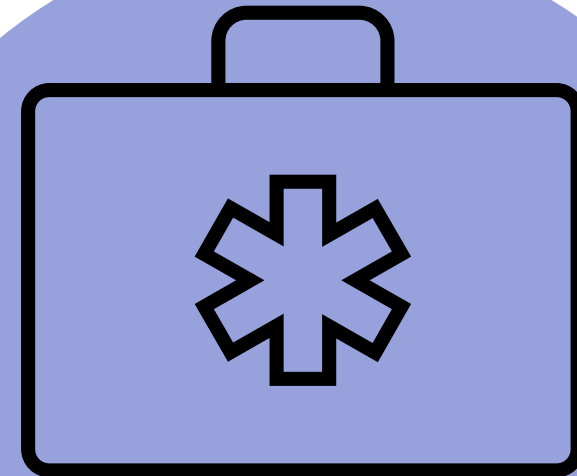




Sepsis Train the Trainer: Sepsis Epidemiology

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Epidemiology of Sepsis

- Every year, at least 1.7 million adults in the USA develop sepsis
- Nearly 270,000 Americans die as a result of sepsis
- 1 in 3 patients who dies in hospital has sepsis
- Louisiana has the highest rate of sepsis deaths followed by New Jersey and Alabama
- Sepsis is present in 30% to 50% of hospitalizations that culminate in death
- 1/3 of sepsis survivors are re-hospitalized within 3 months of initial sepsis



people get sepsis each year in the United States.



Americans die from sepsis each year.

Epidemiology of Sepsis in Maryland

- In Maryland, sepsis is among the top 10 most common potentially preventable complications across Maryland hospitals, and one of the leading causes of mortality and readmission
- Sepsis claims about 1,100 lives in Maryland each year
- 9th leading cause of death in Maryland

Epidemiology of Sepsis in Maryland

- From April 2019 through March 2020, 9% of initial total hospital admissions in the state of Maryland were for Septicemia.
- From April 2019 through March 2020, 11% of hospital readmissions after an index hospitalization in Maryland were for Septicemia.
- Septicemia was among the top 10 diagnostic categories listed as cause of hospital admissions during this time period.

Sepsis in Montgomery County

- From April 2019 through March 2020, in selected Montgomery County Zip Codes, 12.3% of initial total hospital admissions were for Septicemia.
- From April 2019 through March 2020, in selected Montgomery County Zip codes, 16.4% of hospital readmissions after an index hospitalization were for Septicemia.

≡ **What are the Risk Factors for Rehospitalization?**

- Prolonged hospitalization
- Age
- Presence of an indwelling catheter

Preventing Sepsis



1 GET VACCINATED against the flu, pneumonia, and any other infections that could lead to sepsis. Talk to your doctor for more information.



2 PREVENT INFECTIONS that can lead to sepsis by:

- **Cleaning** scrapes and wounds
- Practicing good **hygiene** (e.g., hand washing)



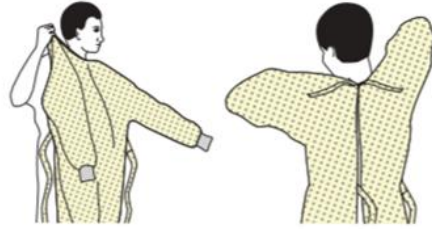
3 LEARN THE SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS of sepsis. If sepsis is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.



Personal Protective Equipment

1. GOWN

- Fully cover torso from neck to knees, arms to end of wrists, and wrap around the back
- Fasten in back of neck and waist



2. MASK OR RESPIRATOR

- Secure ties or elastic bands at middle of head and neck
- Fit flexible band to nose bridge
- Fit snug to face and below chin
- Fit-check respirator



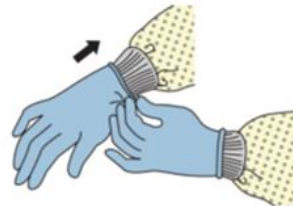
3. GOGGLES OR FACE SHIELD

- Place over face and eyes and adjust to fit



4. GLOVES

- Extend to cover wrist of isolation gown



Sepsis Prevention (World Health Organization)

