

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

	Patient Label	
Name:	or patient details	
Address:	dd/mm/yy	

normal limits								
Staff member completing form:								
Date (DD/MM/YY):	Name (print):							
Designation								
Designation: Signature:								
1. Has MEWS triggered?	NO	Low risk of sepsis. Use standard protocols, consider discharge with safety netting. Consider obstetric needs.						
OR does woman look sick?		↑NO						
OR is baby tachycardic (≥160 bpm)?		4. Any Maternal Amber Flag criteria? Tick						
OR more than 2 temperatures greater than 37.5		Relatives concerned about mental status						
OR 1 ≥38°C		Acute deterioration in functional ability						
YES		Respiratory rate 21-24 OR breathing hard						
•		Heart rate 100-130 OR new arrhythmia						
	Tick	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		→ YES						
V		Discuss with senior						
3. Is ONE maternal Red Flag present?	Tick	clinician and decide either: Time complete Initials						
Responds only to voice or pain/ unresponsive	NO NO	Start Sepsis Six pathway (see page 2)						
Systolic B.P ≤ 90 mmHg (or drop >40 from normal)		Take bloods and review within 1hr						
Heart rate > 130 per minute		(FBC, U&E, CRP, LFT, coag, lactate)						
Respiratory rate ≥ 25 per minute		Hold off bloods and review within 1hr						
Needs oxygen to keep SpO ² ≥92%		+						
Non-blanching rash, mottled/ ashen/ cyanotic		Clinical deterioration or AKI or lactate >2						
Not passed urine in last 18 hours		YES NO 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 Initials						
labour & delivery)		Clinician to make antimicrobial						
YES		prescribing decision within 3h						

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

This is time critical, immediate action is required.



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	Patient Label
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NHI:	or patient DOB:
Address:	,

a suspected infection or have clinical observations outside normal limits								
Inform Consultant Obstetrician & Obstetric Anaesthetis OR consider transfer to HDU. State patient has Red Fla	Time zero	Consultant informed?	Initials					
Action (complete ALL within 1 hour)		Reason not done/variance						
 Administer oxygen Aim to keep saturations >94% 	Time complete							
	Initials							
2. Take blood cultures At least a peripheral set. Consider e.g. urine, sputum,	Time complete							
vaginal swabs, breast milk culture, throat swabs. Think source control & timing of birth of baby- start CTG!	Initials							
3. Give IV antibiotics	Time complete							
According to maternal sepsis guideline								
Consider allergies prior to administration	Initials							
4. Give IV fluid	Time complete							
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								
5. Check serial lactates	Time complete	Not a	pplicable – initia	I lactate				
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.	Initials							
6. Measure urine output	Time complete							
May require urinary catheter								
Ensure fluid balance chart commenced & completed hourly	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)

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)