



MOBILE SEPSIS TEAMS: TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE

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No Disclosures to Report



LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Compare and contrast the outcomes between using an evidenced based clinical pathway versus a mobile sepsis team in early identification of sepsis in a community hospital
- Describe the utilization of inpatient mobile sepsis teams and how they affect hospital length of stay, morbidity, and mortality in a community hospital

FACILITY OVERVIEW

COMPRISED OF:

- 595 beds
- 800+ Physicians
- 2000+ staff

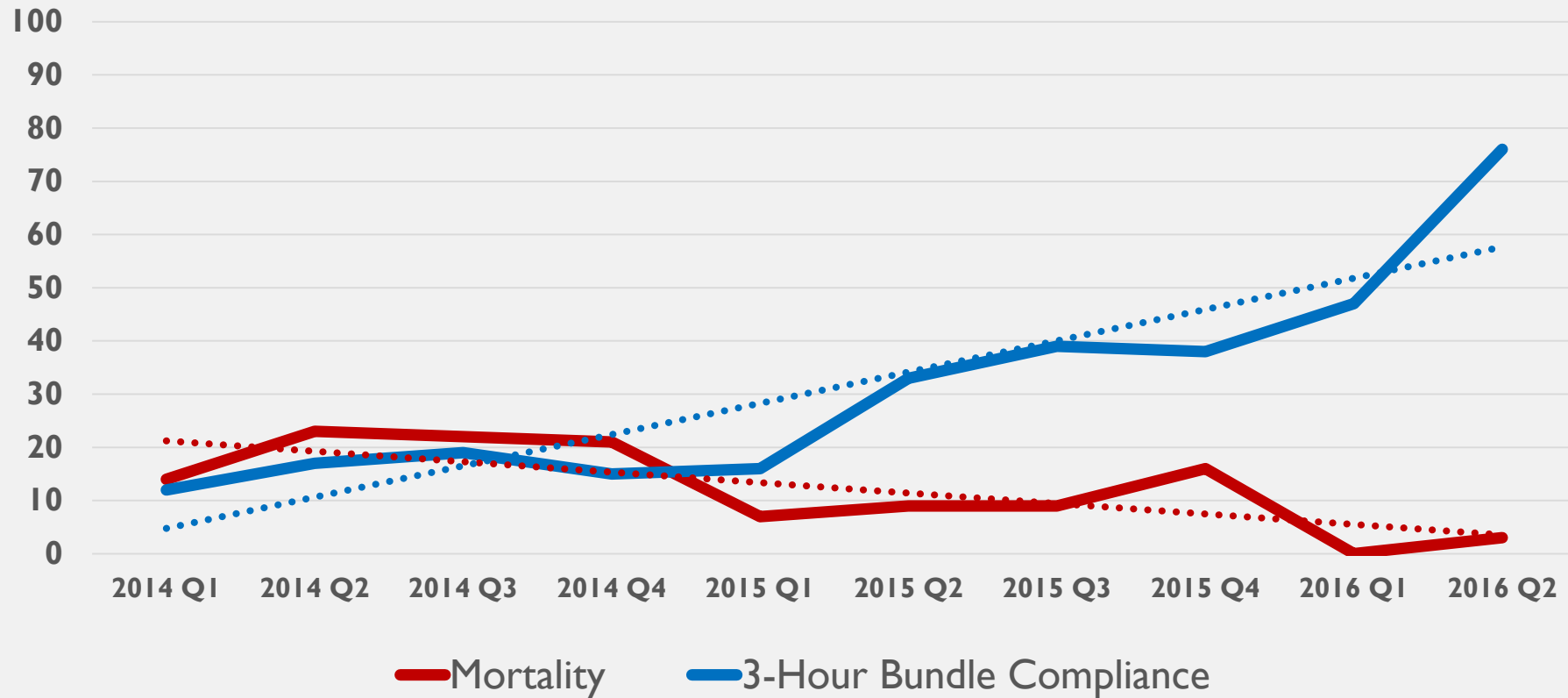
SERVICES INCLUDE:

- Emergency services
 - Level II Trauma Center
 - TJC Sepsis Certification
- Neuroscience and Neurosurgery
 - TJC Primary Stroke Certification
- Surgery
- Women's and Children's services with Level III NICU
- Wound Treatment Center
- Oncology Services
- Cardiovascular Care

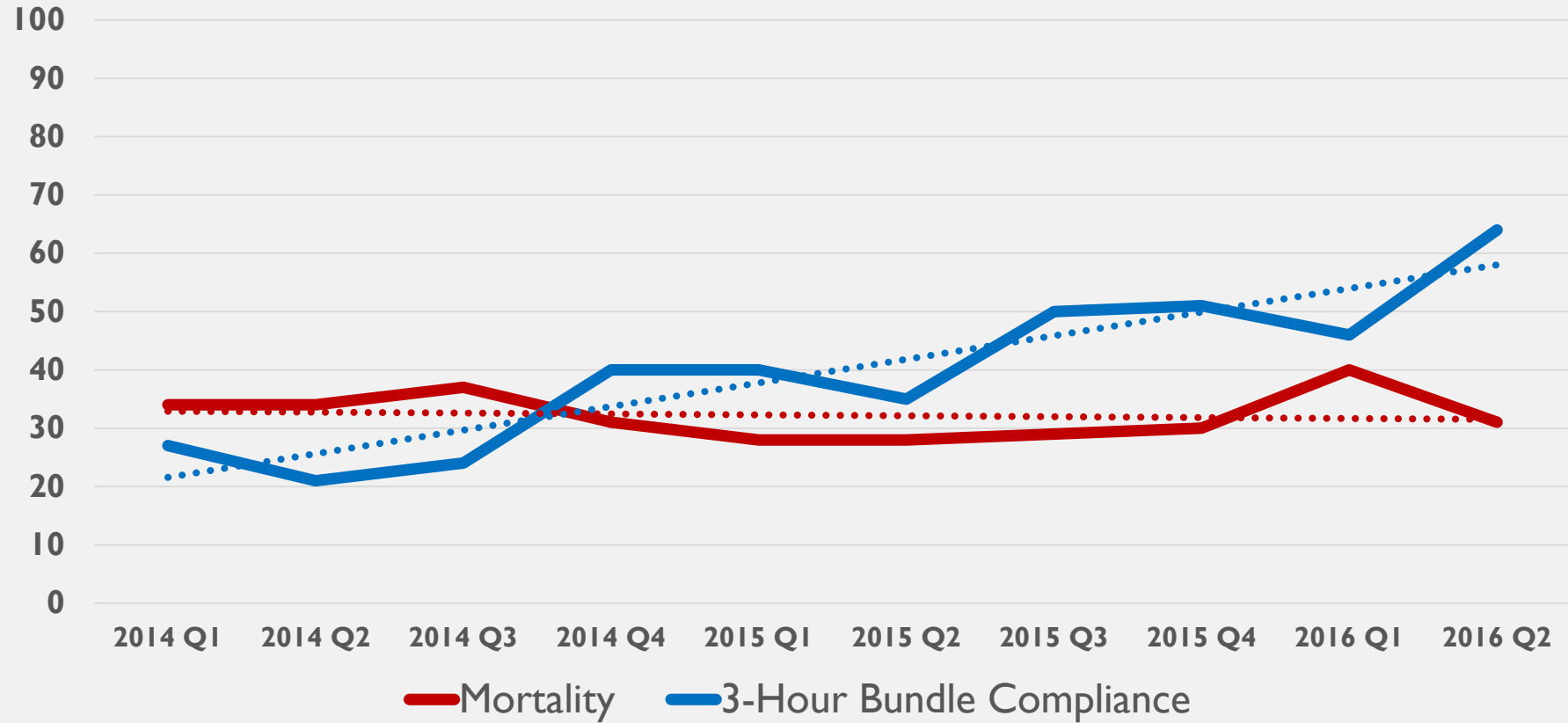
SEPSIS PROGRAM EVOLUTION

- Began reviewing/collecting sepsis data in 2014
- Sepsis Program Coordinator committed to role January 2015
 - Multi-disciplinary team formed
 - Evidence-based order sets created
 - Point of care (POC) testing implemented in ED
 - Multidisciplinary ICU rounds
 - Updated Rapid Response Team (RRT) criteria
 - Robust education plan rolled out
 - Collaborate with EMS for prehospital notification
 - Data utilized to improve processes
- Awarded Disease Specific Certification – Sepsis by The Joint Commission June 2016

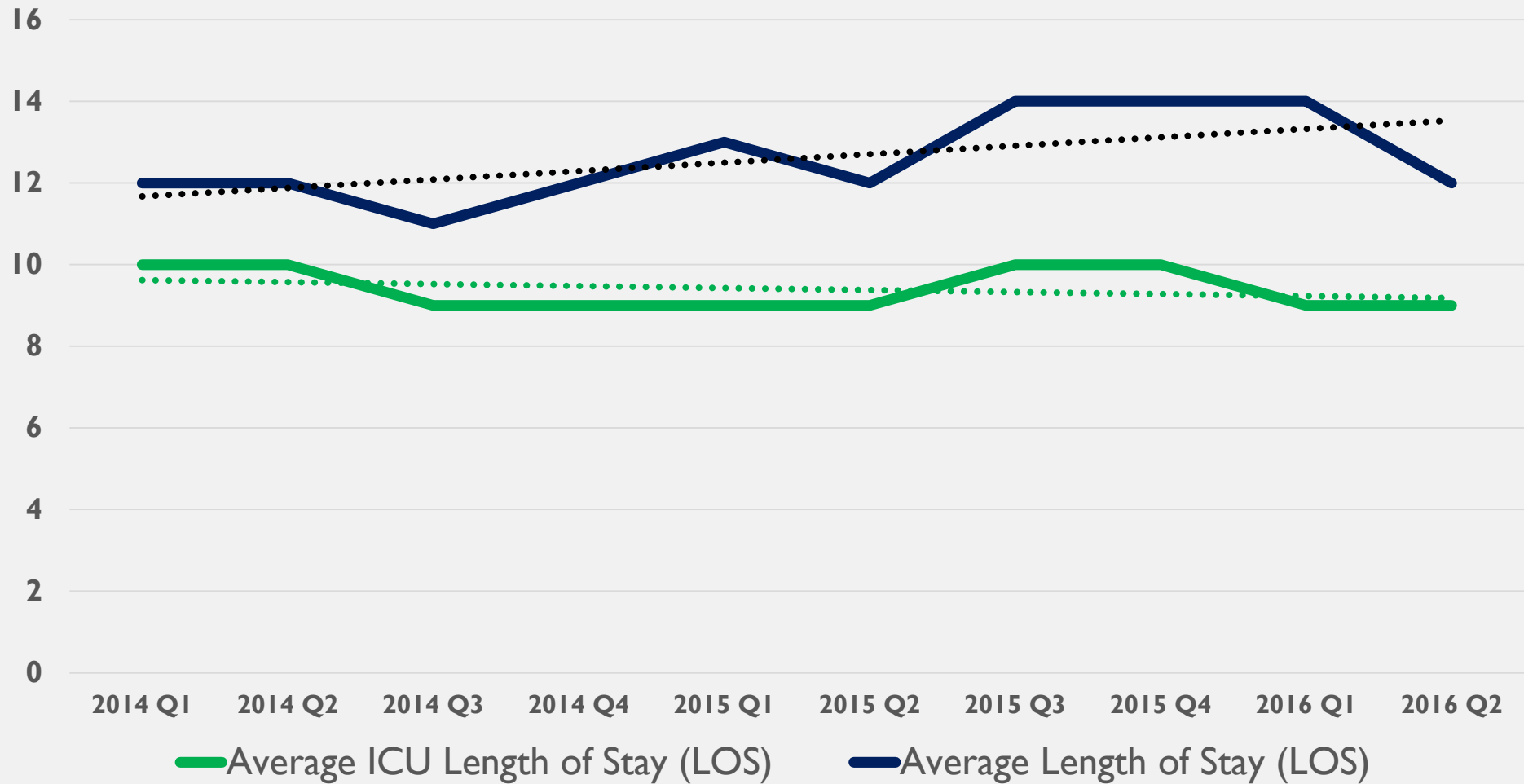
OVERALL PROGRESS TO DATE -SEVERE SEPSIS-



OVERALL PROGRESS TO DATE -SEPTIC SHOCK-



FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS



LESSONS LEARNED

- This is a team effort
 - Leadership support
 - Buy-in from all physicians and staff
 - Sustainable education plan
- Feedback to providers
 - Must be real time and data driven
- Patience



FUTURE PROGRAM ENHANCEMENTS

- Nurse-driven Protocol
 - Implemented June 1, 2016
- Community Outreach
 - Coordinate with:
 - EMS
 - Area Urgent/Emergency Care Centers
 - Area Nursing Homes

LEARNING ASSESSMENT

- l) Sepsis is a major contributor to:
 - a) Hospital length of stay
 - b) Mortality
 - c) Hospital costs
 - d) All of the above

LEARNING ASSESSMENT

- l) Standardized evidence-based order sets aid in increased sepsis bundle compliance, thereby reducing sepsis-related mortality?
 - a) True
 - b) False

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS?