

# SEPSIS IN THE UNITED STATES

[sep-sis] noun. Pathology. local or generalized invasion of the body by pathogenic microorganisms or their toxins. A life threatening condition.

**750,000**

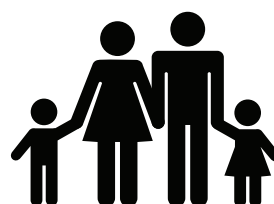
people get sepsis each year in the United States.  
That's half the population of Philadelphia.

**28-50%**

of those people die.



**17 BILLION DOLLARS** are spent annually to treat sepsis.



That's enough money to pay for the groceries of  
4.25 million families of four for a year.

Each year, sepsis kills more people than AIDS, breast cancer, and prostate cancer combined.

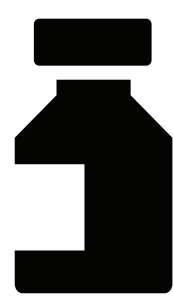
**50K**

**40K**

**30K**



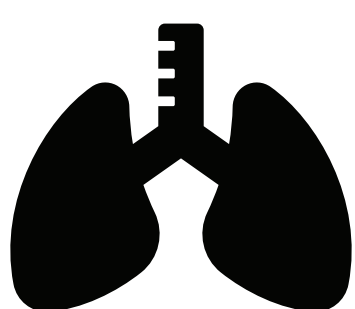
**QUICKER DIAGNOSIS = BETTER OUTCOMES**



Probable or  
confirmed infection.



Heart rate higher than  
90 beats a minute.



Respiratory rate higher  
than 20 breaths a minute.



Fever above  
101.3 F or  
below 95 F.

## WARNING SIGNS

MUST EXHIBIT

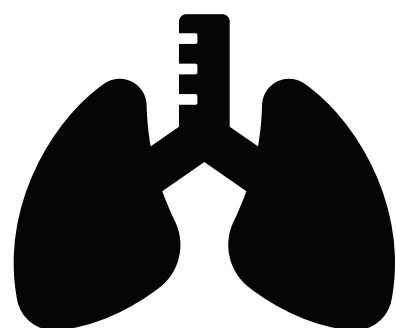
**2**

OR MORE  
WARNING SIGNS

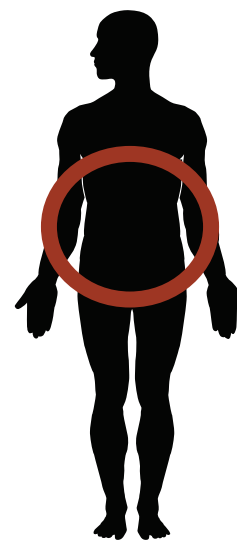
## CAUSES

Any type of infection can cause sepsis, but the most common are:

Bloodstream  
Infection  
(Bacteremia)



Pneumonia



Abdominal  
Infection



Kidney Infection

Incidence of sepsis in the US is  
rising, major factors include:

## WHY THE INCREASE IN SEPSIS?



Drug-Resistant Bacteria



Aging Population



Medical Advances

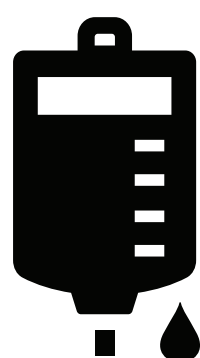
More surgeries, medical devices, and  
treatments



Weakened Immune Systems

## TREATMENT

Patients with sepsis receive care in the ICU, and care may include:



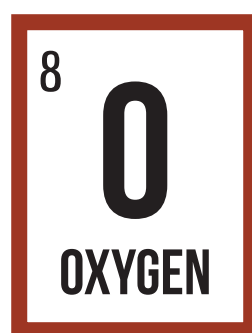
I.V. Fluids



Vasopressors



Surgery

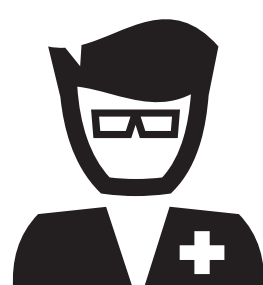


Oxygen Therapy

Antibiotics



Dialysis



**SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION IF YOU OR  
A LOVED ONE EXHIBIT SYMPTOMS OF SEPSIS.**