**Supplemental Digital Content, Table 1**

**Definitions of Sepsis and Time-Sensitive Treatments**

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| **Sepsis Criteria** | **Definitions** |
| Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Sepsis Criteria6 | 2 or more **SIRS criteria**:* Temperature > 1010F or < 96.80F
* Heart rate > 90/minute
* Respiratory rate >20/minute
* WBC >12,000 or < 4,000 or bands > 10%

**PLUS*** Suspected **infection** (identified source)

**AND**Evidence of 1 or more **organ dysfunctions**: * SBP < 90 or MAP < 65 or SBP drop by > 40 mmHg from baseline
* Creatinine > 2.0 mg/dL or urine output < 0.5 ml/kg/hr for 2 hours
* Bilirubin > 2.0 mg/dL
* Platelet < 100,000
* INR > 1.5, PTT > 60 seconds
* Lactate > 2.0 mg/dL
* Change in Glasgow Coma Score (GCS) from baseline
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| SOFA Score Elements4 | 1. Neurological (change in GCS < 15)
2. Cardiac (hypotension and/or vasopressor requirement)
3. Respiratory (PaO2/FiO2 ratio)
4. Hepatic (bilirubin)
5. Renal (creatinine elevation or oliguria)
6. Hematologic (Platelets/thrombocytopenia)

(Score 0-4 in each category depending on degree of impairment. Scores range from 0-24. Acute change of ≥ 2 indicates new organ dysfunction and increased mortality risk).4 |
| qSOFA Score Elements4 | 1. Altered mental status from baseline (GCS < 15)
2. Respiratory rate ≥ 22/minute
3. SBP ≤ 100 mmHg

(Score 1 for each criteria met. A score of ≥ 2 constitutes a positive score) |
| Time-Sensitive Sepsis Treatment Guidelines: Metrics for Assessing Compliance6 |
| Blood Cultures | Draw within one hour of sepsis identification (or within 24 hours prior to meeting criteria). |
| Antibiotics | Administer within 3 hours of sepsis identification (or prior to meeting sepsis criteria). |
| Fluid bolus | 30 ml/kg completed within 3 hours of sepsis identification. |
| Lactate | Measure first lactate within 3 hours of sepsis identification (or within 3 hours prior to meeting sepsis criteria);Measure second lactate within 3 hours of the first lactate when first lactate is elevated ≥ 2.0 mmoL/L. |