

The Paediatric Sepsis Podcast

Episode 7

Learning Points

Most **reversible mortality** in sepsis is in the first few hours: your resuscitation must be proactive rather than reactive

"There is **never** a time when as a pediatrician you don't worry about getting access"



Infusion dead space

The internal volume of a catheter & tubing through which a fluid must pass before reaching patient's venous system

Remember

involve senior anaesthetic support very early in septic shock

When giving fluids & worried about hypervolaemia:

- Check heart rate, resp rate and, capillary refill time
- Listen for basal crackles
- Check for cool peripheries
- Can you feel the liver edge?

A positive balance on the ICU is associated with poor outcome

What volume of fluid is best to give?

The 'give and check' is more important than the volume you use, whether it's 10ml/kg or 20 ml/kg: the evidence is the same. Just reassess!

Key points:

- Act early & escalate
- Give fluids & reassess
- Don't fear inotropes

