



Pediatric Sepsis Red Flags

Recognize Shock Early

Don't wait for hypotension to diagnose septic shock

Children typically present in cold shock with poor perfusion

- Cap refill > 2 sec
- Weak pulse with differential between central and peripheral pulses
- Cool extremities
- Urine output <1 ml/kg/hr
- Altered level of consciousness

Management

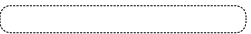
- Apply oxygen
- Aggressive resuscitation with isotonic fluids
- Antibiotics within 1st hour
- Consider inotropes
- Treat hypoglycemia and hypocalcemia

Pediatric Definition of Hypotension*



*Defined as < 5th percentile for age

Age	Systolic BP (mmHg)
Term neonate (0-28 days)	< 60
Infants (1 to 12 mo)	< 70
Children (1 - 10 years)	< 70 + (age in years x 2)
Children (> 10 years)	< 90



Source: American Heart Association Inc.