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ACCEPTED ABSTRACTS

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Local evaluation of a pediatric sepsis recognition tool and the development of enhanced screening and workflow

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Study Objective: The primary objective of this study is to evaluate the local performance of the two-tiered sepsis screening tool, previously introduced by Balamuth et al., in children diagnosed with sepsis. Secondary objectives included the evaluation of additional clinical data that might improve the performance of this screening tool as well as its integration into the workflow of our institution.

Methods: We completed a retrospective cohort study of patients <18 years presenting

between 1/2017 and 3/2018 with a diagnosis code for sepsis or severe sepsis. Two tiers were established prior to review: tier one consisted of age-adjusted, vital-signs based SIRS criteria, and tier two consisted of the criteria employed by Balamuth et. al., inclusive of patient historical factors and exam findings. The two-tiered alert was applied retrospectively to all patients at the onset of sepsis, and sensitivity was calculated in this patient cohort. Additional patient characteristics were combined with the screening tool to assess for improved sensitivity.

Results: 63 patients met inclusion criteria for sepsis and 24 of those were identified as severe sepsis. 39 of the 63 cases (sensitivity of 61.9%) were identified by the two-tiered screening tool, while 17 of the 24 cases of severe

sepsis (sensitivity 70.8%) were identified. We determined the sensitivity of the two-tier screen with the addition of age-adjusted abnormality of WBC, lactate and postoperative status.

Conclusion: Identification of pediatric sepsis remains difficult. The previously developed two-tiered system missed 38% of all sepsis cases and 29% of patients with severe sepsis in our population. Preliminary investigation suggests that altering the second-tier criteria to include postoperative status as well as including an automated alert to clinicians for specific abnormal laboratory data, may enhance sepsis detection. A prospective study evaluating these proposed adjustments to the sepsis screening tool is currently in development.

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