



Sepsis:

Anyone at Anytime

Sepsis is the body's overwhelming response to infection, which can lead to tissue damage, organ failure, amputations, and death. Sepsis is the #1 cost of hospitalization in the U.S., amounting to more than \$27 billion each year.¹

Know the Facts¹

More than **30 million** people worldwide are affected by sepsis

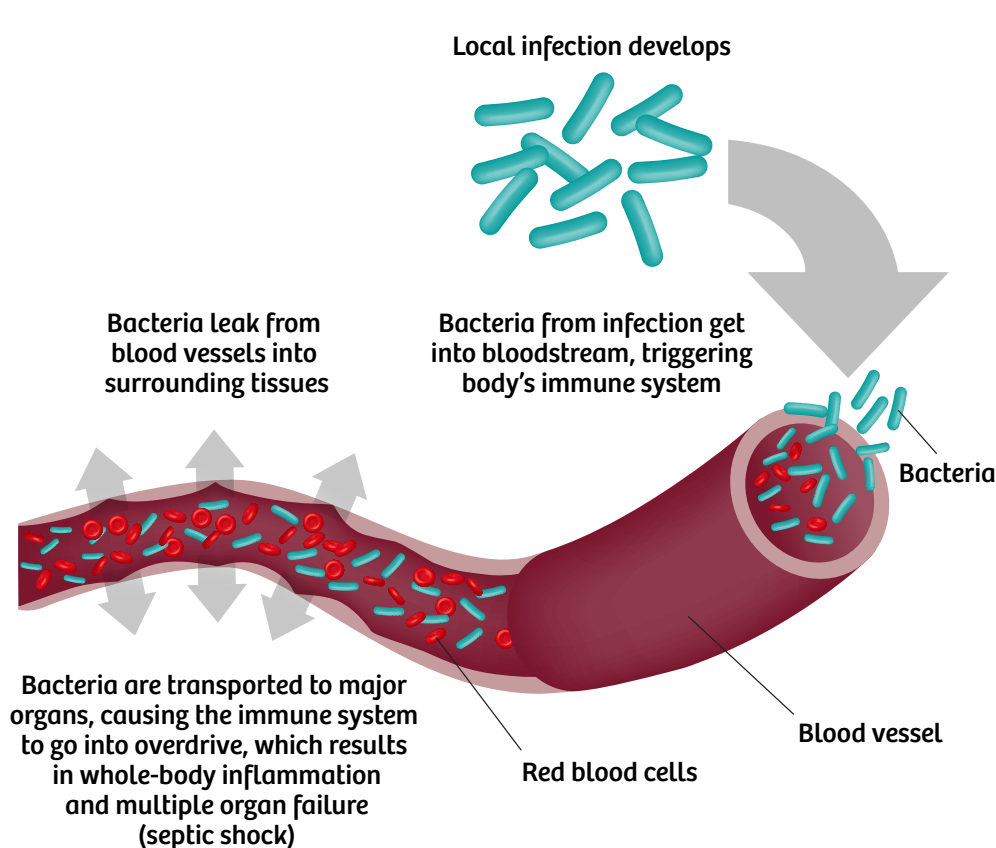
8 million people die each year

- **3 million** are children
- **261,000** deaths are related to childbirth

Mortality from sepsis **increases 8%** for every hour treatment is delayed. As many as 80% of sepsis deaths could be prevented with rapid diagnosis and treatment.

Common Infections Can Lead to Sepsis²

- 1 Lung (pneumonia)
- 2 Kidney (urinary-tract infection)
- 3 Skin
- 4 Gut



Recognize the Symptoms²

- Fever or chills
- Pain or discomfort
- Shortness of breath
- Confusion or disorientation
- High heart rate

80% of all cases of sepsis occur in people who are not already hospitalized

Getting Tested

- Seek emergency medical attention immediately if you suspect you have sepsis.
- Tell the emergency professional why there is a reason to suspect sepsis (such as recent surgery, infection, or injury).
- Ask for procalcitonin (PCT) testing, which can help determine if you have a bacterial infection that may progress to sepsis or septic shock.

To learn more, visit [siemens-healthineers.com/sepsis](https://www.siemens-healthineers.com/sepsis).

References:

1. Sepsis Alliance. Sepsis fact sheet. Available from: <https://www.sepsis.org/faq/>
2. <https://www.cdc.gov/sepsis/basic/index.html>