

Sepsis 3: Life-threatening organ dysfunction caused by a dysregulated host response to infection

Table: Sequential (Sepsis-Related) Organ Failure Assessment Score

System	0	1	2	3	4
Respiration					
PaO ₂ /FIO ₂ , mm Hg (kPa)	≥400 (53.3)	<400 (53.3)	<300 (40)	<200 (26.7) w/ resp support	<100 (13.3) w/ resp support
Coagulation					
Platelets, ×1000/μL	≥150	<150	<100	<50	<20
Liver					
Bilirubin, mg/dL (μmol/L)	<1.2 (20)	1.2-1.9 (20-32)	2.0-5.9 (33-101)	6.0-11.9 (102-204)	>12.0 (204)
Cardiovascular					
	MAP ≥70 mm Hg	MAP <70 mm Hg	Dopamine <5 or dobutamine (any dose)	Dopamine 5.1-15 or epinephrine ≤0.1 or norepinephrine ≤0.1	Dopamine >15 or epinephrine >0.1 or norepinephrine 0.1
CNS					
GCS	15	13-14	10-12	6-9	<6
Renal					
Creatinine, mg/dL (μmol/L) Urine output, mL/d	<1.2 (110)	1.2-1.9 (110-170)	2.0-3.4 (171-299)	3.5-4.9m(300-440) <500	>5.0 (440) <200

Sepsis 2: Defining Variables

Fever/Hypothermia
Tachycardia
Tachypnea
Leukocytosis/Leukopenia
Unexplained Hyperglycemia
Plasma procalcitonin elevation
Serum creatinine increase
Hyperlactatemia or decrease capillary refill or mottling
Plasma C-reactive protein elevation
Arterial hypoxemia
Hyperbilirubinemia
Altered mental status
Significant edema or positive fluid balance
Acute Oliguria
Ileus

Sepsis 2: An infection-induced syndrome defined by the presence of at least two unexplained features of systemic inflammation