Table 1: Definition of Sepsis Syndrome

Term	Definition
Sepsis syndrome	Sepsis, severe sepsis or septic shock
Sepsis	Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome (SIRS) in the presence of, or as a result of, suspected or proven infection
SIRS	 The presence of at least two of the following four criteria, one of which must be abnormal temperature or leukocyte count: Core temperature of > 38.5°C or < 36°C. Tachycardia, defined as a mean heart rate > 2 SD above normal for age in the absence of external stimulus, chronic drugs, or painful stimuli; or otherwise unexplained persistent elevation over a 0.5-to 4-hr time period OR for children <1 yr old: bradycardia, defined as a mean heart rate <10th percentile for age in the absence of external vagal stimulus, β-blocker drugs, or congenital heart disease; or otherwise unexplained persistent depression over a 0.5-hr time period. Mean respiratory rate > 2 SD above normal for age or mechanical ventilation for an acute process not related to underlying neuromuscular disease or the receipt of general anesthesia. Leukocyte count elevated or depressed for age (not secondary to chemotherapy- induced leukopenia) or > 10% immature neutrophils.
Infection	A suspected or proven (by positive culture, tissue stain, or polymerase chain reaction test) infection caused by any pathogen OR a clinical syndrome associated with a high probability of infection. Evidence of infection includes positive findings on clinical exam, imaging, or laboratory tests (e.g., white blood cells in a normally sterile body fluid, perforated viscus, chest radiograph consistent with pneumonia, petechial or purpuric rash, or purpura fulminans).
Suspected infection	Infection is suspected when one of the following is documented: Orders for antibiotics OR Antibiotics administered OR Orders for urine, blood or spinal culture OR Urine, blood or spinal culture drawn OR Chart notation of: "Rule out infection" OR "Suspected infection" OR "Rule out sepsis" OR "Suspected sepsis"

Term	Definition
Severe sepsis	Sepsis plus one of the following: cardiovascular organ dysfunction OR acute
	respiratory distress syndrome OR two or more other organ dysfunctions.
Organ	Cardiovascular
dysfunctions	Despite administration of isotonic intravenous fluid bolus ≥ 40 mL/kg in 1 hour.
	 Decrease in BP (hypotension) < 5th percentile for age or systolic BP < 2 SD below normal for age OR
	 Need for vasoactive drug to maintain BP in normal range (dopamine > 5 μg/kg/min or
	dobutamine, epinephrine, or norepinephrine at any dose) OR
	Two of the following:
	 Unexplained metabolic acidosis: base deficit > 5.0 mEq/L Increased arterial lactate > 2 times upper limit of normal
	 Oliguria: urine output < 0.5 mL/kg/hr
	 Prolonged capillary refill: > 5 seconds
	Core to peripheral temperature gap > 3°C
	Respiratory
	PaO2/FIO2 < 300 in absence of cyanotic heart disease or preexisting lung
	disease OR
	PaCO ₂ > 65 torr or 20 mm Hg over baseline PaCO ₂ OR Proven pool or 150% Floor to positive in activation > 00% OR Or 150% Floor to positive in activation > 00% OR
	 Proven need or > 50% FIO2 to maintain saturation ≥ 92% OR Need for non-elective invasive or noninvasive mechanical ventilation
	Neurologic
	Glasgow Coma Score ≤ 11 OR
	 Acute change in mental status with a decrease in Glasgow Coma Score ≥ 3
	points from
	abnormal baseline
	Hematologic
	 Platelet count < 80,000/mm³ or a decline of 50% in platelet count from highest value
	recorded over the past 3 days (for chronic hematology/oncology patients) OR
	International normalized ratio >2
	Renal
	Serum creatinine ≥ 2 times upper limit of normal for age or 2-fold increase
	in baseline creatinine
	Hepatic
	 Total bilirubin ≥ 4 mg/dL (not applicable for newborn) OR
	ALT 2 times upper limit of normal for age
Septic Shock	Sepsis and cardiovascular organ dysfunction
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Table 2: Codes to Identify Sepsis Syndrome

Condition Name ICD-9	Code(s)	
Septicemia		
Streptococcal septicemia Streptococcal septicemia		
Staphylococcal septicemia Staphylococcal septicemia		
Staphylococcal septicemia, unspecified	038.10	
Methicillin susceptible Staphylococcus aureus septicemia		
Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus septicemia		
Other staphylococcal septicemia	038.19	
Pneumococcal septicemia [Streptococcus pneumoniae septicemia]		
Septicemia due to anaerobes	038.3	
Septicemia due to other gram-negative organisms		
Septicemia due to gram-negative organism, unspecified		
Septicemia due to Haemophilus influenzae [H. influenzae]		
Septicemia due to escherichia coli [E. coli]		
Septicemia due to pseudomonas	038.43	
Septicemia due to serratia		
Other septicemia due to gram-negative organisms		
Other specified septicemias		
Unspecified septicemia		
Severe sepsis		
Sepsis	995.91	
Septicemia [sepsis] of newborn	771.81	
Systemic inflammatory response syndrome due to non-infectious process with acute organ		
dysfunction		
Bacteremia		
Septic shock		