reversal- normal cap refill, normal UOP, resolution of altered mental status, normal mean arterial BP, SPO₂ 92-97
 2. Antibiotics within 60 minutes
 3. Ensure adequate and ongoing fluid resuscitation