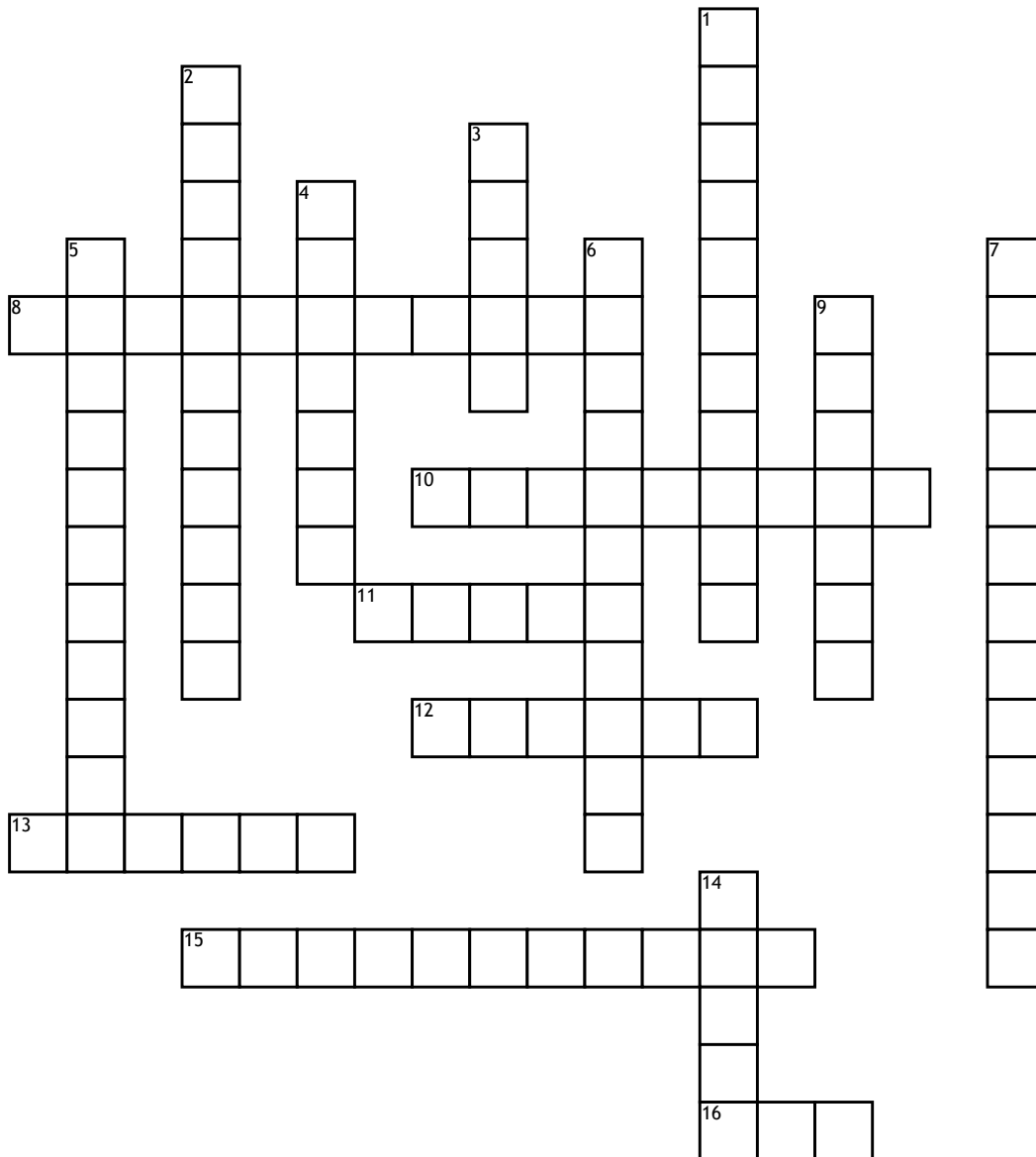


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Sepsis



## Across

8. \_\_\_\_\_ rate greater than 22 is another criteria for determining sepsis.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is designated Sepsis Awareness Month.

11. \_\_\_\_\_ failure is indicative of severe sepsis.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ bolus of 30 ml/kg is important to prevent hypotension.

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a blood infection that can potentially be life threatening if not recognized early.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is an elevated heart rate and is a criteria for determining sepsis.

16. \_\_\_\_\_ vital signs, including temperature, post fluids bolus helps determine whether adequate resuscitation was acquired.

## Down

1. \_\_\_\_\_ or hyperthermia can occur in septic cases.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ initiation is important for septic shock patient who are hypotensive.

3. \_\_\_\_\_ culture are always drawn before antibiotics.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ time is important information when determining time's for lactic acid.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the marker's used to help diagnose sepsis.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ despite adequate fluid resuscitation or lactic level greater than 4 are criteria of septic shock

7. \_\_\_\_\_ antibiotic should ALWAYS be given first?

9. \_\_\_\_\_ mental status, abnormal temperature, tachycardia and tachypnea are key elements of sepsis.

14. \_\_\_\_\_ lactic acid is within 3 hours of arrival?