

Prehospital **adult** sepsis screening and action tool

To be applied to all non-pregnant adults and children over 15 years

Patient label			
Name			
NHI	DOB		
Address			

15 years	<u> </u>	
In the context of presumed infection, are any of the following true: (common sources: cheat, UTI, abdominal organs)	NO	Low risk of sepsis. Consider other diagnoses. Use clinical judgement and/or standard protocols.
Tick Patient looks very unwell Family or carer is very concerned There is ongoing deterioration		Give safety net advice and consider follow-up with GP review in 24-48 hours. If deterioration, arrange transfer to hospital.
Physiology is abnormal for this patient		3. Is ANY AMBER FLAG present?
2. Is ONE RED FLAG present? Tick New deterioration in GCS/AVPU Systolic BP ≤90mmHg (or ≥40 mmHg below normal) Heart rate ≥130 per minute	NO	Relatives worried about mental state/ behaviour Māori and/or Pacific ethnicity Acute deterioration in functional ability Immunosuppressed (without recent chemotherapy) Trauma, surgery or procedure in last 6 weeks Respiratory rate 21-24 OR dyspnoeic
 Respiratory rate ≥25 per minute Needs oxygen to keep Sp02>92% (>88% in COPD) Non-blanching rash or mottled/ashen/cyanotic Not passed urine in last 18 hours or more 		Systolic BP 91-100mmHg Heart rate 91-130 OR new dysrhythmia Not passed urine in last 12-18 hours Tympanic temperature ≤36 °C Clinical signs of wound, device or skin
☐ Urine output less than 0.5 ml/kg/hr if catheterised ☐ Recent chemotherapy (within last 6 weeks)		infection If under 18 and immunity impaired treat as Re I Flag Sepsis YES
		Sepsis likely Use clinical judgement to determine whether

YES

Use clinical judgement to determine whether patient can be managed in community setting. If treating in the community, consider:

- Planned second assessment after 24-48 hours
- Written handover to colleagues family/whānau
- If deterioration, arrange transfer to hospital

RED FLAG SEPSIS!

Immediate actions:

- Arrange immediate hospital transfer
- Administer oxygen to maintain saturations >94% (88-92% in COPD)
- Apply local/national guidelines as necessary

Communication:

- Write a brief clear handover including observations and antibiotic allergies where present
- Alert ambulance crew to "Red Flag Sepsis"