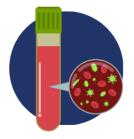
WHAT IS SEPSIS?



Sepsis is a life-threatening medical condition that happens when your body overreacts to an infection.

HOW DOES SEPSIS OCCUR?

• Sepsis can result from infections caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi, or parasites

COMMON INFECTIONS THAT MAY LEAD TO SEPSIS

- Lung infections (e.g., pneumonia)
- Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs)
- Skin infections (e.g., cellulitis)
- Abdominal infections (e.g., appendicitis or gastroenteritis)

WHO IS AT RISK?

- Elderly people or children
- People with weakened immune systems
- Individuals with chronic conditions
- · Patients with a recent surgery or hospitalization

SEPSIS SYMPTOMS

- High or low body temperatures, fever, or chills
- Rapid heart rate or fast breathing
- Confusion, dizziness, or fatigue
- Low blood pressure
- Decreased urine output
- Very pale skin
- Shortness of breath or organ disfunction

SEPSIS PREVENTION

- Wash hands regularly
- Manage chronic conditions effectively
- Seek medical care early for infections and wounds
- For hospitalized patients, ask about infection control practices at that facility



SEPSIS CAN DEVELOP QUICKLY AND REQUIRES IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.





SEPSIS CHECKLIST: SYMPTOMS & PREVENTION

Sepsis Symptoms	✓
High or low body temperatures, fever, or chills	
Rapid heart rate or fast breathing	
Confusion, dizziness, or fatigue	
Low blood pressure	
Decreased urine output	
Very Pale Skin	
Shortness of breath or organ disfunction	

Prevention	
Wash hands regularly	
Manage chronic conditions effectively	
Seek medical care early for infections and wounds	
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Please visit www.hospitalsafetygrade.org for more information about sepsis infections.



