



Know the signs. Act in time.

80%
of sepsis deaths could be prevented with fast treatment. Get medical care immediately if you suspect sepsis.

ABOUT SEPSIS

When germs get into a person's body, they can cause an infection. If that infection isn't stopped, it can cause sepsis. Sepsis can lead to tissue damage, organ failure, amputations and death if it is not treated in time.

Anyone can get sepsis. People with chronic conditions such as diabetes, lung disease, cancer and kidney disease are at higher risk of developing infections that can lead to sepsis.

Sepsis is most common in:

- Adults 65 or older
- People with weakened immune systems
- Children younger than one

KNOW THE SIGNS

Sepsis is a medical emergency, but it can be confused with other illnesses. Symptoms may include:



FEVER AND CHILLS



EXTREME TIREDNESS



CONFUSION



SHORT OF BREATH



LIGHTHEADED



UNEXPLAINED PAIN

ACT IN TIME

If you have an infection that is not getting better or is getting worse, ask the doctor, "Could this be sepsis?"

BE SEPSIS SMART

Take care of chronic conditions and get recommended vaccines to help prevent infections. Practice good hygiene, such as handwashing and keeping cuts clean and covered until healed.

Know the symptoms of sepsis and act fast. Get medical care immediately if you suspect sepsis.

Learn more at mass.gov/sepsis