

# Skilled Nursing Facility Care Pathway - Symptoms of Sepsis and Septic Shock

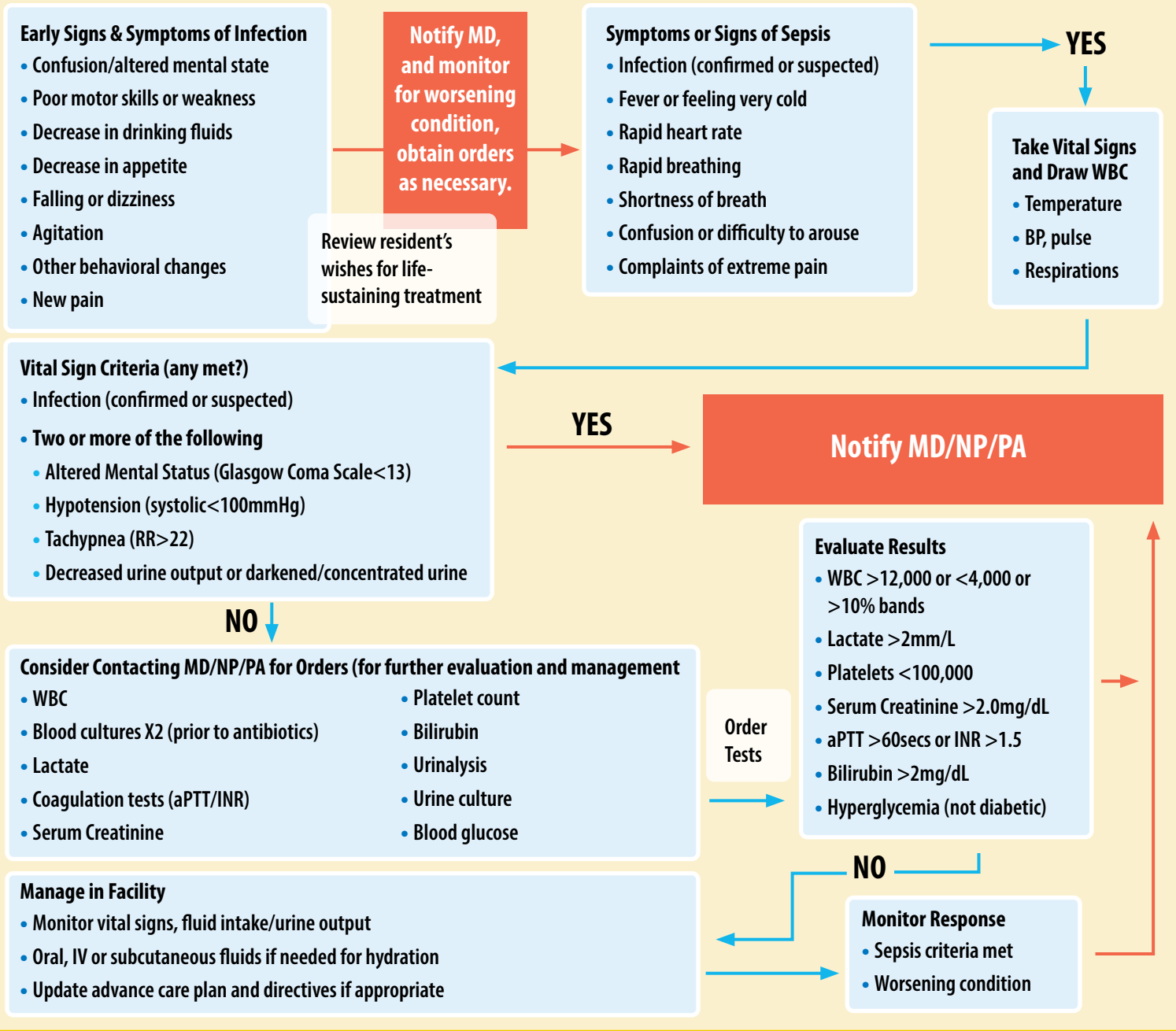
**Sepsis** = Infection + life-threatening organ dysfunction

**Septic Shock** = Sepsis + persistent hypotension despite fluid resuscitation and need for vasopressors to keep MAP >65mmhg.

Anyone with an infection is at high risk for sepsis.

Potential causes of infection that can lead to sepsis include the following:

- Pneumonia
- Pressure Ulcers
- C.Difficile Infection
- Urinary Tract Infection
- Prolonged Use of Catheters
- Chronic Conditions



Adapted from: Third International Consensus Definitions for Sepsis and Septic Shock- Singer et al. JAMA 2016;315(8) 801-810. This resource is not all inclusive and may not apply to all patients/residents and/or situations. It is intended for educational purposes only and as guidance to support investigation for performance improvement—not as a substitute for treatment or advice from a physician or healthcare provider. This material was prepared by the I PRO QIN-QIO, a collaboration of Healthcentric Advisors, Qlarant and I PRO, serving as the Medicare Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization for the New England states, NY, NJ, OH, DE, MD, and the District of Columbia, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The contents do not necessarily reflect CMS policy. 12SOW-I PRO-QIN-TA-A4-21-347