

## **Early Recognition and Response in Sepsis**

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Early recognition and response in sepsis is unsympathetically important because sepsis is a life-threatening condition that can quickly progress to organ failure and death if not treated promptly. Nurses are often a patient's first line of defense when it comes to recognizing the signs of sepsis, and by staying up to date on how to see the signs of sepsis as early as possible nurses can prevent septic shock and organ failure. By preventing the spread of sepsis efficiently nurses can also promote shorter hospital stays for their patients and prevent hospital readmissions.

### **Article Summary**

Sepsis is a quickly developing, life-threatening condition activated by the body's extreme response to infection. This article examines how early recognition of the signs of sepsis and prompt intervention play a critical role in reducing mortality and improving patient outcomes (King et al., 2023). Early intervention can be the difference between life and death for a sick patient, because every hour the patient is left untreated bring a drastic increase in the patient's risk of death. The most critical signs of sepsis to be aware of in a patient are fever vs. hypothermia, tachycardia, tachypnea, hypotension, and confusion (King et al., 2023). The most effective early interventions of sepsis include using a screening tool such as Qsofa, identifying the source, closely monitoring patient vital signs for the critical signs listed above, obtaining blood cultures, administration of antibiotics within one hours of onset, administration of IV fluids, and oxygen and airway support (King et al., 2023).

**References:**

King, J., Chenoweth, C. E., England, P. C., Heiler, A., Kenes, M. T., Raghavendran, K., Wood, W., & Zhou, S. (n.d.). *Early recognition and initial management of sepsis in adult patients.*

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