



Post-Acute Situation Background Assessment Recommendation (SBAR) for Sepsis *Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS)*

Sepsis = two or more SIRS criteria and suspected or documented infection

Communicate immediately with attending provider when a patient screens positive for sepsis

Situation:

1. _____ has met **two or more** of the following SIRS criteria (circle only those that apply) and has a confirmed or suspected source of infection.
 - Temperature greater than 38°C (100.4°F) or less than 36°C (96.8°F)
 - Heart rate greater than 90 beats per minute
 - Respiratory rate greater than 20 breaths per minute
 - White blood cell count (WBC) is greater than 12,000; less than 4,000 or greater than 10 percent bands

Background:

1. Patient was admitted with _____ and now has two or more **positive** SIRS criteria (see above).
2. Suspected source of infection (circle those that apply):
 - Recent surgery, trauma, or open wound(s) _____
 - Respiratory symptoms (i.e., productive cough, abnormal chest x-ray, decrease in pulse oximetry reading (SaO₂) _____
 - Central line or dialysis catheter _____
 - Urinary tract infection, recent use of a Foley catheter _____
 - Unusual gastrointestinal (GI) symptoms _____
 - Other symptoms of infection _____

Assessment:

1. Is patient hypotensive _____ (systolic blood pressure 100 mm Hg or less)
2. Patient's mental status is: Normal/Abnormal (compared to baseline)
3. Most recent weight is: _____
4. Pulse oximetry reading (SaO₂) is now _____. Previous reading _____
5. Urine output is _____ mL per hour or _____ over the last 8 hours

Recommendations:

1. Based on positive screening criteria notify attending provider.
2. Obtain orders for lactate level and blood cultures if possible, but administer broad spectrum antibiotic(s) and 30mL/kg crystalloid fluid with rapid infusion even if blood work not done.
3. Consider transfer to an acute care facility based on patient presentation, availability of resources, and response to interventions.

References:

- Dellinger RP, Levy MM, Rhodes A, et al. Surviving Sepsis Campaign: International guidelines for management of severe sepsis and septic shock: 2012. *Critical Care Medicine*. 2013;41(2): 580–637.
- Singer M, Deutschman CS, Seymour CW, et al. The third international consensus definitions for sepsis and septic shock: 2016. *Journal of the American Medical Association*. 2016;315(8): 801–810.doi:10.1001/jama.2016.0287