



Frances Eyermann

"My beautiful precious mother died of septic shock...It's too late for my momma, but not too late for your loved ones!"

-Kim Hinkamp



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KNOW SEPSIS, SAY SEPSIS

You could save a life— it may be yours

Early detection and treatment of sepsis saves lives.

This material was prepared by the New England QIN-QIO, the Medicare Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization for New England, under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The contents presented do not necessarily reflect CMS policy. CMSQINC312018091527



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Each year over 1.5 million people in the US get sepsis and about 250,000 die from it



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KNOW SEPSIS

What is sepsis?

Sepsis is the body's extreme response to an infection.

Without timely treatment, it can rapidly lead to tissue damage, organ failure and death.

Who is at risk?

Anyone can get an infection and almost any infection can lead to sepsis. Some people are at higher risk of infection and sepsis:

- Children younger than one
- Adults 65 and older
- People with weakened immune systems
- People with chronic conditions like diabetes, lung disease, cancer and kidney disease

What infections lead to sepsis most often?

- Lung (such as pneumonia)
- Bladder or kidney (urinary tract infection)
- Skin (infected cut or cellulitis)
- Gut (E. coli)

SAY SEPSIS

A patient with sepsis might have one or more of the following signs or symptoms:



High heart rate



Fever, shivering, or feeling very cold



Confusion or disorientation



Shortness of breath



Extreme pain or discomfort



Clammy or sweaty skin

Suspect sepsis?

See a doctor, call 9-1-1, or go to the hospital right away and ask "Could it be sepsis?"

YOU COULD SAVE A LIFE

Preventing sepsis

- Get recommended vaccines and take good care of chronic conditions.
- Practice good hygiene, such as washing hands often.
- Seek appropriate treatment for infections.
- Keep cuts clean and covered until healed and look for signs of infection.

How can you help?

- Know what sepsis is, the signs of sepsis, and who is at risk.
- Act fast! Get medical care right away if you suspect sepsis, have an infection that's not getting better or is getting worse.
- Share this information with friends, family and others.

RISK OF DEATH INCREASES BY 8% EVERY HOUR THAT TREATMENT IS DELAYED.

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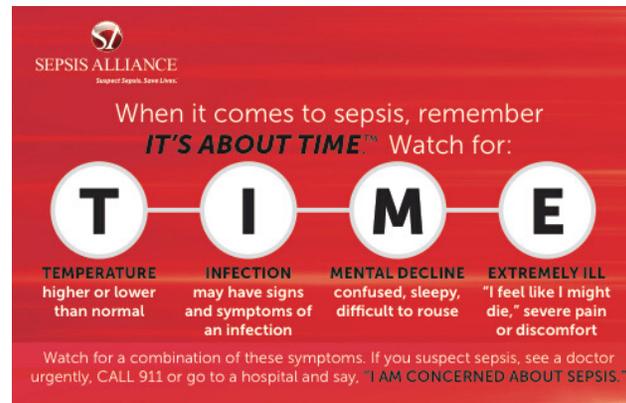
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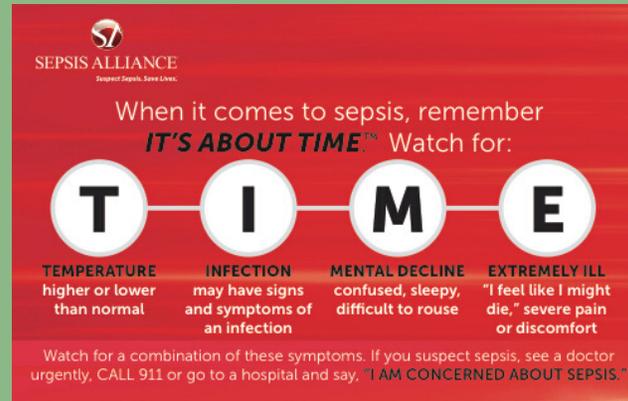
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Why it matters:

Early detection and treatment of sepsis

- saves lives.
- Over 80% of sepsis cases originate in the community.
- Sepsis is the third highest readmission diagnosis in New England
- Sepsis kills 250,000 people in the US annually.

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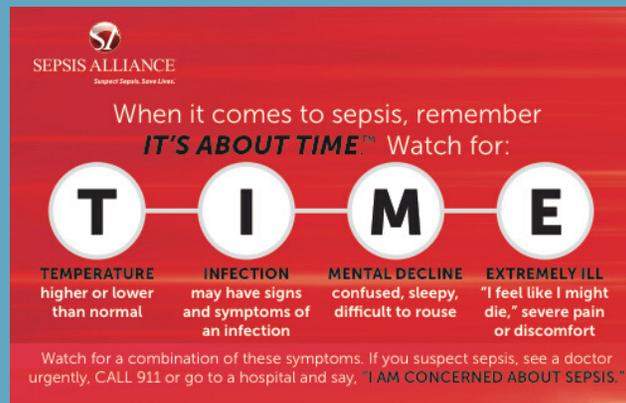
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Suspect Sepsis. Save Lives.

When it comes to sepsis, remember
IT'S ABOUT TIME™ Watch for:

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TEMPERATURE higher or lower than normal	INFECTION may have signs and symptoms of an infection	MENTAL DECLINE confused, sleepy, difficult to rouse	EXTREMELY ILL "I feel like I might die," severe pain or discomfort

Watch for a combination of these symptoms. If you suspect sepsis, see a doctor urgently, CALL 911 or go to a hospital and say, "I AM CONCERNED ABOUT SEPSIS."

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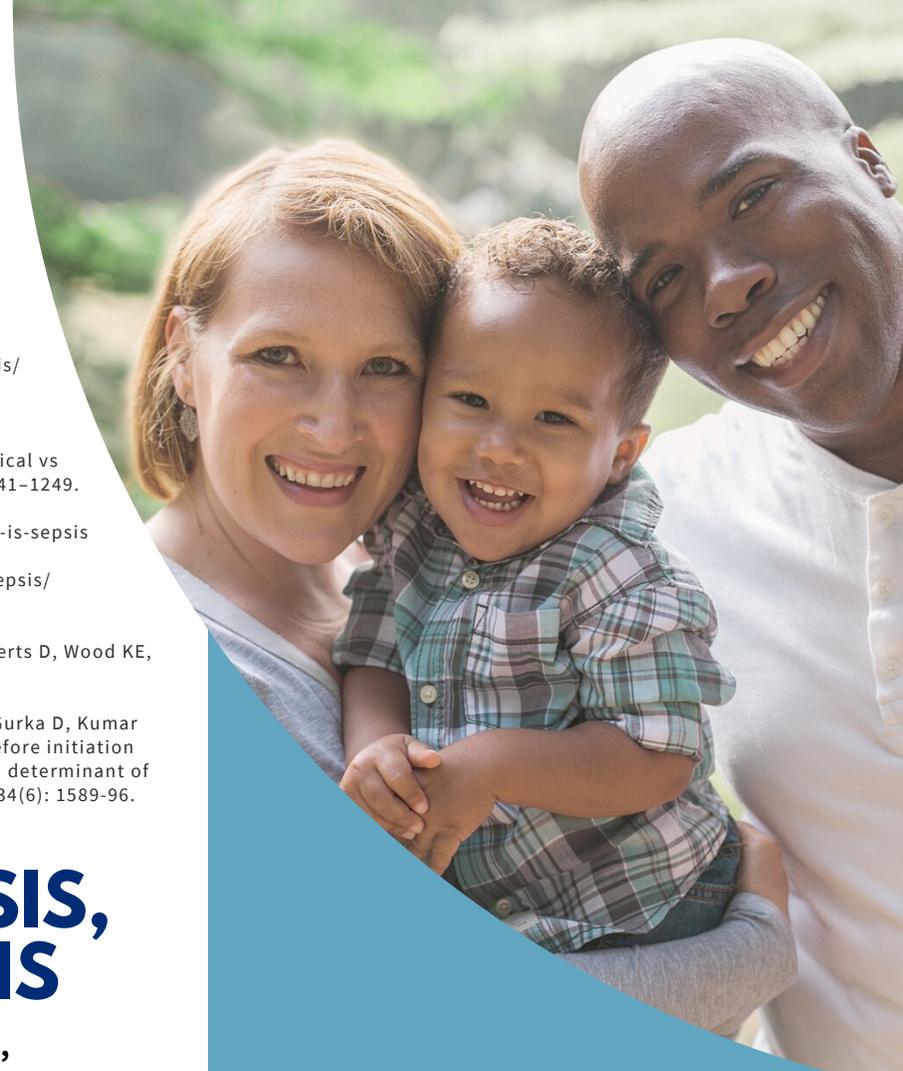
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**Early detection and treatment
of sepsis saves lives.**

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You could save a life—it may be yours

KNOW SEPSIS, SAY SEPSIS

**Each year over 1.5 million people in the US
get sepsis and about 250,000 die from it**



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