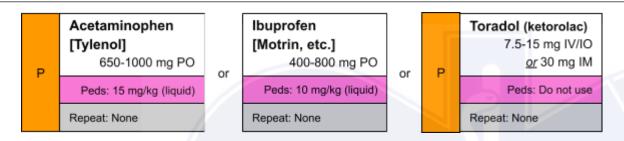


For Fever >100.4  $^{\circ}$ F (38  $^{\circ}$ C)





## Pediatric Vital Signs

<b>Hypotension</b> for Age		Abnormal <b>Heart Rate</b> for Age	
< 1 year	< 70 mmHg	< 1 year	> 160
1-10 years	< 70 mmHg plus	1 - 2 years	> 150
		2 - 5 years	> 140
	( 2 * age in years )	5 - 12 years	> 120
> 10 years	< 90 mmHg	> 12 years	> 100

## PRINCIPLES OF SEPSIS:

- Multiple studies demonstrate the benefit of early recognition and treatment of sepsis, including in the prehospital setting. Notify the receiving facility of a "Sepsis Alert" when encoding and when reporting at bedside. Early hospital notification of sepsis leads to shorter time to IV fluids and antibiotics and increases survival.
- Patients with septic shock require aggressive IV fluid resuscitation. Starting dose should be 30mL/kg of IV fluid, ideally within the first 30 minutes.
- EtCO2 has been demonstrated to correlate with serum lactate levels and predictive of severity of sepsis. A sustained EtCO2 <25 mmHg may indicate hypoperfusion.</li>

## **SEPSIS DEFINITIONS**

- Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) = 2 or more of the above criteria
- Sepsis = SIRS with a microbial source
- Severe Sepsis = Sepsis with more than one organ system dysfunction (hypotension, AMS, acidosis, oliguria, ards, etc.)

M-05	F	irst Responder
FEVER/SEPSIS	A	EMT
	P	aramedic

## QI Review Parameters:

1. {PENDING}