



EMR325960

Child and Adolescent Health Service  
Neonatology**CLINICAL DETERIORATION AND SEPSIS PATHWAY (NEONATAL)**

Med Rec. No: .....

Surname: .....

Forename: .....

Gender: ..... D.O.B. ....

AFFIX LABEL HERE

Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_:\_\_\_ (24hrs) Episode Number: \_\_\_\_\_

**NEONATAL SEPSIS is infection with organ dysfunction in newborn infants and is a MEDICAL EMERGENCY. For any unwell neonate SUSPECT SEPSIS UNLESS PROVEN OTHERWISE.**

Use this form for neonates in the NICU or postnatal wards to support sepsis recognition and management. Clinical Guidelines and Pathways never replace clinical judgement.

**HAS THE BABY DETERIORATED?** See "Recognising and Responding to Clinical Deterioration" Guideline  
**COULD THIS BE SEPSIS?** See "Sepsis Neonatal" Guideline**DOES THE BABY HAVE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS?**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New / worsening respiratory distress                            | <input type="checkbox"/> New sustained increase in FiO <sub>2</sub> by > 0.1  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Increased apnoea / bradycardia / desaturations                  | <input type="checkbox"/> New / persistent lactate > 4 mmol/L <u>or</u> pH ≤ 7.25 <u>or</u> base deficit > 8 <u>or</u> deteriorating trend |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Compromised circulation: mottled, CRT ≥ 3secs, cold peripheries | <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained change in BP (up or down)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lethargic, irritable, seizures or full fontanelle               | <input type="checkbox"/> New or persistent tachycardia  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New rash, red umbilicus, cellulitis, joint swelling             | <input type="checkbox"/> Persistent BGL < 2.6 mmol/L <u>or</u> > 8.0 mmol/L   |
|  | <input type="checkbox"/> Persistent temperature > 37.5°C <u>or</u> < 36.5°C   |

**NEONATAL EARLY-ONSET SEPSIS (EOS) CALCULATOR**

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Increased sepsis probability on EOS calculator?  Yes  No  N/A  
(ONLY for babies < 24 hours old AND ≥ 35 weeks gestation)

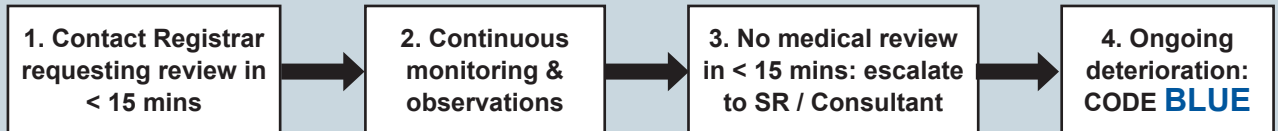
- Set Incidence to **0.4/1000 live births, OR**
- Set incidence to **1/1000 live births** (for Aboriginal / Torres Strait Islander infants)

**MATERNAL RISK FACTORS FOR SEPSIS****OTHER SEPSIS RISK FACTORS (especially late-onset)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fever ≥ 38°C                             | <input type="checkbox"/> Family / clinician concern baby is sick      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rupture of membranes > 18 hrs            | <input type="checkbox"/> Multiple requests for review                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Maternal infection                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Prematurity                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Group B streptococcus (GBS) colonisation | <input type="checkbox"/> Indwelling catheters                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Clinical chorioamnionitis                | <input type="checkbox"/> Recent surgery or wound                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Siblings who had GBS EOS                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Known or suspected infection – not improving |
| <input type="checkbox"/> History of active HSV or syphilis        | <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal / Torres Strait Islander          |

**COMPLETE A SYSTEMATIC ASSESSMENT AND FULL SET OF VITAL SIGNS****SCREENING INITIATED** Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_:\_\_\_ (24hrs)

Print name / Designation / Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**ESCALATION TO SENIOR CLINICIAN****OUTCOME OF ASSESSMENT**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>UNLIKELY SEPSIS</b><br>Consider alternative diagnoses.<br>Re-evaluate & escalate as indicated | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>UNLIKELY SEPSIS: INCREASED OBSERVATION REQUIRED</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Blood culture + CRP | <input type="checkbox"/> <b>SUSPECTED SEPSIS WITH OR WITHOUT SHOCK</b><br>Commence treatment (over page) |
|---|---|--|

**ALWAYS CONSIDER ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL DIAGNOSES**

(e.g. congenital cardiac defect, inborn error of metabolism, hypovolaemia, surgical condition)

**SENIOR CLINICIAN ASSESSMENT** Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_:\_\_\_ (24hrs)

Print name / Designation / Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

RECOGNISE

RESPOND &amp; ESCALATE

DO NOT WRITE IN BINDING MARGIN

HCHPCFMR488B

PC897  
02/25

MR488.02 CLINICAL DETERIORATION AND SEPSIS PATHWAY (NEONATAL)

# CLINICAL DETERIORATION AND SEPSIS PATHWAY (NEONATAL)

AFFIX LABEL HERE

## RESUSCITATION

See *"Resuscitation Neonatal" Guideline*

COMPLETE ACTIONS 1 TO 5 WITHIN 60 MINUTES WITH ONGOING SYSTEMATIC ASSESSMENT

RESUSCITATION

### 1. GET HELP

- Consult Neonatologist

WITHIN  
5 min



### 2. AIRWAY, BREATHING, CIRCULATION

- Assess and maintain airway
- Optimise respiratory support and maintain SpO<sub>2</sub> ≥ 93%
- Continuous monitoring of vital signs
- Assess for shock
- Maintain normothermia

WITHIN  
15 min



### 3. IV ACCESS & INVESTIGATIONS

- Glucose**  
Result: \_\_\_\_\_ mmol/L
- Lactate**  
Result: \_\_\_\_\_ mmol/L
- Blood cultures**  
Time: \_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_ (24hrs)

- UVC, CVAD, PIVC or IO  
Call for expert assistance after two failed attempts at cannulation
- Prioritise blood cultures (0.5 mL - 1 mL)
- Capillary gas with BGL  
BGL < 2.6 mmol/L (in infants < 48 hrs) OR < 3mmol/L (> 48 hrs):  
Give 2 ml/kg 10% glucose
- FBP and CRP; consider UEC, LFT, coagulation profile, LP, urine, viral studies including HSV

WITHIN  
30 min



DON'T DELAY TREATMENT IF SAMPLE COLLECTION IS DIFFICULT

### 4. ANTIBIOTICS

- Decision to treat**  
Time: \_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_ (24hrs)
- Prescribed**  
Time: \_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_ (24hrs)
- Commenced**  
Time: \_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_ (24hrs)

**KEMH Neonatal Medication Guidelines**



AND/OR

**CAHS ChAMP Sepsis and Bacteraemia Guideline**



- **COULD THIS BE HSV?** Low threshold to add ACICLOVIR especially if there are seizures, deranged LFT, low platelets or other clinical suspicion.
- Consider IM if IV access challenging (EXCEPT VANCOMYCIN & ACICLOVIR)

WITHIN  
60 min



### 5. FLUID RESUSCITATION

- 1<sup>st</sup> fluid bolus**  
Time: \_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_ (24hrs)  
Total fluid bolus volume mL/kg:  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Inotropes started**  
Time: \_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_ (24hrs)

- Circulatory compromise / shock: give 10 mL/kg 0.9% sodium chloride bolus and reassess
- Consider repeat boluses with close clinical assessment (max. 40 mL/kg)
- Consider blood products: FFP / cryoprecipitate, packed cells and/or platelets  
See *"Blood Components and Blood Products: Administration" Guideline*
- Commence hydrocortisone and inotropes for persistent / fluid-resistant shock and manage hypotension

REASSESS & REFER

### 6. REASSESS

- Continuous monitoring of vital signs
- Consider imaging (CXR / AXR)
- Actively seek microbiology and other results: modify treatment accordingly
- Review treatment plan AND keep family informed

REVIEW / STOP ANTIBIOTICS IF CULTURES NEGATIVE AT 36 HOURS (EOS) OR 48 HOURS (LOS) AND INVESTIGATIONS NOT CONSISTENT WITH SEPSIS OR ALTERNATIVE DIAGNOSIS REACHED

### 7. REFER

- Escalate care if continues to deteriorate and refer to paediatric subspecialties as indicated
- Comprehensive clinical handover (ISOBAR) See *"Clinical Handover" Guideline*
- Ensure complete record-keeping including post sepsis care plan
- Discuss management plan with family / carers (including after discharge if appropriate)

**SENIOR CLINICIAN TO CHECK FORM COMPLETION**

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_:\_\_\_\_ (24hrs)

Print name / Designation / Signature:

DO NOT WRITE IN BINDING MARGIN