



Septic Shock Standard Orders for Adult ICU Patients (older than 16 years)

Initiating this order sheet indicates the patient is in septic shock. All of the following criteria must be met for diagnosis of septic shock.

| Criteria for Septic Shock | (please check all that apply. | All elements require | d for septic shock diagnosis): |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | |

| 1. | Documented or suspected infection specify suspected site(s). |
|----|---|
| 2. | Persistent/recurrent hypotension (not resolved with 500 mL saline or equivalent over 15 - 30 min). Time/date first documentation of hypotension |
| 3. | No clear alternate explanation for hypotension. Hypotension is a systolic blood pressure less than or equal to 90 mmHg, a mean arterial pressure (MAP) less than or equal to 70, or a drop in systolic blood pressure of 40 mmHg. |

- Broad spectrum antimicrobial therapy must be started within 30 minutes of the onset of hypotension (or diagnosis of septic shock). Required cultures should always be drawn before antimicrobial administration. However, antimicrobial administration is the priority: therefore inability to obtain cultures must not delay antimicrobial (i.e. antibiotic) therapy.
- Broad spectrum therapy should be closely assessed for de-escalation no later than 48 72 hours after initiation, assuming isolation of a pathogen or clinical improvement.
- For serious penicillin/cephalosporin allergies (anaphylaxis, urticaria, angioneurotic edema), substitute Levofloxacin, Vancomycin, and either Clindamycin or MetroNIDAZOLE.
- Nosocomial septic shock in patients who have had prolonged courses of therapy with Piperacillin/Tazobactam should be treated with Meropenem in place of Piperacillin/Tazobactam in the initial empiric regimen.

The Bundle of Interventions for Initial Treatment of Septic Shock includes:

- Serum Lactate Measured
- Blood Cultures Obtained Prior to Antibiotic Administration
- Broad-Spectrum Antibiotics within one hour
- Treat Hypotension and/or Elevated Lactate with Fluids
- Use Vasopressors for Ongoing Hypotension
- Maintain Adequate Central Venous Pressure
- Maintain Adequate Central Venous Oxygen Saturation

ABBREVIATIONS

ABG - Arterial Blood Gas ALT - Alanine Transaminase - Aspartate Transaminase BP - Blood Pressure C & S - Culture and Sensitivity

CBC - Complete Blood Count - Creatinine Kinase CrCI - Creatinine Clearance

CVP - Central Venous Pressure - Endotracheal Tube ETT - Grams a

ICU - Intensive Care Unit INR - International Normalized Ratio

IV - Intravenous

- Kilograms

- Lactate Dehydrogenase

MAP - Mean Arterial Pressure

- Micrograms mg - Milligrams

- Minutes min ml - Millilitres

mmHg - Millimeters of Mercury MRSA - Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus

- Normal Saline h - Every ___ hours

PTT - Partial Thromboplastin Time

SBP Systolic Blood Pressure µmol - Micromoles





Septic Shock Standard Orders for Adult ICU Patients (older than 16 years)

| These orders are to be used as a guideline to support clinical judgement and professional practice standards. Drug allergies and contraindications must be considered when initiating these orders. Orders are automatically activated. If not in agreement, cross out and initial. Orders are activated if checked. See reverse for important considerations. | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| DRUG ALLERGIES: | Weight: Height: | | | |
| MEDICATION ORDERS | GENERAL ORDERS | | | |
| □ Piperacillin/Tazobactam 4.5 g IV STAT x 1 dose now (within 30 min of order). Then, Piperacillin/Tazobactam g IV Q H for 24 hours, then reassess. Usual Dose for septic shock patients: For CrCl greater than 40 mL/min: 4.5 g IV Q6H For CrCl 20 - 40 mL/min: 3.375 g IV Q6H For CrCl less than 20 mL/min: 2.25 g IV Q6H Recommended for all septic shock patients unless serious allergy to penicillins or cephalosporins; | MD: has completed back of form to diagnose Septic Shock CLERKS: NOTIFY NURSE OF STAT ORDERS and fax to pharmacy ■ For patients on Tobramycin, Tobramycin level at 24 hours post dose ■ For patients on Vancomycin, Vancomycin level pre third dose NURSES: Fluid Therapy: ■ IV infusion: □ NS mL/hr OR □ Ringers mL/hr | | | |
| Consider addition of Levofloxacin if: Serum Creatinine greater than 240 μmoL/L; OR Pneumonia is most likely source of sepsis Levofloxacin 750 mg IV x 1 dose STAT OR Consider addition of Tobramycin if: Serum Creatinine less than 240 μmoL/L; and Pneumonia NOT likely source of sepsis | If SBP less than or equal to mmHg or MAP less than or equal to, have MD reassess IV fluid orders related to patient response Give IV fluid bolus under pressure □ NS □ 500 mL OR □ Ringers □ 500 mL □ 1000 mL □ 1000 mL Repeat × Repeat x Patients in Septic Shock will often require 6 L (or more) of crystalloid Apply oxygen by face mask, titrated for saturation of 98% or greater Blood cultures stat | | | |
| □ Tobramycin mg IV x 1 dose STAT (Usual 6 mg/kg for single dose) □ Contact pharmacist for subsequent doses | | | | |
| Add Vancomycin if patient is known to be MRSA positive OR soft tissue infection OR nosocomial pneumonia OR catheter related septic shock: | ■ Sputum/ETT secretions for C & S ■ Urine for urinalysis/Culture and Sensitivity □ Site cultures now (specify sites) include all pre-existing lines, catheters | | | |
| □ Vancomycin g IV Q H x dose(s), then reassess. Give first dose now. Usual dose and frequency for patient weight and creatinine clearance: For less than 76 kg: 1 g IV For 76 - 90 kg: 1.25 g IV For greater than 90 kg: 1.5 g IV For CrCl greater than 60 mL/min: Q12H x 3 doses For CrCl less than or equal to 60 mL/min: Q24H x 1 dose □ Contact pharmacist for subsequent doses | Note - Antibiotics must be infusing within 30 minutes of order. Attempt to collect cultures, but do not allow to delay antibiotics beyond 30 minutes. ■ Continuously monitor ECG, oxygen saturation and monitor blood pressure at least Q5 minutes until arterial line placed. Record vital signs Q15 minutes until goals met, then at least hourly and with any change ■ Document Height and Weight Insert foley with urometer | | | |
| For patients with intraabdominal infections, Urinary tract infections (UTI's), central line infections, or infection with no obvious clinical source at high risk for yeast-associated septic shock (i.e. multiple candida isolates, prolonged multiple antibiotics, greater than 7 days in ICU or with central venous catheter, TPN, hemodialysis, organ transplantation, neutropenia and/or hematologic malignancy) add: Fluconazole 400 mg IV single dose OR | Hourly intake and output Chest X-ray 12 lead ECG Stat Lab: CBC, INR, PTT, Sodium, Potassium, Chloride, Magnesium, Urea, Creatinine, Blood Sugar, AST, LDH, ALT, Alkaline Phosphatase, CK, Lactate, TCO₂, albumin, calcium, phosphate Repeat lactate in two hours with ABG Type and Screen ABG with Hgb If central line in place, measure CVP (goal 8 - 12 mmHg): Draw a Central Venous blood gas and notify MD of results | | | |
| Norepinephrine 0.01 mcg/kg/min (normal maximum dose 0.2 mcg/kg/min) PREFERRED OR □ DOPamine 5 mcg/kg/min IV (normal maximum dose 20 mcg/kg/min) | ORDERS FAXED TO PHARMACY Transcribed by: Date: | | | |
| Physician Print | | | | |

Signature:

Name:

Time: 24 HOUR