



ACUTE HOSPITALS ONLY
(NON MATERNITY) ≥16 YRS

Addressograph

SEPSIS SCREENING TOOL FOR ADULTS

THIS FORM DOES NOT REPLACE CLINICAL JUDGEMENT

Any Healthcare Professional (HCP) should start this tool if **CONFIRMED** or **SUSPECTED INFECTION** present PLUS presence of ≥1 of the triggers listed below

☐ Patient looks sick
☐ Emergency Dept. Manchester Triage Category 2
☐ Elevated EMEWS or INEWS (INEWS ≥ 4 or ≥5 if on O₂)

☐ Patient/Family/Carer/Clinician Concern
☐ GP/ Ambulance personnel queries sepsis

Score:

YES Time Zero:

*When the patient 1st triggers for sepsis screen

Name Grade

NMBI/MCRN DATE: //

REQUEST MEDICAL REVIEW AS PER ESCALATION AND RESPONSE PROTOCOLS TO RISK ASSESS PATIENT USING ISBAR

Is any ONE RED FLAG present?

Signs of Shock

☐ Systolic Blood Pressure < 90mmHg (or drop of > 40mmHg below normal +/- Point of care lactate > 2mmols/L)

OR

Risk of Neutropenia

☐ Recent chemotherapy/radiotherapy

OR

Evidence of New Organ Dysfunction
(any one of the following)

☐ New Acutely altered Mental Status

☐ Respiratory Rate > 30 bpm

☐ Heart rate > 130 bpm

☐ Not passed urine in 12 hours or urine output < 0.5mls/kg/hr

☐ Non blanching rash

☐ New or increased need for O₂ to achieve SpO₂ >90%

☐ Pallor/mottling with central CRT > 3 seconds

☐ Other organ dysfunction

NO

NO RED FLAGS - CHECK FOR AMBER FLAGS

≥ 2 Systemic Inflammatory Responses (SIRS) that are sustained PLUS ≥ 1 Comorbidity.

SIRS (check for 2 or more listed below)

☐ Respiratory rate ≥ 20 bpm

☐ Heart rate 91 - 130 bpm

☐ Temperature < 36 or > 38.3 °C

☐ Blood glucose level > 7.7 mmol/l (in absence of diabetes mellitus)

☐ WCC < 4 or > 12 x 10⁹ /L

AND

≥ 1 Comorbidity (listed below)

☐ Aged ≥ 75 years

☐ Frailty

☐ Diabetes Mellitus

☐ COPD

☐ Cancer

☐ Chronic Renal Disease

☐ Chronic Liver Disease

☐ Recent Surgery /Trauma (past 6 weeks)

☐ Immunosuppression (due to medication or disease)

PROBABLE SEPSIS

IMMEDIATE ACTION IS REQUIRED

YES

SITE OF INFECTION (IF KNOWN)

START SEPSIS 6 NOW

INFORM SENIOR DECISION MAKER

See overleaf

NO

POSSIBLE SEPSIS

NO

NEGATIVE SCREEN

SEPSIS UNLIKELY AT THIS TIME

EXIT PATHWAY

Sign

MCRN / NMBI (ANP)

Treat as per diagnosis and continue to monitor. Reassess if deteriorates

Is there an End-of-Life Pathway in place? Yes ☐ No ☐ Is escalation clinically appropriate? Yes ☐ No ☐

If Sepsis 6 is not clinically appropriate, exit the sepsis pathway.

Doctor Signature MCRN



**SEPSIS TREATMENT PROTOCOL FOR ADULTS
(NON MATERNITY) ≥16 YRS**
SEPSIS 6 BUNDLE
- COMPLETE WITHIN 1 HOUR

Addressograph

TAKE 3	1 TAKE BLOOD CULTURES 2 sets of peripheral blood cultures (aseptic technique) prior to giving antimicrobials unless this leads to a delay >45mins. If patient has CVAD, take line cultures at the same time. Other cultures as indicated by history and examination.	Time Taken: □□:□□
	2 TAKE BLOOD TESTS FBC, Renal and Liver profile, point of care lactate, CRP +/- coagulation screen. If initial lactate elevated > 2mmols/L, repeat lactate after sepsis 6 bundle to assess response.	Time Taken: □□:□□
	3 URINARY OUTPUT ASSESSMENT Assess urinary output as part of volume/perfusion status assessment. For patients with sepsis/septic shock start fluid balance charts. Catheterisation and hourly measurements may be required.	Time: □□:□□ Fluid balance chart commenced ☐
GIVE 3	4 IV ANTIMICROBIALS (if appropriate), THINK SOURCE CONTROL. Consider Microbiology review	
	Red Flags (PROBABLE SEPSIS) IV Antimicrobials within 1 HOUR Amber Flags (POSSIBLE SEPSIS) Review test results to identify infectious vs non-infectious causes of acute illness. If infection confirmed, administer IV antimicrobials within 3 HOURS. Note: If infection with new onset organ dysfunction present (e.g. AKI, thrombocytopenia or hyperlactatemia etc.) administer antimicrobials immediately. TIME GIVEN □□:□□ ☐ Patient already on appropriate antimicrobials ☐ This patient does not require antimicrobials at this time	TIME GIVEN □□:□□
	5 GIVE IV FLUID BOLUS IF REQUIRED For patients with hypotension or hypoperfusion give a 250 - 500mls IV fluid bolus of balanced crystalloid. Administer a total volume of fluid resuscitation up to 30ml/kg within the first 3 hours unless fluid intolerant or the patients clinical condition requires earlier referral to critical care for consideration of inotropes/vasopressors. Reassess response to fluid resuscitation frequently. Refer to fluid resuscitation algorithm.	Time Given: □□:□□ or N/A ☐
	6 GIVE OXYGEN IF REQUIRED Titrate supplementary oxygen to maintain oxygen saturations 94-96% (88-92% for patients with chronic lung disease).	Time Given: □□:□□ or N/A ☐
Reassess vital signs at least every 30 minutes. IF CONDITION WORSENING / NOT IMPROVING, ESCALATE TO CONSULTANT. Consider SEPTIC SHOCK if MAP less than 65mmHg DESPITE FLUID RESUSCITATION and escalate to critical care.		
☐ Sepsis UNLIKELY at this time, treat as per working diagnosis, continue to monitor. Rescreen if deteriorates ☐ This is likely to be SEPSIS at this time ☐ Senior Clinician informed		
Signature _____ MCRN / NMBI (ANP) _____ Print _____ Date: ____/____/____ Time □□:□□		

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