WSD/GSA Progress Report

September 13, 2016 - World Sepsis Day
GSA Strategic Goals 2013 – 2017

1. **WHA/WHO**: WSD needs to be mandated by a resolution on sepsis of the WHA/WHO

2. **World Health Organization (WHO)**: Acknowledging that sepsis is the most common pathway to death following an infection

3. **Raising public awareness and stimulate QI initiatives**: Improve the knowledge on prevention and early signs of sepsis

4. **Global Burden of Disease Report (GBDR)**: Adequate recognition of the burden of sepsis

5. **Adequate coding of sepsis in the WHO ICD-coding system**: To achieve adequate representation of sepsis in the global and national disease reports
WHO Executive Board Recommends the Adoption of a Resolution on Sepsis to the World Health Assembly

The WHO Executive Board has unanimously decided to recommend the adoption of a resolution on sepsis to the World Health Assembly (WHA).
The majority of people have not heard the term sepsis in 2013.
Increase in Sepsis Awareness 2013-2016

- USA 44% to 55%
- UK 40% to 60%
- Germany 49% to 62%
Google Hits

- World Aids Day  approx. 22. Mio
- World Cancer Day  approx. 20 Mio
- World Sepsis Day  approx. 6-8 Mio
Sepsis is important because it is a major cause of avoidable death in our hospitals.
Between 20-50 percent of patients admitted to hospitals in the UK are diagnosed and treated too late.

Figure 6.1 Delay in identifying sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock – Reviewers’ opinion

National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (2015)
Antimicrobials were delayed in 44% of patients

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<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>54</td>
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Just Say Sepsis!
A review of the process of care received by patients with sepsis

National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (2015)
Treat sepsis 'the same as heart attacks'

By Smitha Mundasad
Health reporter

Suspected sepsis in patients must be treated as an emergency in the same way as heart attacks are, England's health watchdog says.
News

NHS unites to tackle sepsis

© 23 November 2016 - 10:20

Professor Sir Bruce Keogh, NHS England Medical Director, has issued a rallying call to healthcare professionals across the country to focus on improving early recognition and timely treatment of sepsis.

At an event in London last night and ahead of a major new public awareness campaign delivered in collaboration with the UK Sepsis Trust, he set out the work that has been done so far to help nurses and doctors to recognise and treat sepsis and what more can be done to reduce deaths from sepsis.

Since April 2015 the number of people screened for sepsis has significantly increased, and it is now being diagnosed and treated quicker than ever before. However, one in four acutely ill patients is still not being
CDC Launches Report & Awareness Initiative

Four types of infections are most often associated with sepsis: lung, urinary tract, skin, and gut.

A CDC evaluation found 7 in 10 patients with sepsis had recently used health care services or had chronic diseases requiring frequent medical care.

Sepsis begins outside of the hospital for nearly 80% of patients.
This report identified sepsis as a primary cause of preventable deaths!
SEPSIS KILLS program: reduce preventable harm to patients with sepsis

RECOGNISE:
Risk factors, signs and symptoms of sepsis and inform senior clinician

RESUSCITATE:
With rapid antibiotics and IV fluids within one hour

REFER:
To specialist care and initiate retrieval if needed
Development of Sepsis Mortality

- Australia: 2000-2012 from 35% to 18.5%
- England: 2000-2012 from 45.5% to 32.1%
- USA: 2003-2007 from 37% to 29%
- Germany: 2003-2013 from 47.8% to 43.6%
The members of the GSA QI Committee have strongly contributed to this success.

QUALITY IMPROVEMENT AND PATIENT SAFETY

Quality improvement and patient safety are not only buzzwords in the healthcare sector right now, they are also incredibly important to saving lives.

The aim Quality Improvement Committee (QIC) is to provide resources to organizations/hospitals interested in improving quality control, help them implementing such measures, and connect them with people who have done similar projects in the past. The committee currently has 14 members, 12 of them medical professionals with a vast experience in quality improvement and patient safety.
Development of Support for WSD

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<td>6,348</td>
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## Social Media

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<td>581</td>
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Facebook.com/WorldSepsisDay

Twitter.com/WorldSepsisDay

Instagram.com/world_sepsis_day
Statistics

• 15,000 people from 146 countries registered to participate

• Largest scientific meeting on sepsis ever

• 13 sessions, 4 had over 1,000 live attendees

• 850 people live on average per session

• 96 national & international societies endorsed the congress
March 2017

- All sessions are available since March 17\textsuperscript{th}, 2017

- Accessed over 27,000 times
  - 16,248 YouTube (over 1,100 subscribers)
  - 11,135 Podcast
Assessment of Global Incidence and Mortality of Hospital-treated Sepsis
Current Estimates and Limitations

Carolin Fleischmann¹,², André Scherag³, Neill K. J. Adhikari⁴, Christiane S. Hartog¹,², Thomas Tsaganos⁵, Peter Schlattmann⁶, Derek C. Angus⁷, and Konrad Reinhart¹,²; on behalf of the International Forum of Acute Care Trialists

Global estimates of hospital treated sepsis cases/year 30.7 million
Früh- und Neugeborene sowie Ältere sind besonders stark betroffen

- 70 000 Todesfälle
- ca. 500 Kinder unter 1 Jahr
- Plus 10-12 Tsd. Grippetote
- Kosten 7.7 Milliarden
Sepsis incidence in Sweden higher than expected

Sepsis Incidence: A Population-Based Study

Lisa Mellhammar,¹ Sven Wulft,¹ Åsa Lindberg,² Peter Lanbeck,¹ Bertil Christensson,¹ and Adam Linder¹

¹Department of

Background assess the incidence of sepsis in all parts of all hospitals in Sweden, non antibiotic years with organ dysfunction in regions where therapy is prescribed.

Results: sepsis according to the sepsis-3 definition of 780/100 000 persons (95% CI, 633–926)

• Annual incidence of traditional severe sepsis of 687/100 000 persons (95% confidence interval [CI], 549–824)

• According to the sepsis-3 definition of 780/100 000 persons (95% CI, 633–926)
Strategic Alliance between GSA and PSMF

March 10, 2017

Patient Safety Movement Foundation and GSA Join Forces in the Fight Against Sepsis

The 5th Annual Summit of the **Patient Safety Movement Foundation (PSMF)** took place in Dana Point, California, in early February. The mission of the Patient Safety Movement Foundation is ‘Zero Preventable Deaths by 2020’. Key Speakers were Bill Clinton, 42nd President of the USA, and Joe Biden, 47th Vice President of the USA.
In Some Countries Sepsis Mortality decreased

- Australia: 2000-2012 ↓ 35% auf 18.5%
- England: 2000-2012 ↓ 45.5% auf 32.1%
- USA: 2003-2007 ↓ 37 % auf 29%
- Germany: 2003-2013 ↓ 47,8% auf 43,6%
WHO / WHA / Sepsis Resolution – Opportunities & Challenges

K. Reinhart ML
Chairman Global Sepsis Alliance
The German-speaking MoHs advocate a resolution on sepsis by the World Health Assembly Assembly

Sepsis is a potentially life-threatening complication of an infection, and one of the most underestimated and deadly diseases every year, infecting more than 18 million people. Together with other German-speaking health ministers, I am advocating that the World Health Assembly adopt a resolution on the topic of sepsis in the coming year.

The Global Burden of Disease Study 2017 puts the number of affected per year at 30 million, with more than one-fifth of whom die as a result. However, even those patients who survive often suffer for the rest of their lives from the physical and mental sequelae. This development gives us reason for concern.
Ambassador for World Sepsis Day

Dr. Helge Braun, Minister of State to the Chancellor
Shared Lessons from Sepsis & Sustainable Development - Keynote Address by UNEP Executive Director Achim Steiner

Delivered at "Sepsis. The Challenges of science, politics and society" - a joint symposium by the Jena University Hospital and the German National Academy of Sciences Leopoldina.

Photo Credit: Georgina Smith Ciat 4 CC
Draft resolution proposed by Australia, Austria, Colombia, Costa Rica, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Luxemburg, Russian Federation and Switzerland

140th session

Agenda item 7.2

Improving the prevention, diagnosis and management of sepsis

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report on improving the prevention, diagnosis and clinical management of sepsis,¹

RECOMMENDS to the Seventieth World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:
The proposed resolution shares the concerns of the World Sepsis Day movement and the GSA

- “Concerned that sepsis continues to cause every year approximately six million deaths worldwide, most of which are preventable;”
- “Recognizing that sepsis as a syndromic response to infection is the final common pathway to death from most infectious diseases worldwide;”
- “Considering that sepsis has a unique and time-critical clinical course which in the early stages is highly amenable to treatment through early diagnosis and timely and appropriate clinical management”
The proposed resolution shares the concerns of the World Sepsis Day movement and the GSA

- “Considering the need for an integrated approach to addressing sepsis that focuses on prevention, early recognition through clinical and laboratory services and timely access to healthcare including intensive care services
- “Recognizing the advocacy efforts of stakeholders, in particular through existing activities held every year on 13 September in many countries, to raise awareness regarding sepsis,”
Refering to September 23th the resolution „URGES Member States“

(1) to include prevention, diagnosis and treatment of sepsis in national health system strengthening policies and processes, in the community and in healthcare settings according to international guidelines;

(4) to develop and implement standard and optimal care and strengthen medical counter measures for diagnosing and managing sepsis in health emergencies, including outbreaks, through appropriate guidelines with a multisectoral approach;

(5) to increase public awareness of the risk of progression to sepsis from infectious diseases, through health education, including on patient safety, in order to ensure prompt initial contact between affected persons and the health care system;
Referring to September 13th the resolution „URGES Member States“

(6) … using the term “sepsis” in order to enhance awareness;

(7) to promote research aimed at identifying and implementing innovative means of diagnosing and treating sepsis across the lifespan, including funding research for new antimicrobial and alternative medicines, rapid diagnostic tests, vaccines and other interventions, technologies, interventions and therapies;

(8) to apply and improve the use of the International Classification of Diseases to establish the prevalence and profile of sepsis and antimicrobial resistance, and….

(9) to engage further in advocacy efforts to raise awareness of sepsis, in particular through supporting existing activities, held every year on 13 September in Member States;
REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to draw attention to the public health impact of sepsis including publishing a report on sepsis, describing its global epidemic impact on the burden of disease and identifying successful strategies for integrating the timely diagnosis and management of sepsis into existing health systems, by the end of 2018;

(2) to support Member States as they work to achieve the standards and establish the necessary guidance for the implementation of measures, laboratory capacity, strategies and tools for the prevention and reduction of, mortality from and long-term complications of sepsis;

(3) to collaborate with relevant international organizations in the United Nations system, particularly United Nations organizations and other relevant stakeholders in enhancing access to quality, safe, efficacious and affordable types of treatment for sepsis, and infection prevention and control, including immunization, particularly in developing countries, while taking into account relevant existing initiatives;

(4) to report to the Seventy-third World Health Assembly, through the Executive Board, on the implementation of this resolution.
Financial and administrative implications for the Secretariat of resolutions proposed for adoption by the Executive Board or Health Assembly

2. 2018–2019 (if required): estimated budget requirements, in US$ millions:
   US$ 4.63 million.

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<th>Staff</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>Country offices</td>
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<td>1.20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Regional offices</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>0.48</td>
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<tr>
<td>Headquarters</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>1.60</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.55</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.08</strong></td>
<td><strong>4.63</strong></td>
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</table>

3. Future bienniums beyond 2018–2019 (if required) – estimated budgetary requirements, in US$ millions:
   US$ 4.63 million.
Strategy for 2017-2020

- Foster the collaboration with WHO to achieve the requests of the resolution
- Achieve adequate representation if sepsis in the GBDR and the WHO ICD 11 coding system
- Increase the pressure on national governments for national action plans in terms of:
  - Sepsis awareness campaigns
  - Sepsis mortality as quality indicators
  - National reporting of incidence and mortality
  - Promotion of certified facilities for acute and longterm care
  - Support of research for innovative diagnostics and therapeutics
Support the World Sepsis Day Movement
1. **WHA/WHO**: WSD needs to be mandated by a resolution on sepsis of the WHA/WHO

2. **World Health Organization (WHO)**: Acknowledging that sepsis is the most common pathway to death following an infection

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5. **Raising public awareness and stimulate QI initiatives**: Improve the knowledge on prevention and early signs of sepsis
We Thank Our Sponsors for Making the 1st World Sepsis Congress Possible
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Commitment Announcement: Global Sepsis Alliance
Global Deaths from Infectious Diseases mostly occur in resource poor countries
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### Annual Sept 30 to Sept 30

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<td>71,6 %</td>
<td>73,9 %</td>
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Before the 1st World Sepsis Congress, Did You Know World Sepsis Day (September 13) & the Global Sepsis Alliance?

Multiple Choice

Yes, in 2017.: 466

Choices

- Yes, I knew both.
- Yes, I knew World Sepsis Day.
- Yes, I knew the Global Sepsis Alliance.
- No, hadn't heard of either one.