



What the WHO Sepsis Resolution Means for Europe

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Chair Global Sepsis Alliance

March 18th, 2019

2nd Annual Meeting ESA

September | World
13 | Sepsis
2019 | Day

Key Requests to the European Commission, Council of Ministers and the European Parliament

- To endorse the WHO Resolution and to encourage all European countries to develop National Action Plans
- To develop a comprehensive Pan-European infection management strategy with sepsis as a key element
- To promote an European Sepsis Week around World Sepsis Day
- To encourage and support the European Center for Disease Control to engage in education for citizens and healthcare professionals on sepsis
- To consider the inherent links between AMR, ICP and sepsis in the new resolution of the EU Parliament to tackle AMR
- To expand existing EU research programs on Infection control and AMR to sepsis



Global
Sepsis
Alliance

SEPSIS WHAT WE DO BECOME INVOLVED

Donate

Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, DG of WHO, on Sepsis - Opening Remarks...



World Health
Organization

„It is a tragedy that most of the 6 million deaths, among them one million babies are preventable!“

Auf youtube.com ansehen



0:54 / 3:26



YouTube



Sepsis is Not Over When the Patients Leave the Hospital



3-fold increase in
cognitive impairment



1-2 new functional limitations
(activities of daily living)



40% re-hospitalized
within 90 days



1 in 5 with
post-acute mortality

**This makes sepsis the number
one cause of preventable deaths
and disability
on a global scale!**

Also the Health Economic Burden of Sepsis is Huge



Bloomberg ▼

America Has a \$27 Billion Sepsis Crisis



America Has a \$27 Billion Sepsis Crisis

New data suggest a striking rise in the deadly syndrome, but hospitals have a profit-motive to find it—and it may have been there all along.



Estimates on the Burden of Sepsis in Europe

Annual Sepsis Cases 3.427.521

Annual Deaths: 678.649

One-third of survivors die during the following year

Two million survivors may suffer from long term disabilities



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

Sepsis is a life-threatening condition that occurs when the body's response to infection injures its own tissues and organs.

Sepsis does not discriminate against age, gender, religion, or geographic border.

Each year in Europe, more than 3.4 million individuals develop sepsis. 700,000 do not survive, and an additional one-third of survivors die during the following year. Many survivors face lifelong consequences, such as new physical, psychological, and cognitive problems.

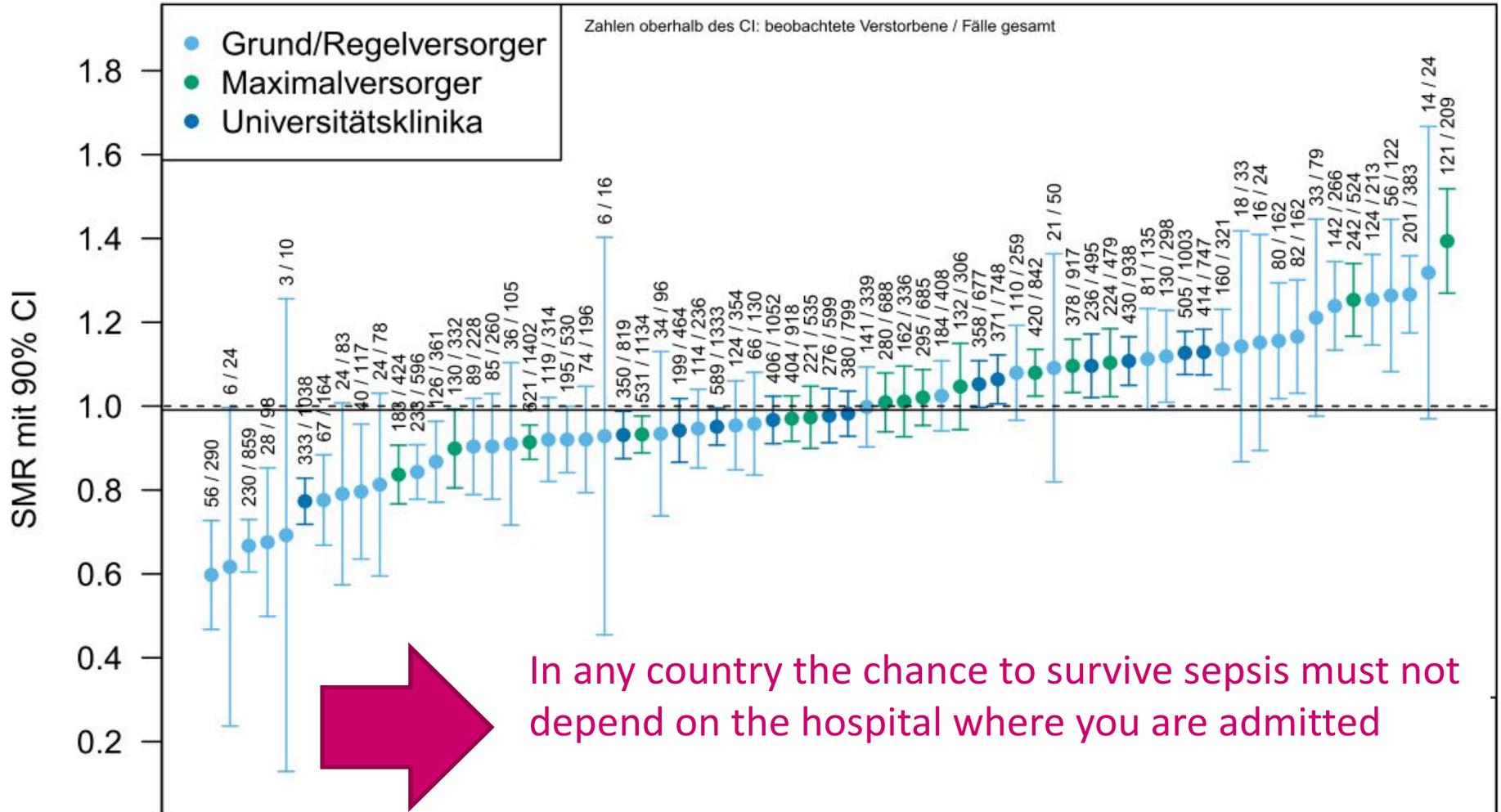
In May 2017, the World Health Assembly (WHA), the World Health Organization's decision-making body, [adopted a resolution on improving the prevention, diagnosis, and management of sepsis.](#)

Sepsis may be prevented by reducing infections, including through vaccination,

Mortality Between Countries Differs

	Time	Mortality Reduction	relative Reduction
	2000-2012	35,0%  18,5%	ca. 47%
	2000-2012	45,5%  32,1%	ca. 29%
	2009-2014	39,9%  23,2%	ca. 41%
	2009-2014	47,8%  41,7%	ca. 12%
	2015		55,7%
	2015		62,6%

The Risk-adapted Mortality Varies Considerably Between Hospitals



In any country the chance to survive sepsis must not depend on the hospital where you are admitted



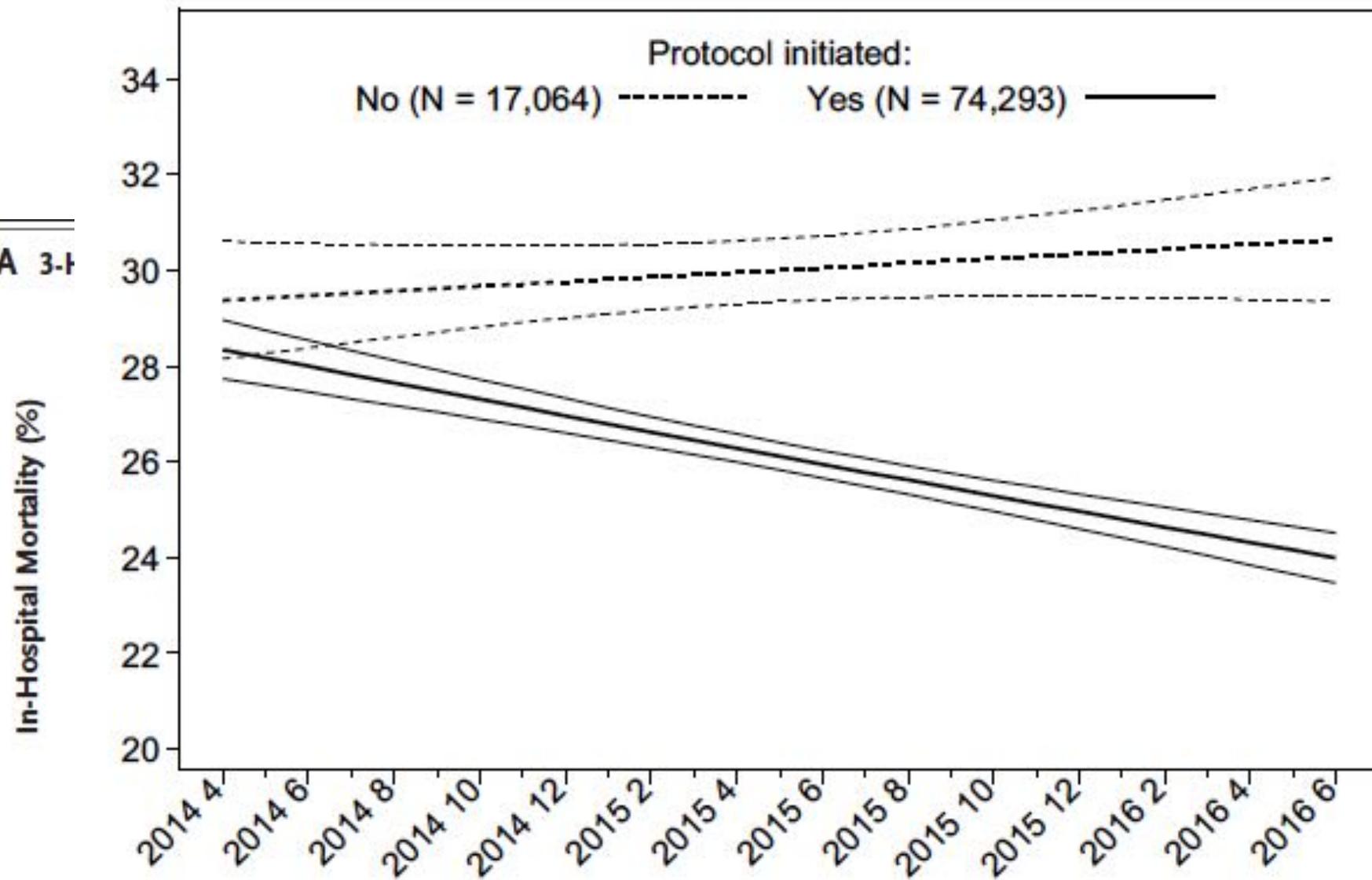
Characteristics of Countries and Health Systems with Low Mortality Are Known

- High priority on patient safety and quality improvement
- Effective programs on infection prevention and control
- Training of health care workers in early detection of deteriorating patients – early warning scores, rapid response teams, critical Incidence Reporting
- Sepsis QI Campaigns on the national, hospital and community level
- Education of lay people on the prevention and signs of sepsis

These programs and knowledge must become the core of national sepsis plans!

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A 3-t



Association Between the New York Sepsis Care Mandate and In-Hospital Mortality for Pediatric Sepsis

Idris V. R. Evans, MD, MSc; Gary S. Phillips, MAS; Elizabeth R. Alpern, MD, MSCE; Derek C. Angus, MD, MPH; Marcus E. Friedrich, MD; Niranjana Kissoon, MD; Stanley Lemeshow, PhD; Mitchell M. Levy, MD; Margaret M. Parker, MD; Kathleen M. Terry, PhD; R. Scott Watson, MD, MPH; Scott L. Weiss, MD, MSCE; Jerry Zimmerman, MD, PhD; Christopher W. Seymour, MD, MSc

Table 1. Patient Characteristics (continued)

Characteristic ^a	Hospital Mortality rates (age 0-17years)			P Value ^b
	All patients : 11.8%			
	Bundle completed : 7.5%			
	Bundle not completed 13.2%			
Type of pathogen				
Gram positive				
Gram negative	104 (8.8)	27 (9.2)	77 (8.7)	<.001
Other ^e	87 (7.4)	4 (1.4)	83 (9.4)	
None reported	849 (72.0)	216 (73.5)	633 (71.5)	
Hospital with pediatric intensive care	1031 (87.4)	258 (87.8)	773 (87.3)	.85
Hospital length of stay, median (IQR), h	235 (118-496)	198 (101-358)	244 (123-554)	<.001 ^d
In-hospital death	139 (11.8)	22 (7.5)	117 (13.2)	.008

**Hospital Mortality ratea (age 0-17 years)
in Germany: 17.2%**



ASPR's Mission





It Urges Us to Increase Awareness and Improve Education of Lay People

Influenza:

Germany: 31.4%

US: 69.1%

UK: 71.1%

Australia: 74 %

Pneumococci:

Germany: 35.5%

US: 63.6%

UK: 69.8%

Australia: 56 %



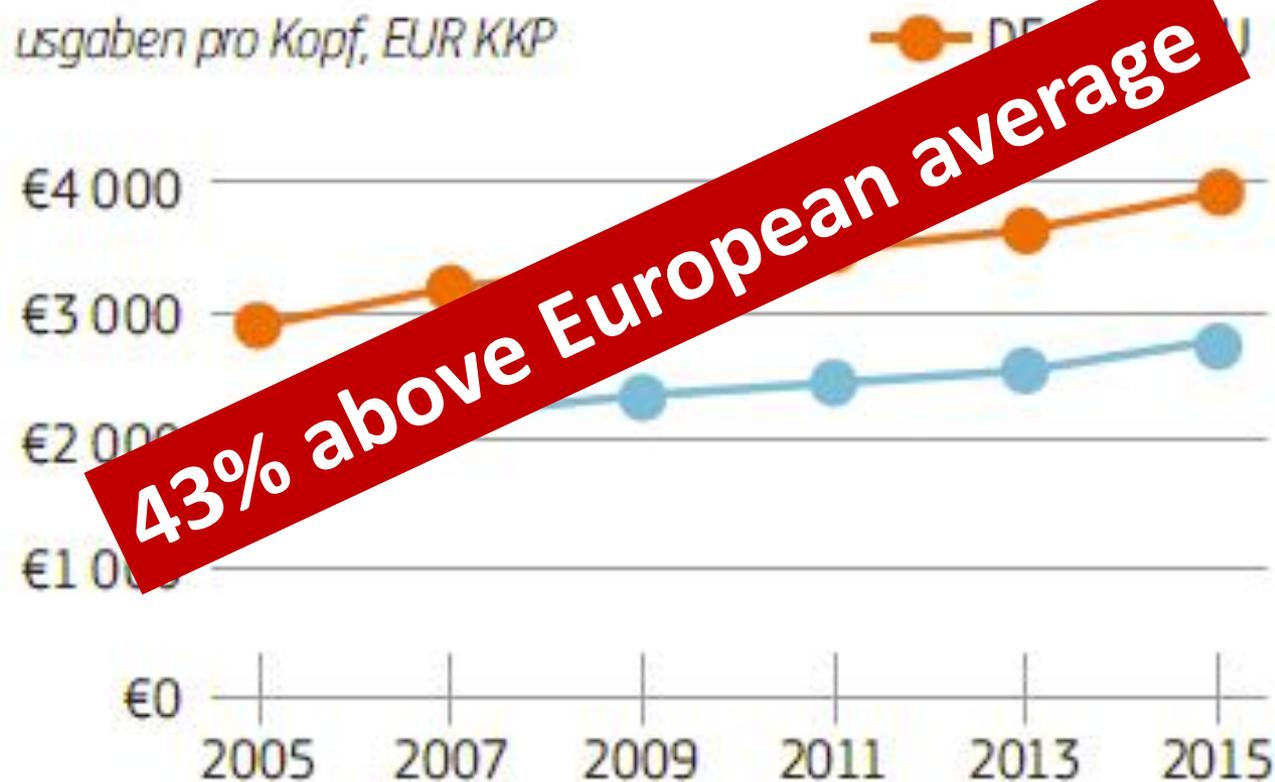
State of Health in the EU
Germany
Country Health Profile 2017



Health at a Glance 2017
OECD INDICATORS

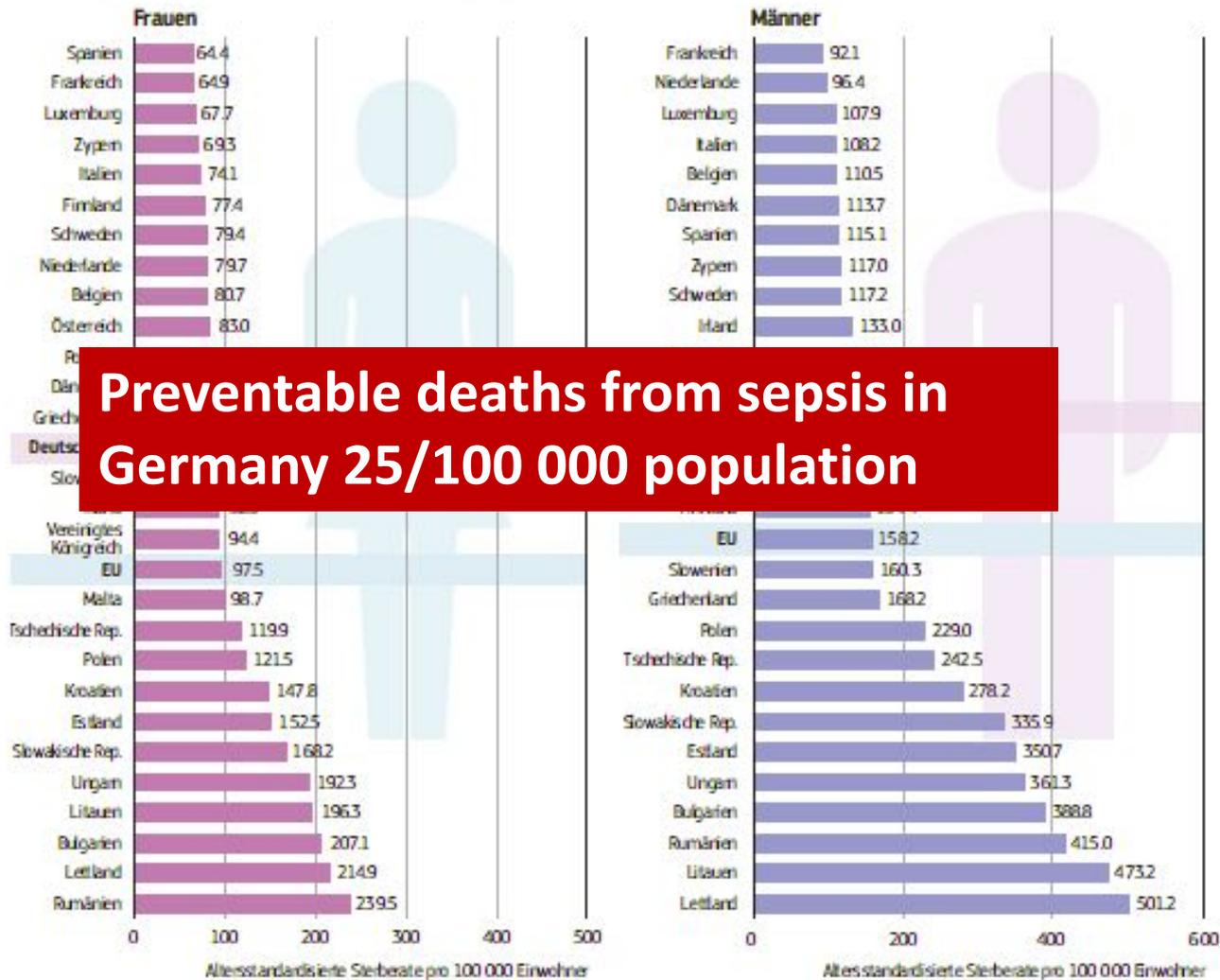


Germany is the Leader in Health Care Expenditure in Europe



5 Leistungsfähigkeit des Gesundheitssystems

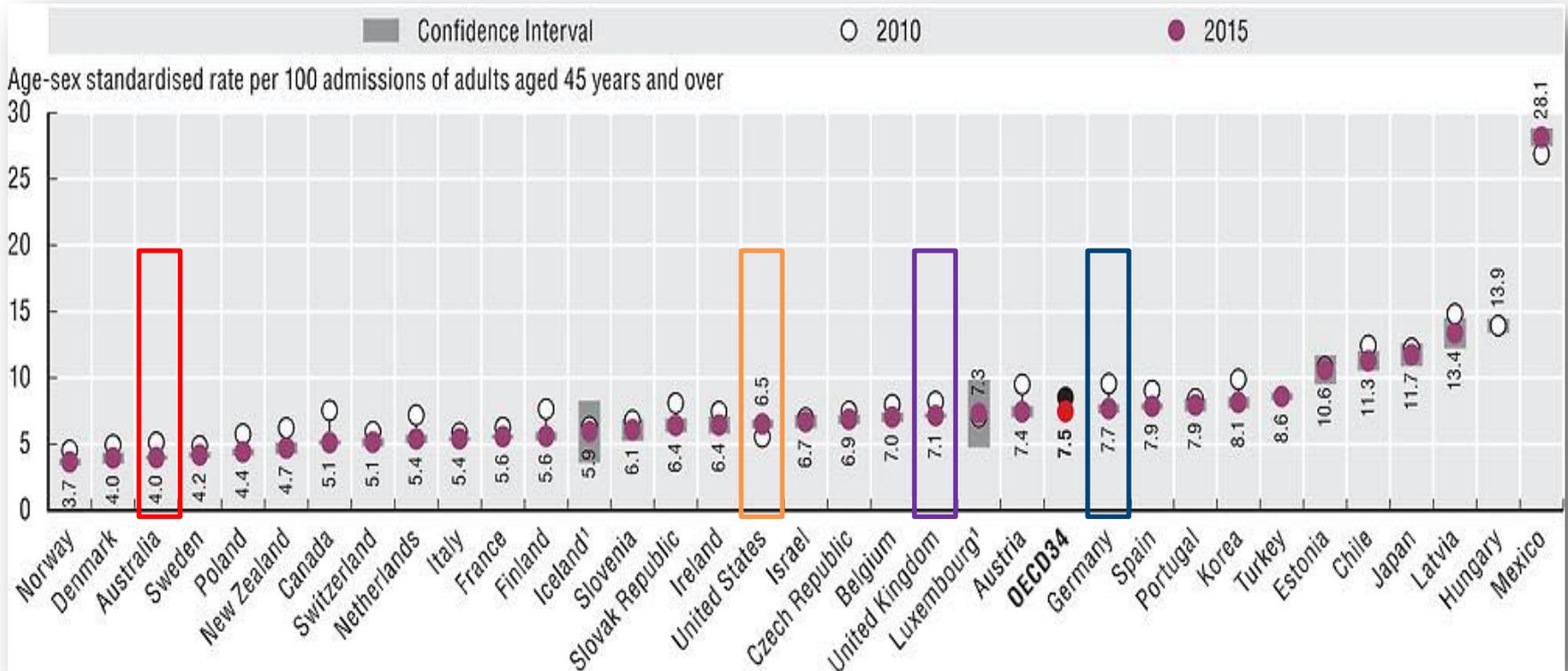
Abbildung 8. Die durch medizinische Versorgung vermeidbare Sterblichkeit liegt leicht über dem EU-Durchschnitt.



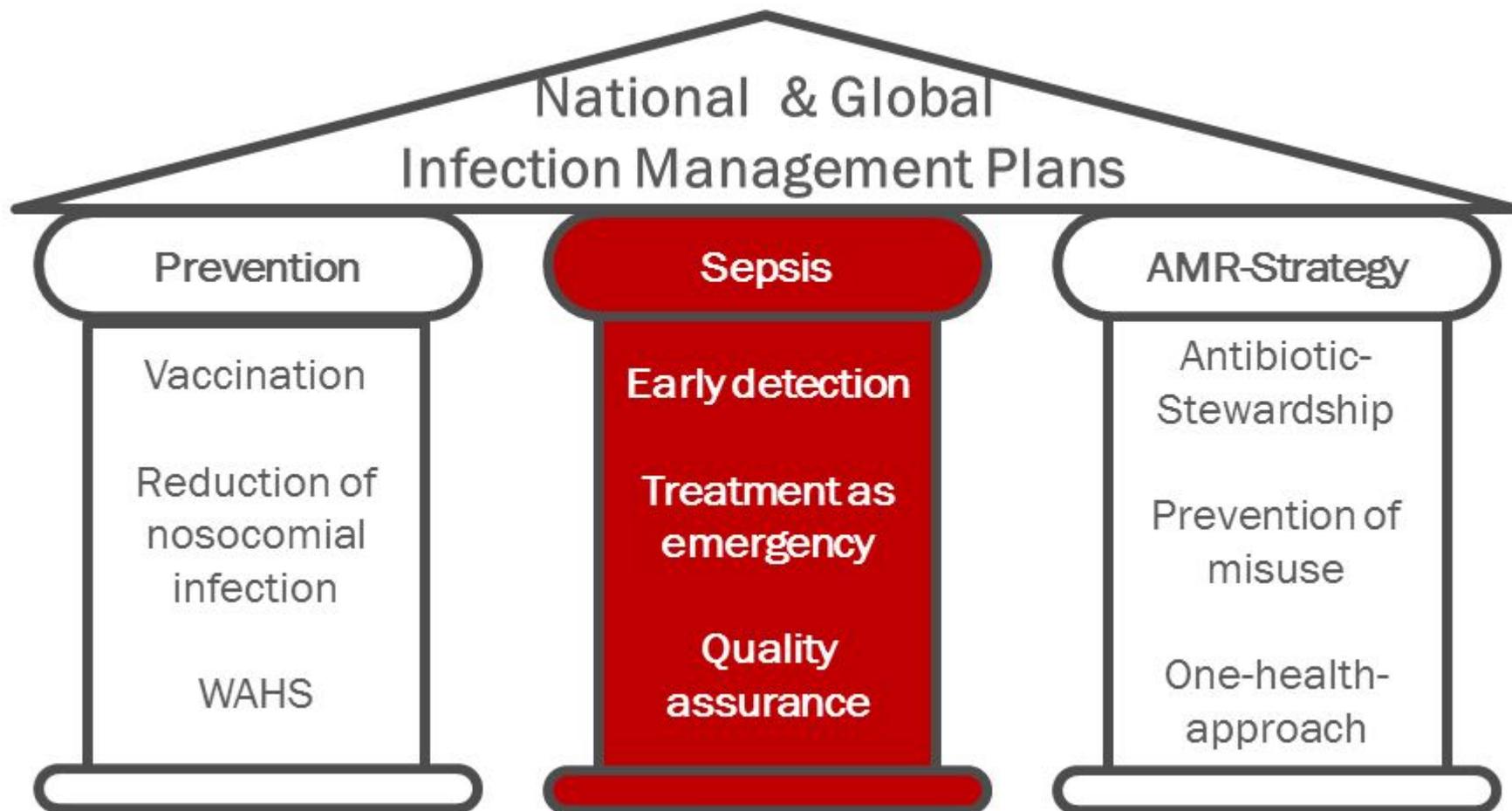
Quelle: Eurostat-Datenbank (Die Daten beziehen sich auf 2014)

Thirty-day mortality after admission to hospital for AMI

2010 and 2015 (or nearest years)



We call for a comprehensive One Health Pan-European Infection Management Strategy that:



More Policymakers Need Understand Their Key Role in the Fight Against Sepsis



Gov. A. Cuomo, USA



H. Gröhe, Germany
Minister of Health



Dr. Tedros Adhanom
Ghebreyesus, WHO



Vytenis Andriukaitis
WHO



Helge Braun, Germany
Chancellery Minister



Jeremy Hunt, UK
Minister of Health



Denise Cardo, USA
CDC



Margaret Chan
WHO



Major Societies Recently Joined the GSA



European Respiratory Society



World Alliance Against Antibiotic Resistance



Global Sepsis Alliance



stop
sepsis
save
lives

A World Free of Sepsis!

www.global-sepsis-alliance.org

www.world-sepsis-day.org

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