

## Maternal Sepsis Screening and

Action Tool To be applied to all women who are pregnant or up to six weeks postpartum (or after the end of pregnancy if pregnancy did not end in a birth) who have a suspected infection or have clinical observations outside normal limits

Patient Label		
Name:	ationt details	
NHI:	Or patient DOB:	
Address:		

Staff member completing form:	٦	
Date (DD/MM/YY):		ame (print):
Designation:	Si	ignature:
1. Has MEWS triggered?	<b>)</b>	Low risk of sepsis. Use standard protocols, consider discharge with safety netting. Consider obstetric needs.
		A NO
OR does woman look sick?		4. Any Maternal Amber Flag criteria? Tick
OR is baby tachycardic (≥160 bpm)?		Relatives concerned about mental status
OR more than 2 temperatures greater than 37.5		Acute deterioration in functional ability
OR 1 ≥38°C		Respiratory rate 21-24 OR breathing hard
YES		Heart rate 100-130 OR new arrhythmia
2. Could this be an infection?		Systolic B.P 91-100 mmHg
Yes, but source unclear at present	NO	Not passed urine in last 12-18 hours
Chorioamnionitis/ endometritis		Temperature < 36°C
Urinary Tract Infection		Immunosuppressed/ diabetes/ gestational diabetes
Infected caesarean or perineal wound		Has had invasive procedure in last 6 weeks (e.g. CS, forceps delivery, ERPC, cerclage, CVs, miscarriage, termination)
Influenza, severe sore throat, or pneumonia		Prolonged rupture of membranes
Abdominal pain or distension		Close contact with Group A Strep
Breast abscess/ mastitis		Bleeding/ wound infection/ vaginal discharge
Other (specify):		Non-reassuring CTG/ fetal tachycardia >160
YES		
		Discuss with senior
3. Is ONE maternal Red Flag present?		clinician and decide either: Time complete Initials
Responds only to voice or pain/ unresponsive		Start Sepsis Six pathway (see page 2)
Systolic B.P $\leq$ 90 mmHg (or drop >40 from normal)	NU	Take bloods and review within 1hr
Heart rate > 130 per minute		(FBC, U&E, CRP, LFT, coag, lactate)
Respiratory rate $\geq$ 25 per minute		Hold off bloods and review within 1hr
Needs oxygen to keep SpO <sup>2</sup> ≥92%		+
Non-blanching rash, mottled/ ashen/ cyanotic		Clinical deterioration or AKI or lactate >2
Not passed urine in last 18 hours		YES NO
Urine output less than 0.5 ml/kg/hr		
Lactate ≥2 mmol/l (Note - Lactate may be raised in & immediately after normal		Time complete letters
labour & delivery)		Clinician to make antimicrobial
VEC		prescribing decision within 3h
YES		

# Red Flag Sepsis!! Start Sepsis Six pathway NOW (see overleaf)

This is time critical, immediate action is required.



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	Patient Label	
Name:	etient details	
NHI:	Or patient DOB:	
Address:	Gammy	

Time zero

#### Inform Consultant Obstetrician & Obstetric Anaesthetist; OR consider transfer to HDU. State patient has Red Flag Sepsis

Reason not done/variance

Consultant

informed?

(Tick)

Initials

Action (complete ALL within 1 hour)

1. Administer oxygen	Time complete	
Aim to keep saturations >94%		
	Initials	

Time complete

Initials

Time complete

Initials

Time complete

Initials

Time complete

Initials

## 2. Take blood cultures

At least a peripheral set. Consider e.g. urine, sputum, vaginal swabs, breast milk culture, throat swabs. Think source control & timing of birth of baby- start CTG!

## 3. Give IV antibiotics

According to maternal sepsis guideline

Consider allergies prior to administration

## 4. Give IV fluid

If hypotensive/lactate >2mmol/l, 500ml stat (can repeat up to 30ml/kg). Ask doctor regarding fluids if not hypotensive and lactate normal. Consult senior clinician regarding fluids if patient has pre-eclampsia

## Check serial lactates

If lactate>2 for fluid challenge and serial lactates every 2 hours until normal. If lactate not reducing or remains >4 despite fluid challenge for escalation to critical care.

## Measure urine output

May require urinary catheter

Ensure fluid balance chart commenced & completed hourly

Time complete	
Initials	

#### If after delivering the Sepsis Six, patient still has: • systolic B.P <90 mmHg

- · reduced level of consciousness despite resuscitation
- · respiratory rate over 25 breaths per minute
- lactate not reducing
- Or if patient is clearly critically ill at any time

### Then call Critical Care team immediately!!

#### Maternal sepsis antibiotics:

2g IV Ceftriaxone 12 hourly + 600mg IV Clindamycin 8 hourly + Gentamicin OD (as per gentamicin prescribing guidelines)

Not applicable – initial lactate

#### Maternal sepsis with severe penicillin allergy:

400mg IV Ciprofloxacin 8 hourly (providing in second or third trimester) + 600mg IV Clindamycin 8 hourly + Gentamicin OD (as per gentamicin prescribing guidelines)