

PREDLOG TOČKOVNIKA ZA SEPSO

Nejc Šoštarič, dr.med.


SEPSIS ALLIANCE
Suspect Sepsis. Save Lives.

When it comes to sepsis, remember
IT'S ABOUT TIME™ Watch for:

T	I	M	E
TEMPERATURE higher or lower than normal	INFECTION may have signs and symptoms of an infection	MENTAL DECLINE confused, sleepy, difficult to rouse	EXTREMELY ILL "I feel like I might die," severe pain or discomfort

Watch for a combination of these symptoms. If you suspect sepsis, see a doctor urgently, CALL 911 or go to a hospital and say, "I AM CONCERNED ABOUT SEPSIS."

SEPSIS It's About **TIME™**

Sepsis is a **life-threatening condition** caused by the body's response to infection, which can lead to **tissue damage, organ failure, amputations and death.**

 In the United States, in one year, more than 1.7 million people had sepsis.¹ That's one person every twenty seconds.	 Sepsis is the 3rd leading cause of death In the United States after heart disease and cancer, killing more than 270,000 people each year.¹ That's one person every two minutes.
 As many as 87% of sepsis cases start in the community, not in the hospital as is widely believed.¹	 42% of Americans have not heard of sepsis.²

SEPSIS 3.0

The Third International Consensus Definitions for Sepsis and Septic Shock (Sepsis-3)

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- Definicije:
- **Sepsa:** življensko ogrožujoča disfunkcija organov kot posledica odziva organizma na okužbo
- **Septični šok:** podenota sepse, pri kateri celično-metabolne in cirkulatorne spremembe v organizmu povišajo smrtnost
- SEPSA smrtnost > 10%
- SEPTIČNI ŠOK smrtnost > 40%

Kdaj naj bi šlo za sepso?

- SEPSIS 3.0
- **SUM NA OKUŽBO +** Ko je **SOFA > ali = 2** oziroma ko je razlika/sprememba v točkovanju SOFA v razmaku 24 ur > ali = 2
- Kaj pa septični šok?
- Ko imamo sepso + neodzivnost MAP (**vztrajen MAP < 65 mmHg**) kljub nadomeščanju tekočin/potreba po vazopresorni terapiji in **laktat > 2 mmol/L**

SOFA - Sequential Organ Failure Assessment

- Točkovnik, ki naj bi najboljšje opisal dinamiko sprememb v kliničnem in laboratorijskem dogajanju, ki bi kazalo na možen pojav sepse ob sumu na okužbo
- Zakaj SOFA?
- Bolj specifičen kot točkovnik SIRS –približno enako senzitivni
- TEŽAVE?
- Validiran retrospektivno – veliko število bolnikov
- Večinoma uporabljan v EIT – **ni „bedside“ test**
- Ocenjen kot možno najboljši točkovnik, na katerem temeljijo definicije in bi sledile prospektivne študije

SOFA - točkovník

Table 1. Sequential [Sepsis-Related] Organ Failure Assessment Score^a

System	Score				
	0	1	2	3	4
Respiration					
Pao ₂ /Fio ₂ , mm Hg (kPa)	≥400 (53.3)	<400 (53.3)	<300 (40)	<200 (26.7) with respiratory support	<100 (13.3) with respiratory support
Coagulation					
Platelets, ×10 ³ /μL	≥150	<150	<100	<50	<20
Liver					
Bilirubin, mg/dL (μmol/L)	<1.2 (20)	1.2-1.9 (20-32)	2.0-5.9 (33-101)	6.0-11.9 (102-204)	>12.0 (204)
Cardiovascular	MAP ≥70 mm Hg	MAP <70 mm Hg	Dopamine <5 or dobutamine (any dose) ^b	Dopamine 5.1-15 or epinephrine ≤0.1 or norepinephrine ≤0.1 ^b	Dopamine >15 or epinephrine >0.1 or norepinephrine >0.1 ^b
Central nervous system					
Glasgow Coma Scale score ^c	15	13-14	10-12	6-9	<6
Renal					
Creatinine, mg/dL (μmol/L)	<1.2 (110)	1.2-1.9 (110-170)	2.0-3.4 (171-299)	3.5-4.9 (300-440)	>5.0 (440)
Urine output, mL/d				<500	<200

Abbreviations: Fio₂, fraction of inspired oxygen; MAP, mean arterial pressure; Pao₂, partial pressure of oxygen.

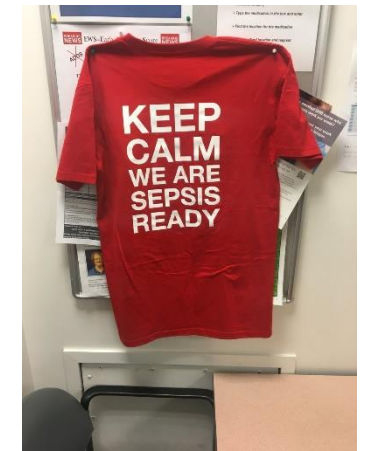
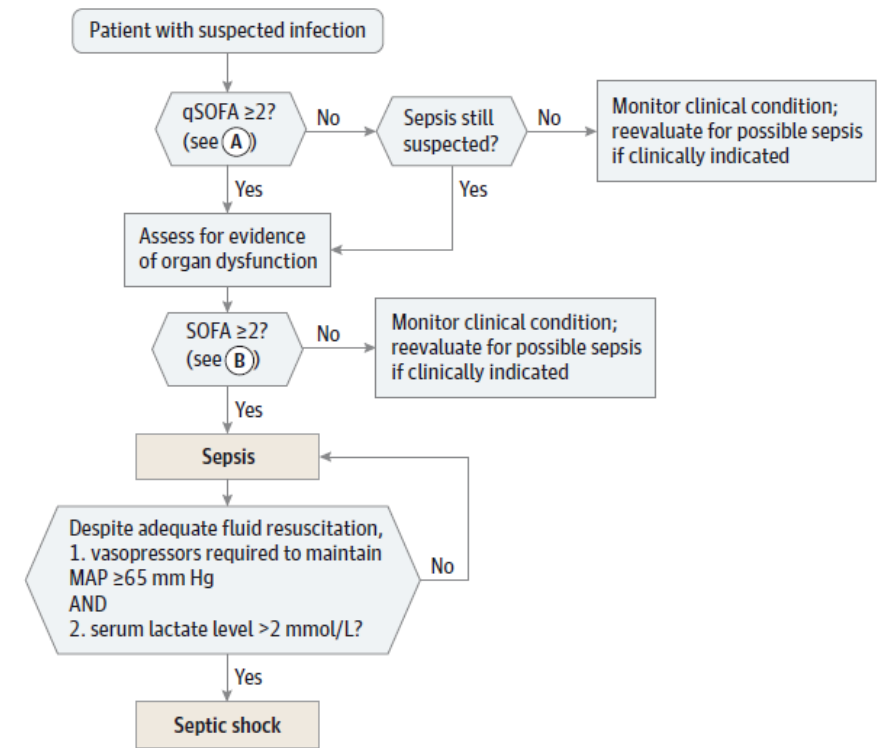
^a Adapted from Vincent et al.²⁷

^b Catecholamine doses are given as μg/kg/min for at least 1 hour.

^c Glasgow Coma Scale scores range from 3-15; higher score indicates better neurological function.

Kaj pa na navadnem oddelku?

- Uporaba enostavnejšega točkovnika
- **qSOFA (quickSOFA)**
- Kakšna je ideja v praksi?
- OCENA qSOFA (POC) – bolnik z 2 ali več točkami – **aktivacija RRT (rapid response team) = „SEPTIČNA EKIPA“** – nadaljna ocena stanja in primerni ukrepi



Box 4. qSOFA (Quick SOFA) Criteria

Respiratory rate $\geq 22/\text{min}$

Altered mentation

Systolic blood pressure $\leq 100 \text{ mm Hg}$

SEPSIS It's About TIME

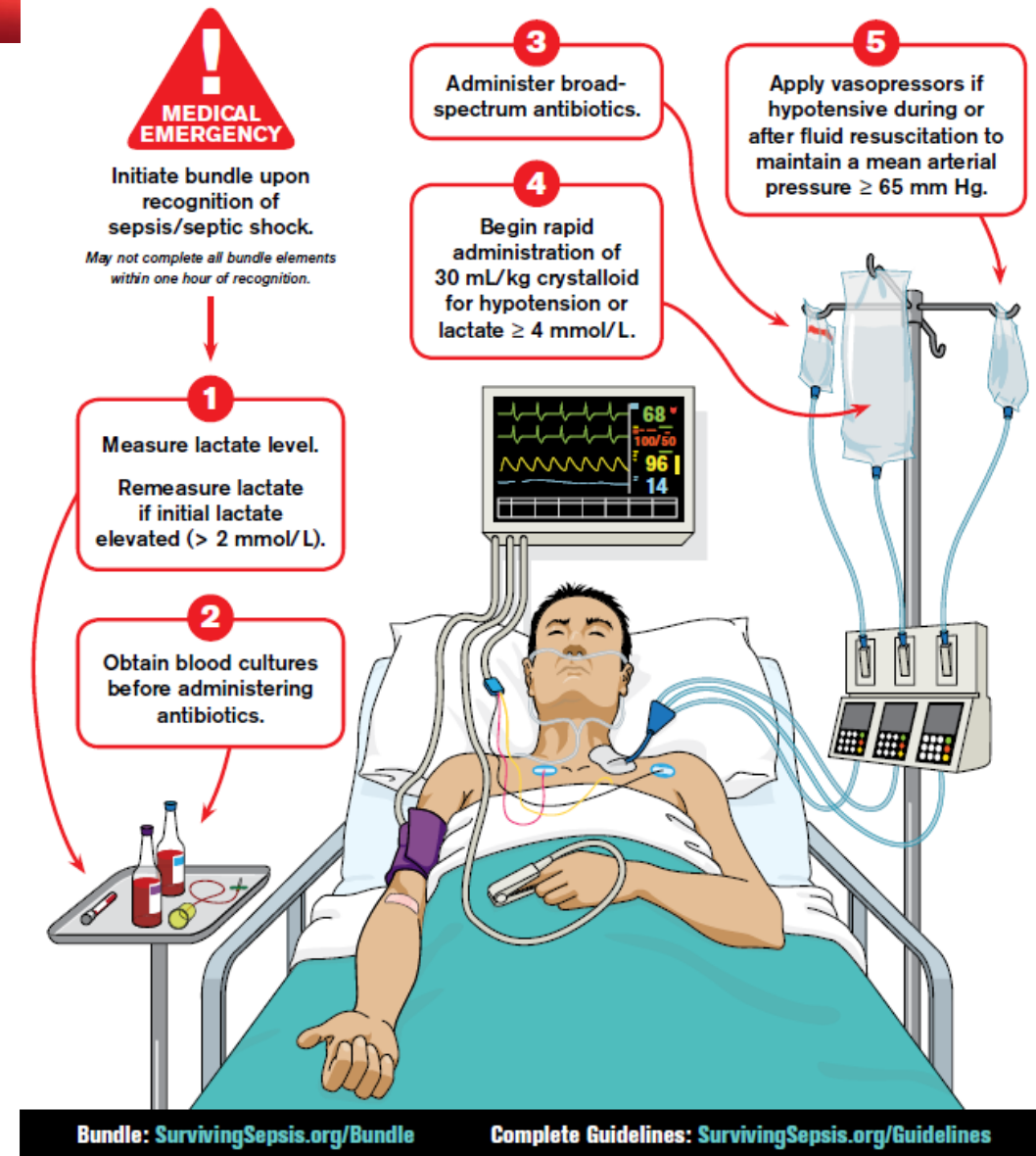
Kakšni ukrepi?

- Iskanje origa – source control
- Visok laktat ? Drugi vzroki
- Uporaba balansiranih raztopin
- Hidrokortizon samo ob VA podpori
- UZ: ocena „polnosti“ / srčne funkcije
- Uporaba dinamičnih kazalcev hemodinamičnega stanja (UD, VCI ...)

Hour-1 Bundle

Initial Resuscitation for Sepsis and Septic Shock

Surviving Sepsis Campaign



Ali je qSOFA primeren točkovnik?

- Pregleden članek – metaanaliza
- Ocena qSOFA kot napovednika kratkoročne (< 30 dni) in dolgoročne umrljivosti (>30 dni) izven EIT

- Kratkoročno: 35 študij (27 retro, 8 pro)/ 269544 bolnikov : **Senzitivnost 48%, specifičnost 86%**
- Dolgoročno: 3 študije (2 retro, 1 pro)/ 3076 bolnikov: **Senzitivnost 36%, specifičnost 92%**
- Specifičnost SIRS 66%

OPEN

Comparison of Prognostic Accuracy of the quick Sepsis-Related Organ Failure Assessment between Short- & Long-term Mortality in Patients Presenting Outside of the Intensive Care Unit – A Systematic Review & Meta-analysis

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Ali je qSOFA primeren točkovnik?

Quick Sepsis-related Organ Failure Assessment, Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome, and Early Warning Scores for Detecting Clinical Deterioration in Infected Patients outside the Intensive Care Unit

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- Študija med 2008 in 2016 (ena bolnišnica)
- Vsi bolniki sprejeti v ED ali ocenjeni na navadnih oddelkih
- Ocena qSOFA, SIRS, NEWS, MEWS
- 30677 bolnikov / 5,4% umrlo / 24,4% smrt ali sprejem v EIT
- **Bolnišnična umrljivost: NEWS 77% > MEWS 73% > qSOFA 69% > SIRS 65%**
- SIRS 17 ur pred pojavom smrti/EIT
- qSOFA > 2 = 5 ur prej
- qSOFA > 1 = 17 ur prej
- **TA ŠTUDIJA (ENA) - NEWS**

Točkovnik	Specifičnost	Senzitivnost
SIRS > 2	13%	91%
qSOFA > 2	67%	54%
MEWS > 5	70%	59%
NEWS > 8	66%	67%

Predlog točkovnika za sepso

- Za prepoznavo ogroženega bolnika – PREDLAGAN MEWS (dr.Lukić)
- **Za prepoznavo/potrditev SEPSE oz. septičnega šoka – SOFA**
- Mednarodna validiranost
- Potencialna mednarodna uporabnost glede na trenutne definicije
- KDAJ? Večinoma na oddelku / EIT (vsi izvidi + stabilizacija bolnika)
- **ČIMPREJŠNJE UKREPANJE**
- **H V A L A !**

