



Strategy of the GSA for 2018 to 2020

K. Reinhart ML

ISICEM Supporter Meeting

2018

September | World
13 | Sepsis
2017 | Day

GSA Executive Summary



Main Achievements by the GSA and Its Partners

March 2018



Adoption of a Resolution on Sepsis

In May 2017, the 70th World Health Assembly made sepsis a global health priority by adopting a resolution to improve, prevent, diagnose, and manage sepsis. [This resolution](#) marks a quantum leap in the global fight against sepsis. It was spearheaded by the GSA and supported by Germany, Australia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Estonia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Luxemburg, the Russian Federation, and Switzerland. This resolution will be the basis for saving countless lives worldwide.

GSA Executive Summary

World Sepsis Day 2017

WSD 2017 was celebrated and received broad press coverage in more than 50 countries on all continents. For more details please refer to WSD Summary. For the first time ever, our [World Sepsis Day Facebook Page](#) reached more than 1 million people around WSD. The 2017 WSD Event Poster is [available to download here](#).

World Sepsis Congress Spotlight: Maternal and Neonatal Sepsis

On September 12th, 2017, one day before the 6th WSD, the WHO and GSA hosted the first WSC Spotlight, a satellite congress of the WSC focused on a neglected aspect of sepsis, which was maternal and neonatal sepsis this year. 8,000 people from 156 countries signed up to participate. All presentations are available on our [YouTube Channel](#) and on [Apple Podcasts](#).

GSA Executive Summary



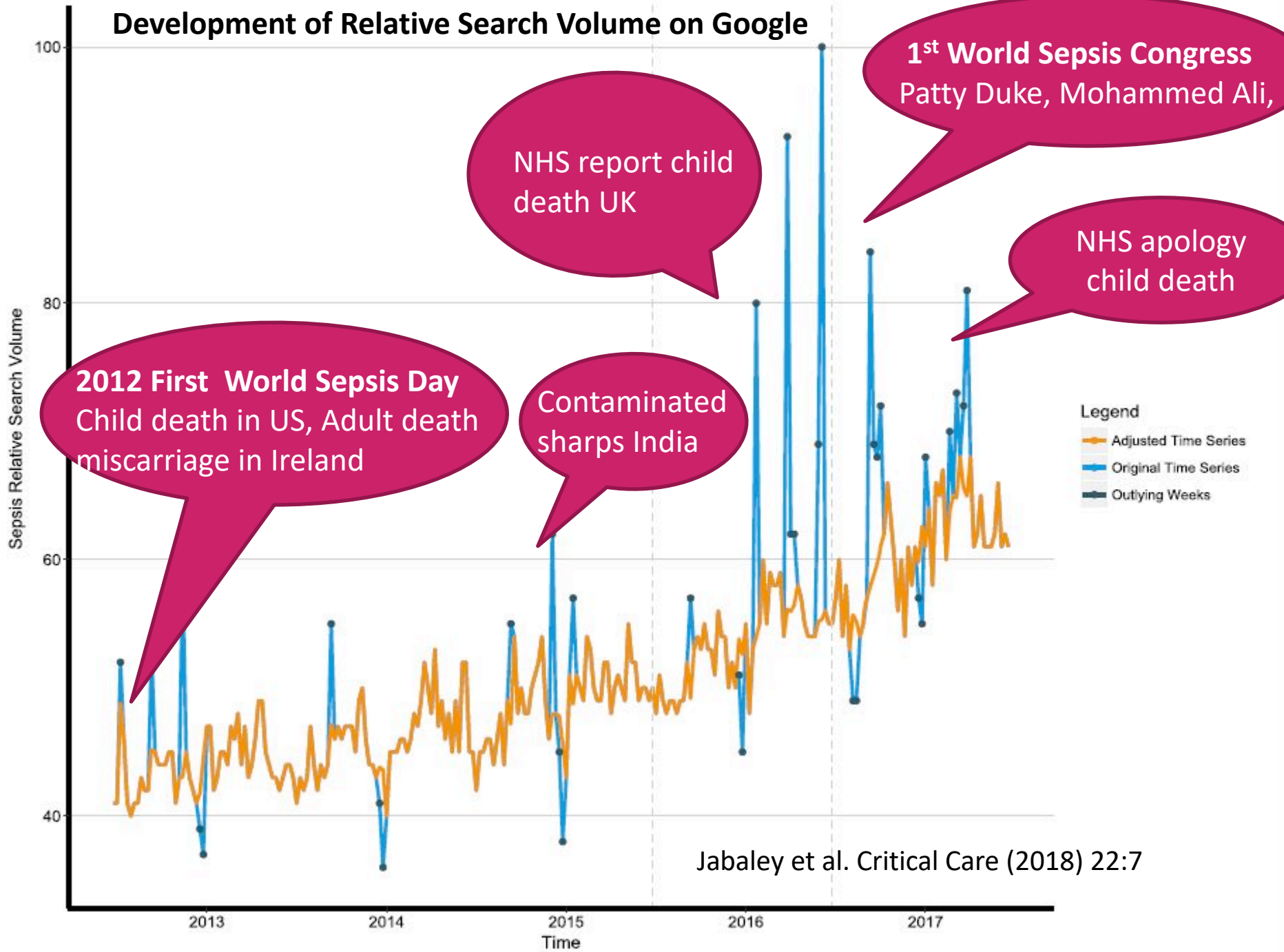
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Summary World Sepsis Day 2017

Supporters	Sep. 2014	Sep. 2015	Sep. 2016	Sep. 2017
30 September 2017				
Hospitals & Health Care Services:	3,053	3,286	3,651	4,007
Non-Profit Organizations:	295	320	343	374
Health Care Professionals	2,071	2,214	2,417	2,526
Private Individuals	929	1,092	1,256	1,435
Total	6,348	6,912	7,667	8,342

WSD Events

Development of Relative Search Volume on Google




Jabaley et al. Critical Care (2018) 22:7

LETTER

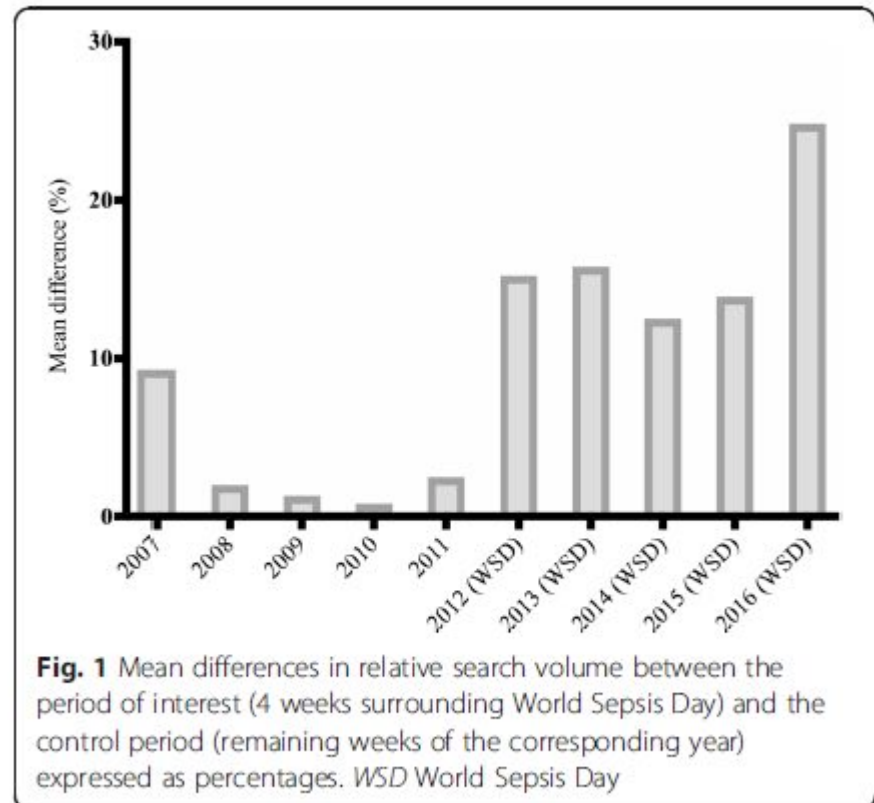
Open Access



Global impact of World Sepsis Day on digital awareness of sepsis: an evaluation using Google Trends

Jelmer Savelkoel^{1*} , Theodora A. M. Claushuis², Tjitske and W. Joost Wiersinga^{1,2*}

World Sepsis Day (WSD) was established by the Global Sepsis Alliance in 2012 and is held every 13th of September. One of the objectives is to raise global awareness of sepsis. Despite its high mortality rate [1], an international survey reported that 80–90% of the public in western countries are unfamiliar with sepsis [2]. Anno 2018, public knowledge is no longer solely obtained via television and newspapers, but is largely acquired via the Internet and social media



Major Societies Recently Joined the GSA



European Respiratory Society



World Alliance Against Antibiotic
Resistance



Developing Novel Approaches for Education and Communication



15,000 Registrants
65,000 Viewers/Listeners



The WHO Resolution Urges Member States to:

- Develop **national policy and processes** to improve the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of sepsis.
- Guide **evidence-based strategies for policy decisions** related to preventive, diagnostic and treatment activities **and access to relevant health care for survivors;**
- Promote public awareness by training health care workers to **use the term “sepsis” in communication** with patients, relatives, and other parties.
- Engage in advocacy efforts to **raise sepsis awareness by supporting** activities promoting such awareness including but not restricted to **World Sepsis Day** .



„Sepsis outcome is a key performance indicator for the quality of any health care system,,

This understanding must become part of the mindset of all stakeholders on the European, national, and facility level!



WHO SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands Global Campaign – 5 May 2018



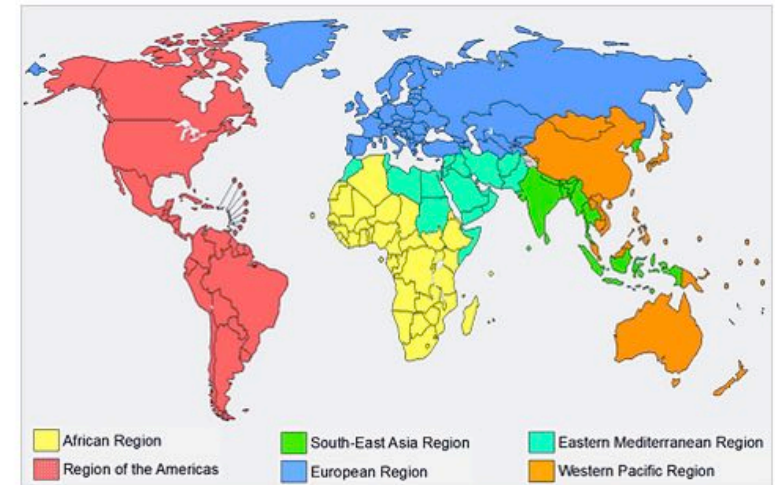
<http://www.who.int/infection-prevention/campaigns/clean-hands/5may2018/en/>

GSA's Key Goals for 2018- 2020



- Regional sepsis alliances in all continents where WHO holds regional offices
- At least 25% of countries with effective and funded national sepsis plans in place
- Have a Global Sepsis Action Plan
- National cross-sectoral coalitions in at least 50% of UN member states
- Have updated comprehensive sepsis guidelines under the auspices of WHO

WHO regional offices



WHO Member States are grouped into six regions. Each region has a regional office. The map shows the WHO regions and the location of the regional offices.

African Sepsis Alliance Launched



African Sepsis Alliance

ABOUT US KAMPALA DECLARATION SEPSIS
BECOME INVOLVED

Donate

f

Q

NEWS



Unveiling the Logo of the African Sepsis Alliance



Sign the Kampala Declaration and Support the Fight Against Sepsis in Africa



Welcome to Our New Website!

Sepsis -

The Most Preventable Cause



*Patron: EU Commissioner
for Health & Food Safety,*

Vytenis Andriukaitis

*„The time to act on sepsis
is now. Through concerted
efforts by all member states.*



"The time to act on sepsis is now. I encourage EU Member States to strengthen efforts to prevent infections that can lead to sepsis and thus save lives. The appropriate use of antimicrobials is vital to maintain our ability to effectively treat sepsis: I call on all Member States to put in place national AMR action plans and to improve the quality of life of sepsis survivors".

Venue to be announced at a later date

MORE INFORMATION & FREE REGISTRATION
<https://www.global-sepsis-alliance.org/acalltoaction>

their families, with the aim to increase understanding that improvement of early recognition and appropriate management of sepsis must become the keystone of the Pan-European infection management strategy.

To achieve these objectives, we will launch the European Sepsis Alliance (ESA).

September | World
13 | Sepsis
2017 | Day

The Brussels Sepsis Resolution

Sepsis – The Most Preventable Cause of Death and Disability in Europe

A Call for Action Across Europe to Decrease the Burden of Sepsis in Europe

And urge the European Commission, Council of Ministers and the European Parliament:

- To endorse the WHO Resolution on Sepsis and to encourage all European countries accordingly to develop national Action Plans and strategies to improve prevention, recognition, management, and rehabilitation of sepsis;
- To support a comprehensive Pan-European infection management strategy with sepsis as a key element
- To promote awareness on sepsis by organizing an European Sepsis Week around World Sepsis Day (September 13th)
- To encourage and support the European Center for Disease Control (ECDC) to engage in sepsis education for citizens and healthcare professionals following the shining example of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in the US and similar initiatives in the UK and elsewhere,
- To consider the inherent links between AMR, ICP and sepsis in the new resolution of the EU Parliament to tackle antimicrobial resistance;
- To expand existing EU research programs on Infection control and AMR to better understand the human, medical, and economic burden of sepsis for Europe and to support the development of innovations to shorten and improve the diagnosis and management of sepsis and reduce the burden of its sequelae for survivors

Brussels, March 20th, 2018



Global
Sepsis
Alliance

Sepsis – The Most Preventable Cause of Death and Disability in Europe

A Call for Action Across Europe to Decrease the Burden of Sepsis in Europe

Working Groups

- Quality Improvement of Early Diagnosis and Management

Facilitators: Ricardo Ferrer, Christian Schulz

- Awareness Raising

Facilitators: ...

- Policy and Advocacy

Facilitators: Idelette Nutma-Bade, Christiane Hartog

- Research

Facilitators: Evangelos Giamarellos, Yasser Sakr

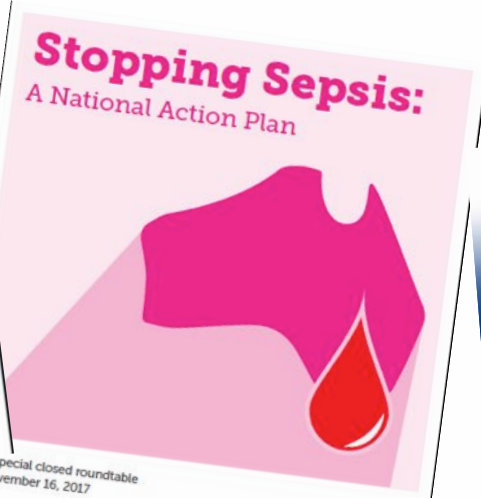
The ESA and its working groups welcome support and cooperation from individuals and organizations!



Countries with Nationwide Sepsis Activities or Intended National Sepsis Plans

- Australia
- Abu Dhabi
- Brazil
- Canada
- England
- Germany
- Ireland
- Oman
- Scotland
- Spain
- Saudi Arabia
- Sudan
- Turkey
- USA/ New York State...
- Wales

stop
sepsis
save
lives



Sepsis Mortality Differs in Magnitude and Trends Between Countries and Continents

• Australia	2000-2012: 35,0%	➔	18,5%
• England	2000-2012: 45,5%	➔	32,1%
• USA	2009-2014: 39,9%	➔	23,2%
• Germany	2010-2013: 47.8%	➔	43.6%
• Brazil	2015		55,7%
• Turkey	2015		62,6%

What We Must Learn from Countries with Lower Mortality Rates - Australia, US and UK

- Effective Education on Infection Prevention
- Rapid response teams standards
- Cross-professional education and training
- Effective infection control measures
- Standardized sepsis definitions
- Standardized sepsis bundles
- Standardized sepsis care pathways
- Standardized sepsis performance measures - CMS, NHS, CEC
- QI initiatives by major health care providers and health care authorities

It will be the ultimate goal of the European Sepsis Alliance to make this happen in close cooperation with the necessary stakeholders on the European and the national level!

Between 2009-2014 In The US Less Than 50% of Sepsis Cases were Coded In the ICD-9

- According to EHRs 5.9% of all admissions had sepsis. Neither the incidence nor mortality rate were significantly different from those reported in the ICD-9 database. **Projected national incidence USA: 1.67 million cases, 260,000 deaths.**

Currently Sepsis Incidence and Burden of Sepsis May Be Considerably Underestimated

Open Forum Infectious Diseases

MAJOR ARTICLE



Sepsis In

Lisa Mellhammar,¹ S

¹Department of Clinical Sc

Background. A
assess the incidence
hospitals in an en

- Severe Sepsis 687/100 000
- Mortality 19.8%
- Only 15% coded in ICD

Methods. This is a retrospective chart review of patients ≥ 18 years, living in 2 regions in Sweden, who were started on an intravenous antibiotic therapy on 4 dates, evenly distributed over the year of 2015. The main outcome was the incidence of sepsis with organ dysfunction. The mean population ≥ 18 years at 2015 in the regions was 1 275 753. Five hundred sixty-three patients living in the regions were started on intravenous antibiotic treatment on the dates of the survey. Patients who had ongoing intravenous antibiotic therapy preceding the inclusion dates were excluded, if sepsis was already present.

Results. Four hundred eighty-two patients were included in the study; 339 had a diagnosed infection, of those, 96 had severe sepsis according to the 1991/2001 sepsis definitions, and 109 had sepsis according to the sepsis-3. This is equivalent to an annual incidence of traditional severe sepsis of 687/100 000 persons (95% confidence interval [CI], 549–824) or according to the sepsis-3 definition of 780/100 000 persons (95% CI, 633–926). Seventy-four patients had sepsis according to both definitions.

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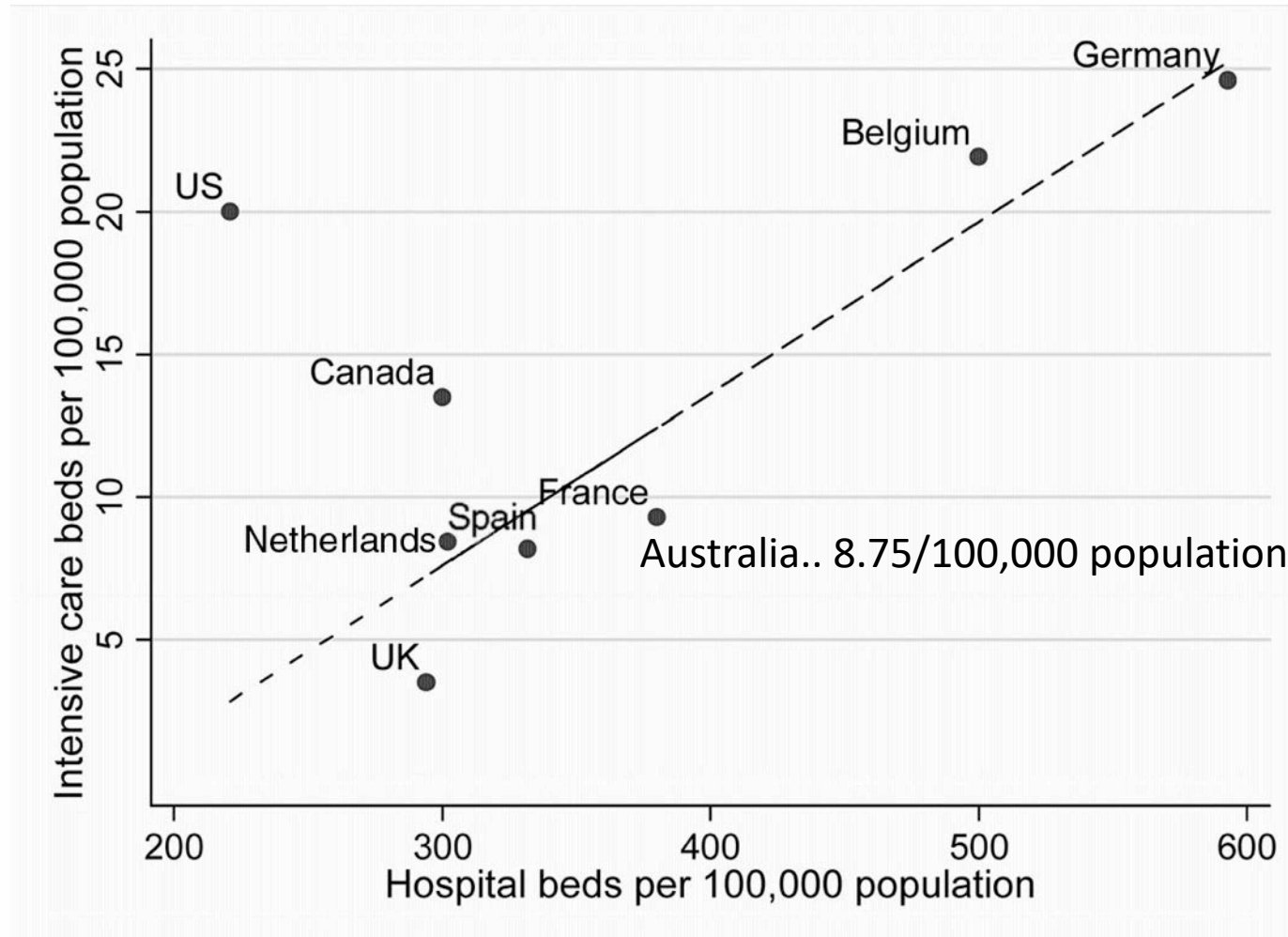
Hospital Beds - OECD Countries



Variation in critical care services across North America and Western Europe*



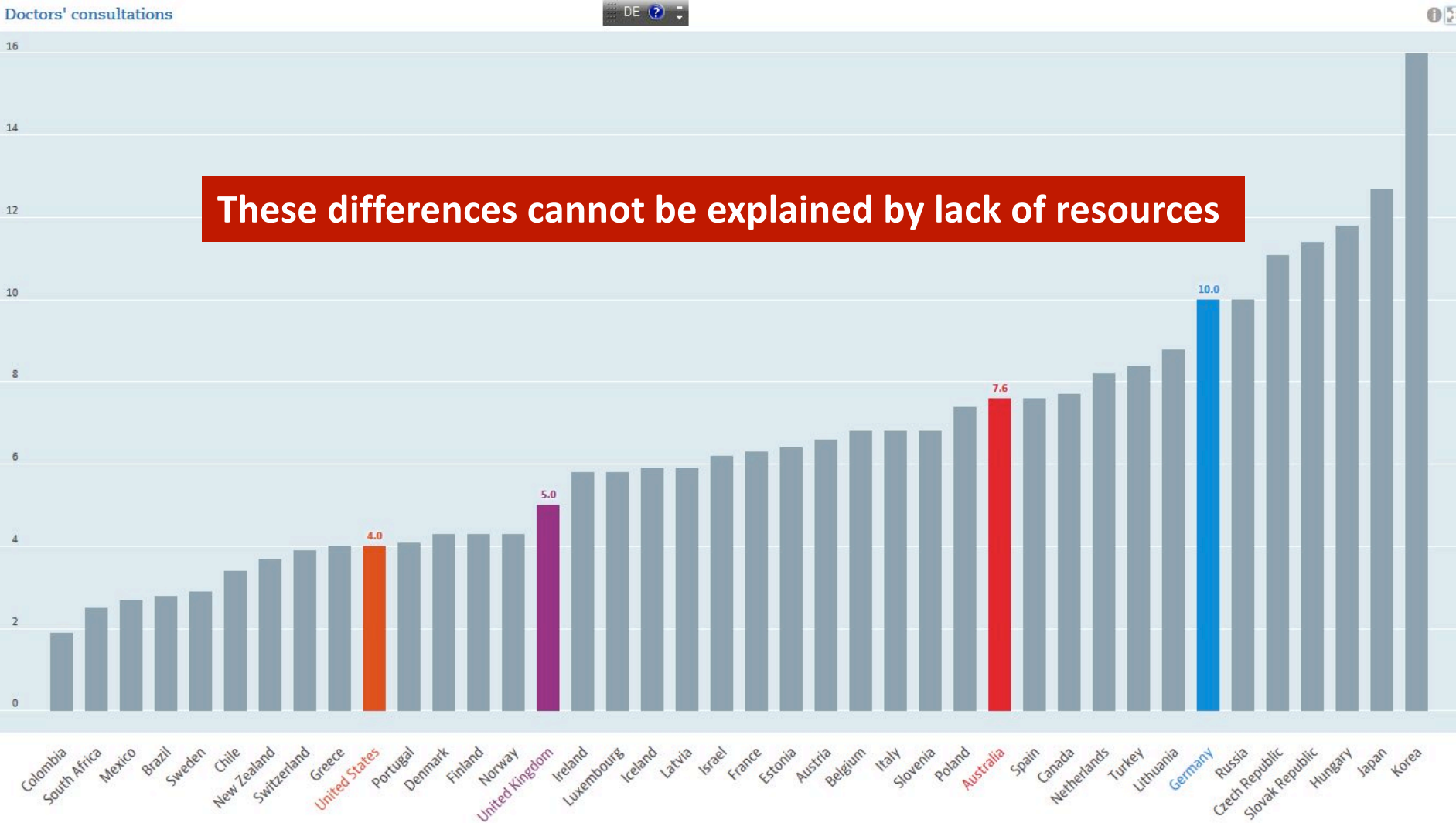
Hannah Wunsch, MD, MSc; Derek C. Angus, MD, MPH; David A. Harrison, PhD; Olivier Collange, MD;



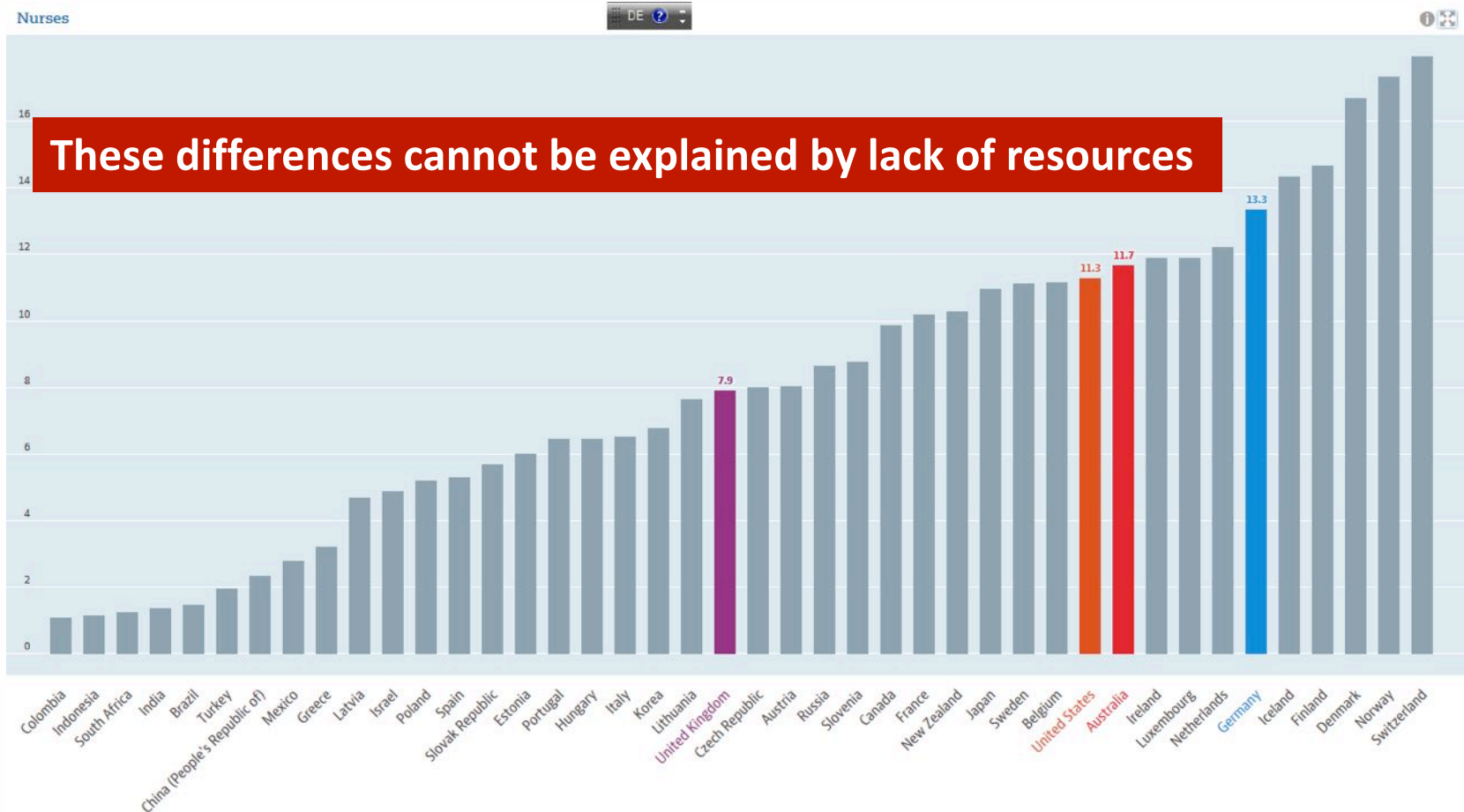
Doctor's Consultations – OECD Countries



These differences cannot be explained by lack of resources



Nurses per 1000 Inhabitants – OECD Countries



LOCAL INFORMATION

Child health clinics

1. Name _____ Time _____ Tel _____
2. Name _____ Time _____ Tel _____
3. Name _____ Time _____ Tel _____
4. Name _____ Time _____ Tel _____
5. Name _____ Time _____ Tel _____

Baby toddler & Parents groups

Name _____ Time _____ Tel _____
Address _____ Time _____ Tel _____
Phone/Fax _____ Time _____ Tel _____

Nursery schools / classes

Name _____ Time _____ Tel _____
Address _____ Time _____ Tel _____
Phone/Fax _____ Time _____ Tel _____

Other useful contacts

Name _____ Time _____ Tel _____
Address _____ Time _____ Tel _____
Phone/Fax _____ Time _____ Tel _____

Spotting sepsis and serious illness in children

Please use this page if you are concerned about your child's symptoms, especially if their illness seems different to any previous illness they've had, or if they are 'just not right' (even if their temperature falls).

This information will help you monitor you child's condition so you know:

- When to ask for help
- Where to go
- How to describe the symptoms

This information is derived, with permission, from the SAHF leaflet produced by NHS England (South West) following the death of three-year-old Sam Morris in December 2010 to improve recognition of sepsis in children. Contributors include paediatricians, sepsis experts, nurses, GPs and parents of children who've had sepsis.

This information refers to the UK and procedures in England and Wales. All information is valid until the deadline is reached at the end of May 2016.
The UK Sepsis Trust registered charity number England & Wales 1164811
Company registration number 06480739, sepsis (company secretary) number 5582215, VAT reg number 231570223

www.sepsistrust.org



THE UK SEPSIS TRUST

Growth charts & other information
Immunisation
Screening & routine reviews

What Is possible in NY State Must Be Possible in Other Countries!

Governor Cuomo Signs Rory Staunton's Law

🕒 Posted on October 24, 2017



Thank you, Governor Cuomo and Assemblywoman Cathy Nolan. A new Bill has passed the legislature in New York State and been signed by the Governor to ensure that all New York State children learn about sepsis in their schools.