Sepsis Train the Trainer Manual

Module C: Integrating Sepsis Prevention Into Infection Prevention & Control

SLIDE 2—ANTIBIOTIC RESISTANCE RESULTING FROM USE OF ANTIMICROBIALS

SCRIPT

There are legitimate concerns about antibiotic prescription overuse resulting in infections like these.

SLIDE 3—CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE RISK AND SEPSIS ANTIBIOTIC ADMINISTRATION

- CMS Core Sepsis Core Measures (Sep 1) mandates early antibiotic administration
- Infectious Diseases Society of American refused to endorse 2016 recommendations because of concern over excessive antibiotic administration and its associated risks including *C. Difficile.*
- In one NY hospital center *C. Difficile* infections decreased after implementation of a sepsis protocol.
- This decrease resulted even though overall use of antibiotics increased after the protocol was implemented.

NEXUS MONTGOMERY

SLIDE 4—CDC FRAMEWORK FOR ANTIBOTIC STEWARDSHIP

SCRIPT

The goal is to optimize the treatment of infections while reducing the adverse events associated with antibiotic use. Follow the Four D's: drug, dose, de-escalation and duration.

- The right antibiotic
- At the Right dose
- At the Right Time

SLIDE 5—ANTIMICROBIAL STEWARDSHIP IN MANAGEMENT OF SEPSIS

SCRIPT

Optimize the treatment of infection while reducing the adverse events associated with antibiotic use.

- For sepsis, the right antimicrobial is broad spectrum coverage of all likely pathogens.
- De-escalation can occur after identification of a likely pathogen.
- This usually occurs days later.