Your logo

GP/ OOH Telephone Triage Sepsis Tool

To be applied to non-pregnant adults and children 12 years or over with infection symptoms



N.B: there is no systems substitute for clinical experience & acumen, but Red Flag Sepsis will help with early identification of children with systemic response to infection

1. Are there clues that the patient might be seriously ill? Consider screening in: · patients for whom you are considering antibiotics Give safety netting advice: call 999 if develop any of: patients with "flu" Slurred speech or confusion · patients with possible gastroenteritis Extreme shivering or muscle pain · the unwell patient without clear cause Passing no urine (in a day) Particular risk factors: immunosuppression, Severe breathlessness age over 75, recent trauma or surgery (last 'I feel I might die' 6 weeks), invasive devices Skin mottled, ashen, blue or very pale Call 111 again if condition changes or deteriorates. Signpost to available resources as appropriate 2. Is the history suggestive of infection? Tick 4. Is any ONE Amber Flag present? Tick Behavioural change or reduced activity Immunosuppressed Recent trauma/ surgery/ procedure (last 6 weeks) Patient reports breathing is harder work than normal Reduced urine output Temperature < 36°C 3. Is ONE Red Flag present? Signs of potential infection (e.g. pus described) Tick Objective change in behaviour or mental state If under 18 & immunity impaired treat Unable to stand/collapsed as Red Flag Sepsis Unable to catch breath, barely able to speak Very fast breathing Skin that's very pale, mottled, ashen or blue Rash that doesn't fade when pressed firmly Not passed urine in last 18 h

Red Flag Sepsis!

Recent chemotherapy

This is time-critical, immediate action is required!

Immediate actions:

Dial 999, arrange blue light transfer

Communication:

Fax a brief, clear handover (including observations and antibiotic allergies where present) to receiving Emergency Department

Ensure crew pre-alert as 'Red Flag Sepsis'