#### The Evolving Landscape of Sepsis Diagnosis

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#### **REVIEW ARTICLE**

C. Corey Hardin, M.D., Ph.D., Editor

#### Sepsis and Septic Shock

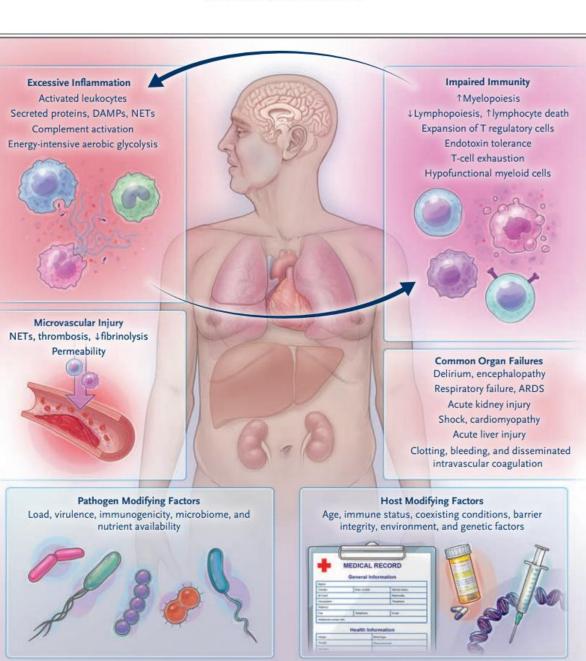
Nuala J. Meyer, M.D., and Hallie C. Prescott, M.D.

**KEY POINTS** 

#### SEPSIS AND SEPTIC SHOCK

- Sepsis is a syndrome of life-threatening acute organ dysfunction due to bacterial, fungal, parasitic, or viral infection.
- Factors that affect the risk of sepsis include age, immune status, pathogen virulence, and pathogen burden.
- Sepsis is associated with long-term complications among survivors.
- Biologic features of sepsis include dysregulated inflammation, immunosuppression, and vascular injury.
- · Management of sepsis focuses on prompt infection control and hemodynamic resuscitation.
- Research is ongoing to determine whether and how to modulate the host immune response in order to improve outcomes.

N Engl J Med 2024;391:2133-46. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMra2403213



#### Figure 2. Pathobiology of Sepsis.

# Learning Objectives

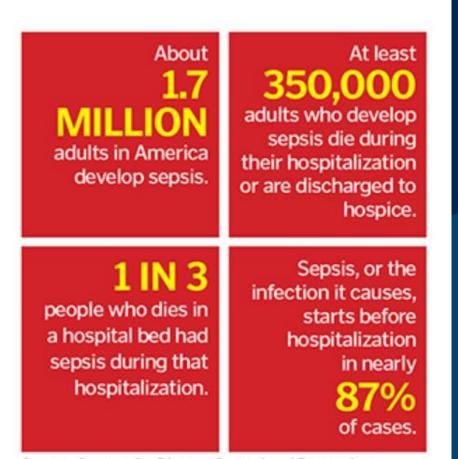
- 1. Identify the key pathophysiologic feature in sepsis diagnosis required to create a successful performance improvement programs
- 2. Evaluate the potential outcomes of elevated diagnostic accuracy in sepsis
- 3. Discuss the neurologic and cardiac complications of sepsis







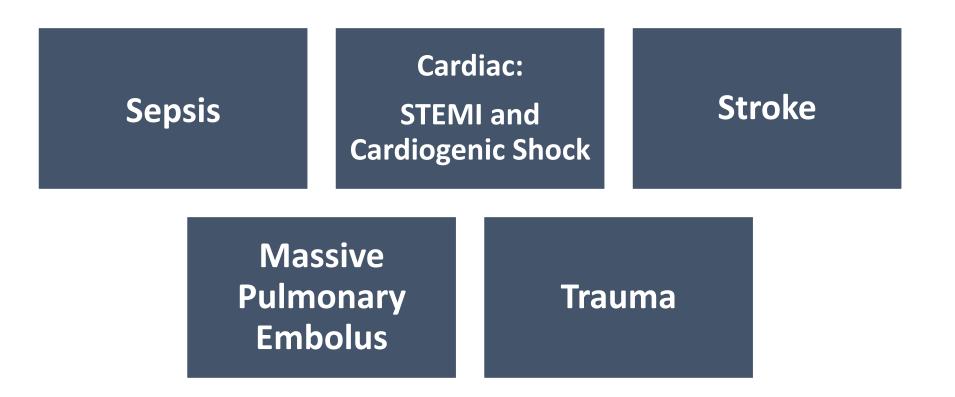
# Scope of the Problem....

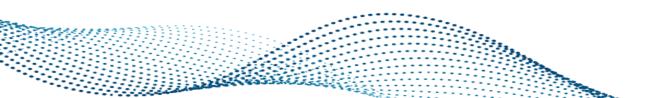


Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



#### Quality, Patient Safety, and Performance Improvement Time Sensitive Diseases



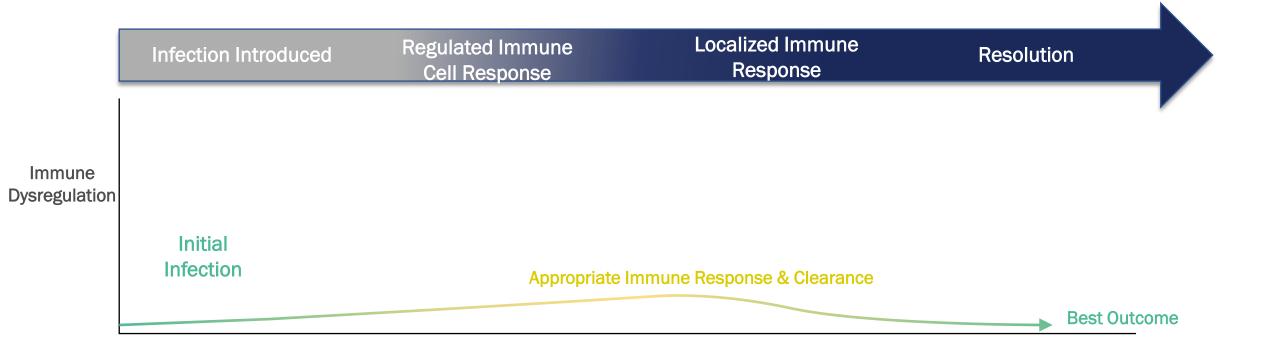






#### **Sepsis is Not an Infection**

#### Infections are abundant and are often common, simple nuisances



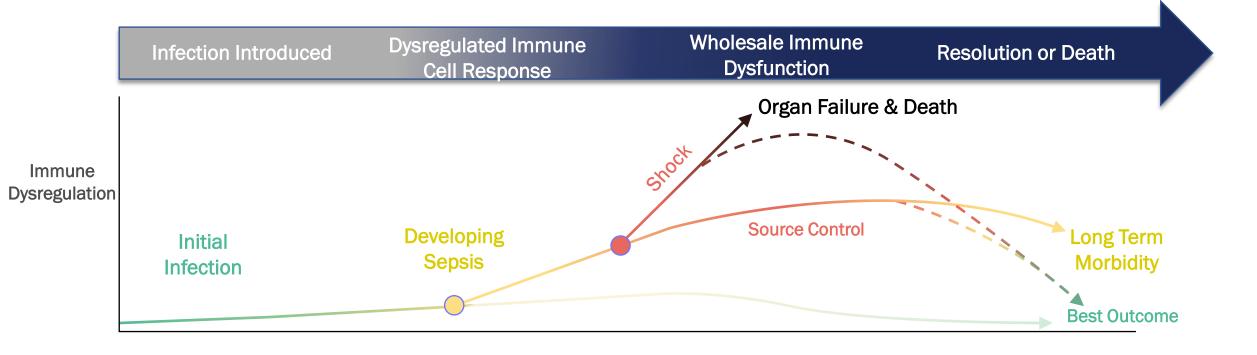
<sup>1</sup>Graphic adapted from Prof. Mervyn Singer, ECCMID 2022





#### Sepsis is a Dysregulated Immune Response to Infection<sup>1</sup>

This dysregulated immune response makes sepsis a medical emergency



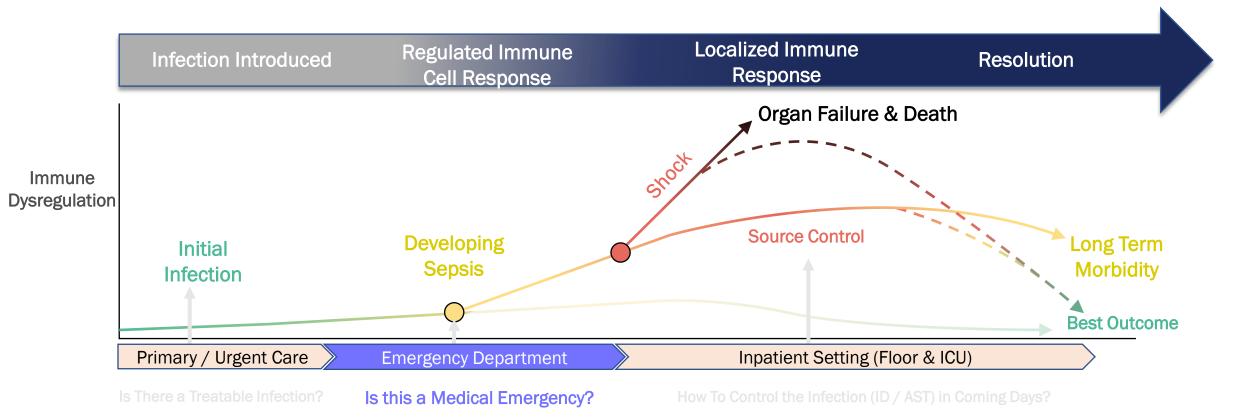
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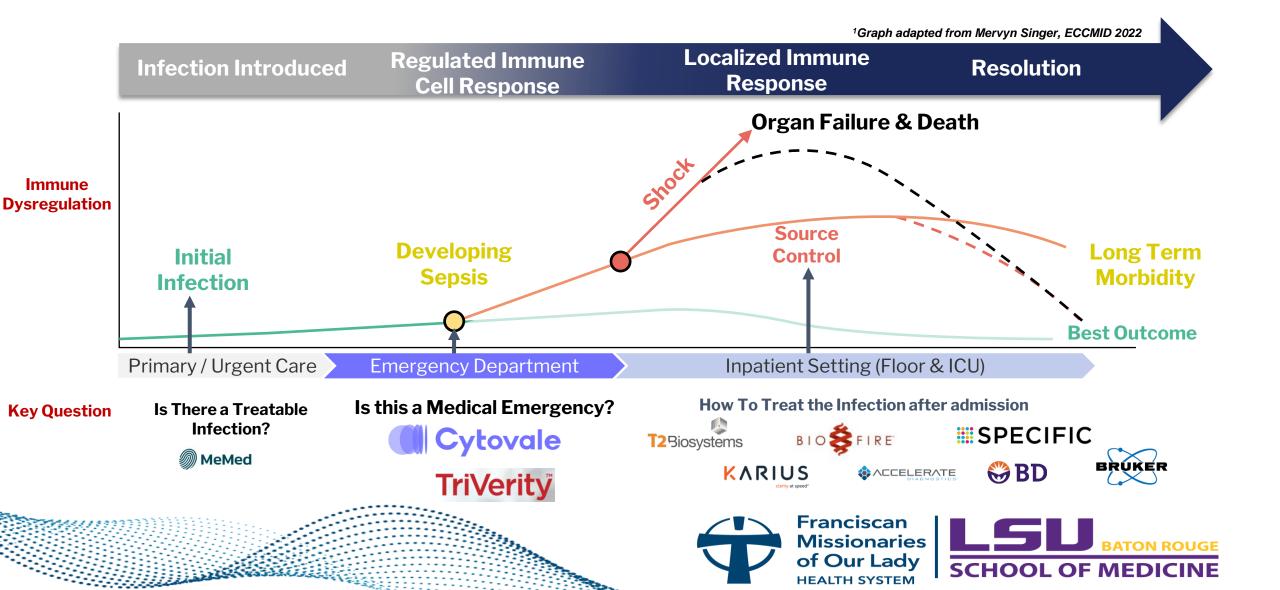


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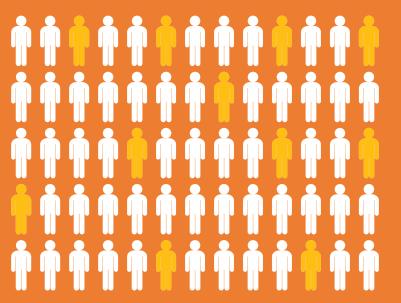
### New Technology in the Identification and Treatment of Sepsis



# **Challenge of Potentially Infected Patients in the ED**

#### >80% of Sepsis Patients Present to the ED

#### **Challenging Situation for ED**



However, sepsis patients are masked by a much larger cohort of suspected infection patients



#### **Under Diagnosis & Missed Treatment**

- Rapid clinical deterioration/ risks of organ damage
- Potential for readmission
- Quality metrics -> reimbursement

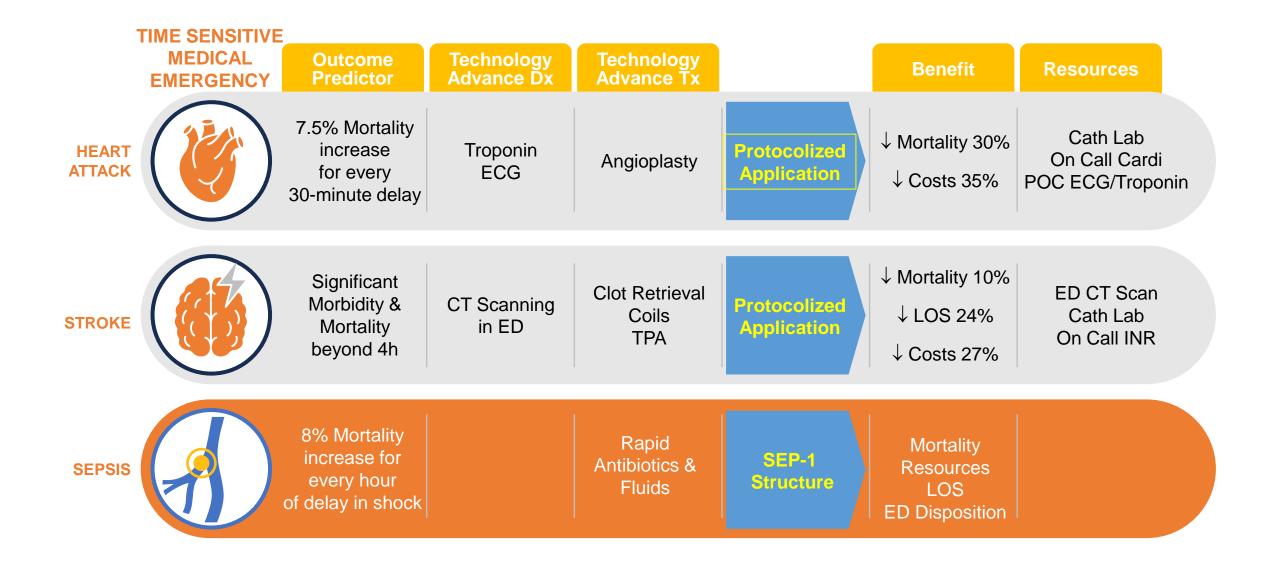
#### **Over Diagnosis & Over Treatment**

- Increased costs/resource utilization
- ED Throughput
- Antimicrobial Stewardship

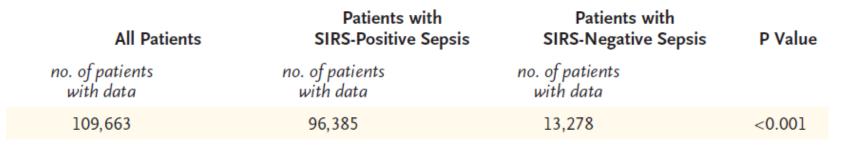


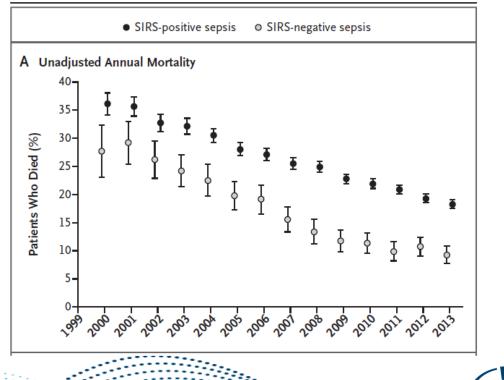


# **Protocolized Care In Time Sensitive Diseases**



#### **SIRS** negative sepsis





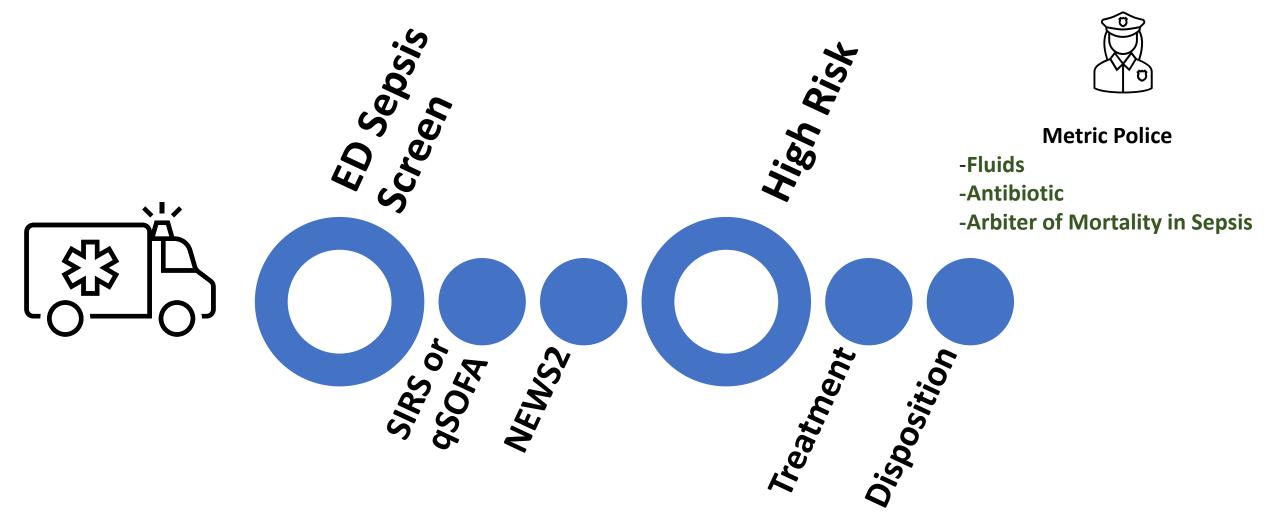
Application of the 2 SIRS criteria to severe sepsis definition will miss 1 in 8 patients

Kaukonen, K. et al. Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome Criteria in Defining Severe Sepsis. N Engl J Med 2015;372:1629-1638





The Potential for Diagnostic Anchoring and Diagnostic Error Driven by Screening without Forced Equipoise



Clinical Assumption: The above process results in efficiency, lives saved, zero harm, and represents best practice.





# **Sepsis Learning Health Initiative**

"Be willing to innovate towards doing the right thing" -Sister Helen Cahill

Following the COVID-19 pandemic, FMOLHS developed a sepsis learning health initiative to prepare for the future. The goal of the project was to ensure that patients with potential sepsis received the highest level of care. This goal was achieved through a process of implementation of specific aspects of care, continual evaluation of interventions and outcomes, and modification of process as appropriate. FMOLHS was first system in the United States to broadly adopt early diagnostics into core evaluation of sepsis in 2024 after initial site implementation starting in August 2023



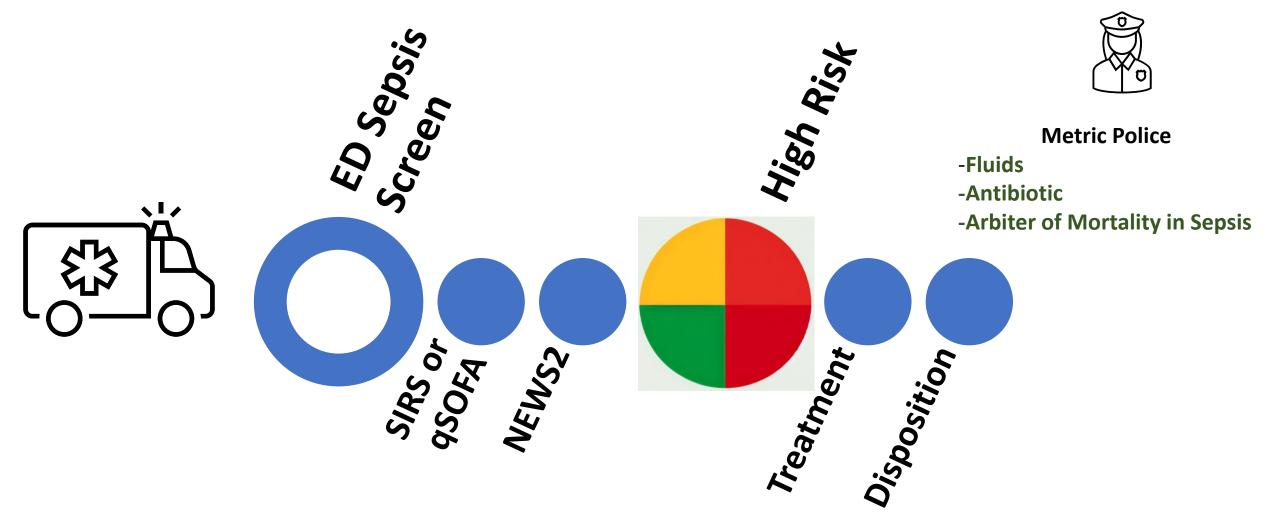




#### **Learning Health Systems**



The Potential for Diagnostic Anchoring and Diagnostic Error Driven by Screening without Forced Equipoise



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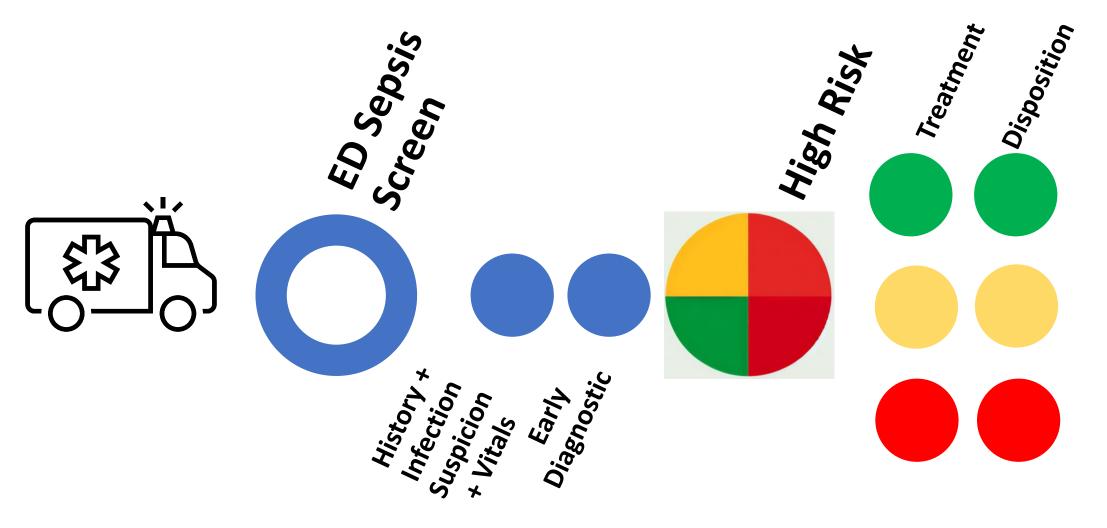




#### **FMOLHS Novel Sepsis Workflow in the Emergency Department**



**Creating Diagnostic Equipoise based on Objective Evaluation of the Host Response** 



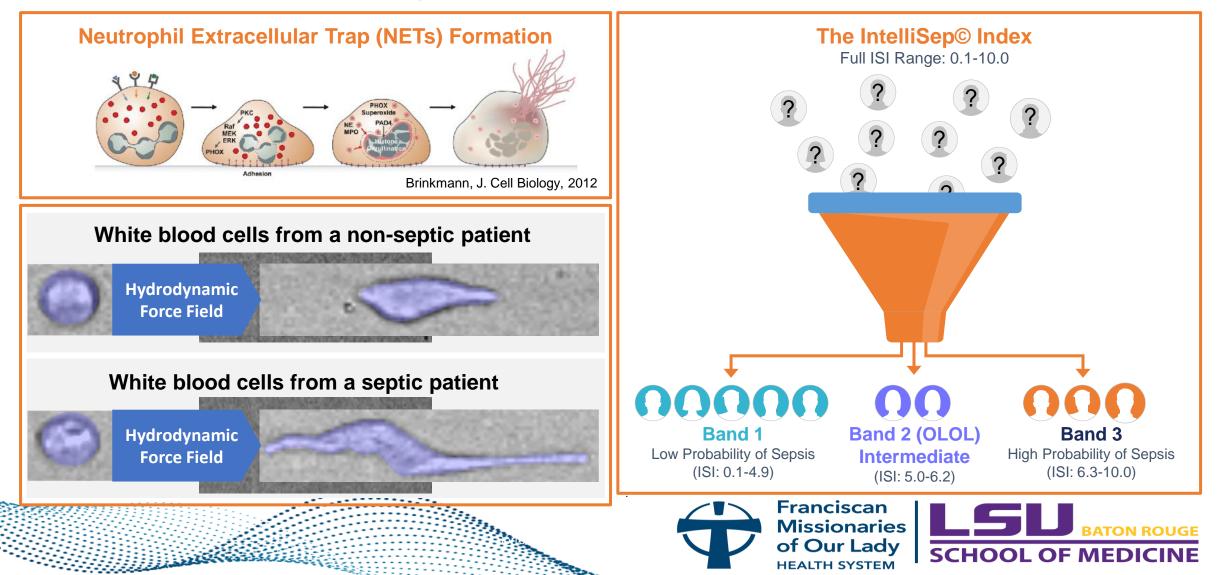
Equipoise created by an early diagnostic allow for accurate diagnosis and best practice treatment



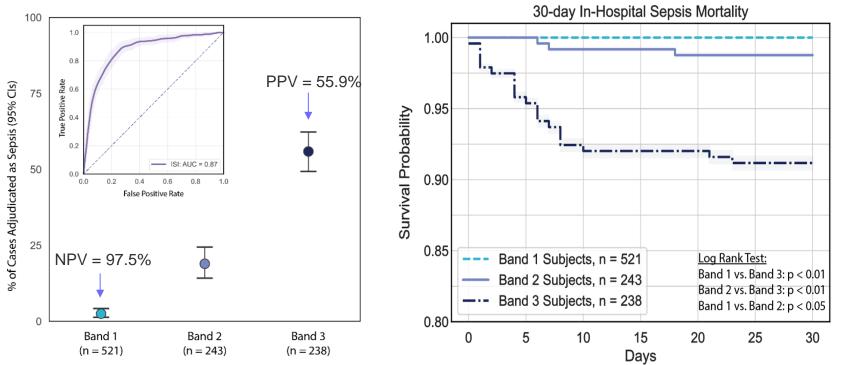


#### IntelliSep Analyzes White Blood Cells to Assess Immune Activation

The dysregulated host response in sepsis results in broad activation of circulating leukocytes, upregulated transcriptional activity, and chromatin decondensation



#### Consolidated Test Performance Across All Studies (n = 1002)<sup>1</sup>



Performance Characteristics - Value (95% CI)		
Population Size	1002	
Sepsis Prevalence [%]	19.2%	
AUC	<b>0.87</b> (0.84 - 0.90)	
Positive Percent Agreement (sensitivity): Band 1 vs. else	<b>93.2</b> (88.7 – 96.3)	
Negative Percent Agreement (specificity): Band 3 vs. else	<b>87.0</b> (81.4 - 91.4)	
Negative Predictive Value (NPV): Band 1 vs. else	<b>97.5</b> (94.0 - 99.1)	
Positive Predictive Value (PPV): Band 3 vs. else	<b>55.9</b> (48.4 - 62.9)	
LR+	5.34	
LR- (1/LR-)	0.11 (9.1)	

#### Prior clinical study results demonstrated utility of IntelliSep comparable to standard assays for ACS:

Performance Highlights	IntelliSep Test <sup>1</sup> for Sepsis	ECG <sup>2,3</sup> for ACS	Troponin <sup>4,5</sup> for ACS
Negative Predictive Value (NPV) 'Rule Out' Performance	97.5%	94%-98%	98%-100%
Positive Predictive Value (PPV) 'Rule In' Performance	55.9%	46-50%	15%-66%

1. O'Neal HR Jr, et al. "Cellular host response sepsis test for risk stratification of patients in the emergency department: A pooled analysis." *Academic Emergency Medicine*. 2024 doi:10.1111/acem.14923. PMID 38643433

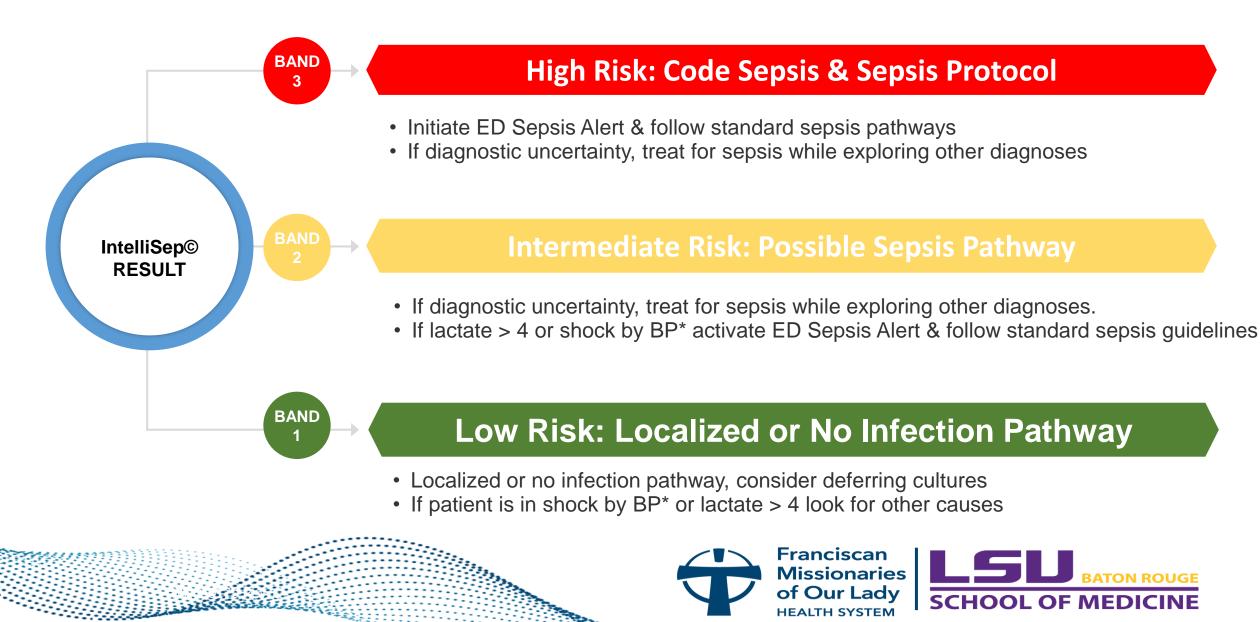
<sup>2</sup> Fitzpatrick et.al. Am J Em Med 2022.
 <sup>3</sup> Bjork et.al. BMC 2006

<sup>4</sup> Orji et.al. Cureus 2023 <sup>5</sup> Lowry et.al EHJ 2023





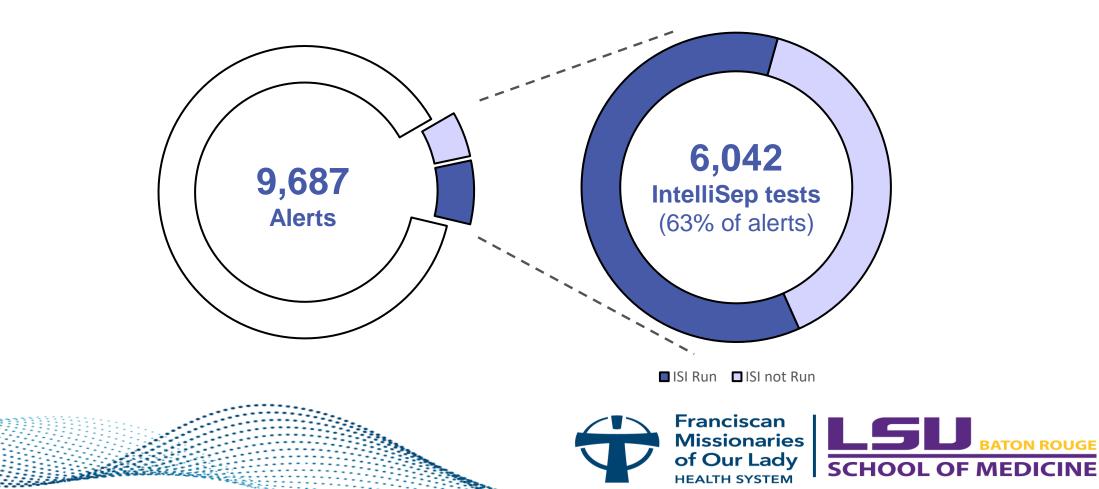
# **FMOLHS Diagnostic Results & Clinical Interpretation**



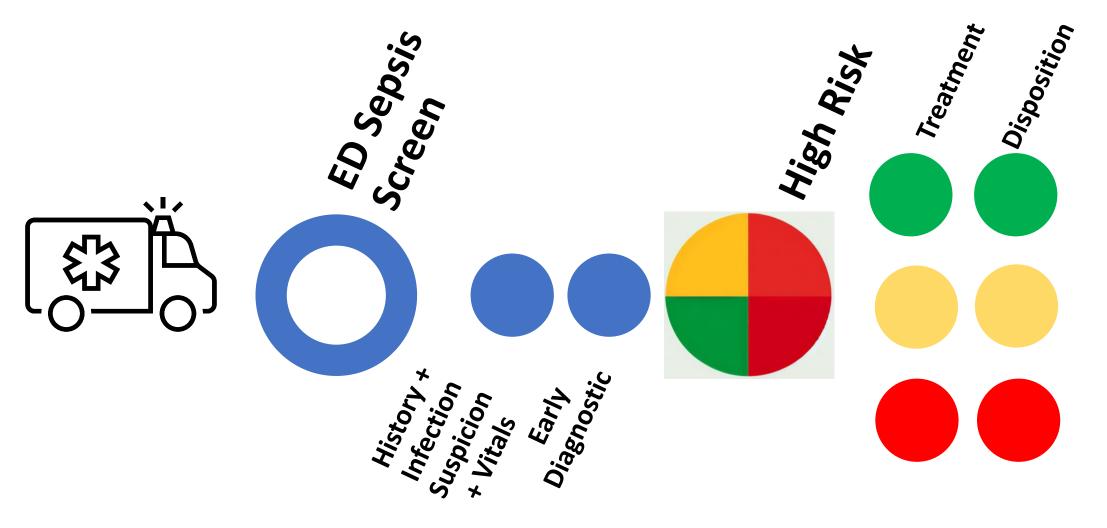
### **Protocolized Evaluation of at Risk Patients**

Between August 2023 and July 2024:

- The alert in-response to the triage nursing sepsis screen fired on 13% of all ER presentations (9.6K of 76K)
  - > 63% of these patients received an IntelliSep test (6K tests total)



**Creating Diagnostic Equipoise based on Objective Evaluation of the Host Response** 

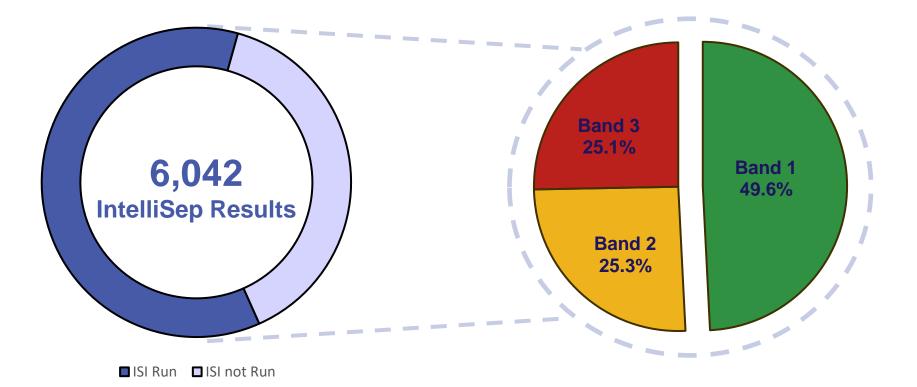


Equipoise created by an early diagnostic allow for accurate diagnosis and best practice treatment





#### **Distribution of Patients Across IntelliSep Interpretation Bands**



Orderset compliance increased and stabilized within 3-4 months of implementation

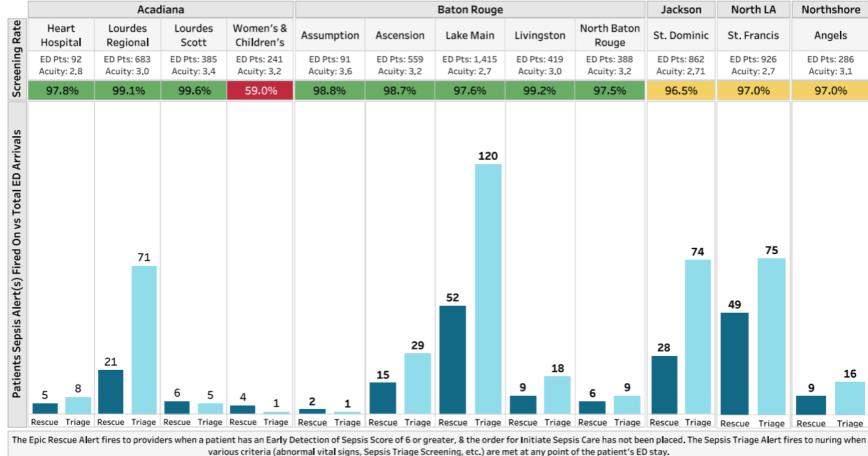




#### FMOL Health System Emergency Departments - Week of November 24, 2024

Emergency Department Arrivals, Average Patient Acuity, Sepsis Triage Screening Completion and Sepsis Alerts

\*Trauma patients are excluded from order compliance\*



Data Source: Sepsis Performance Improvement Chart Abstraction & Epic Reporting







# **Evaluating the Impact Innovation and Execution**

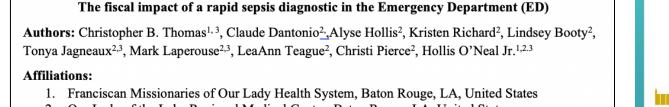






# IntelliSep Financial & LOS Impact

- Pre (n = 196) and post (n=413) implementation comparison conducted
- Average cost of care reduction of \$1429 per patient tested



- 2. Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center, Baton Rouge, LA, United States
- 3. LSU Health Science Center: Baton Rouge Campus, Baton Rouge, LA, United States



Disposition	Cost Reduction	LOS Reduction
Overall	\$1429	
Observation	\$243	
Inpatient	\$1930	1.28 Days
ICU	\$3624	2.42 Days

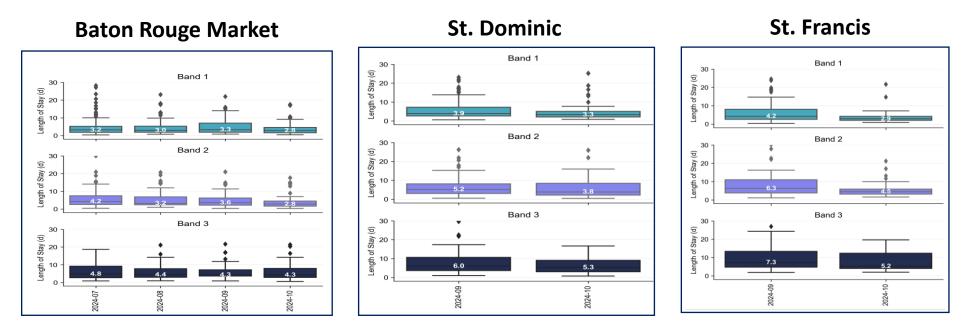


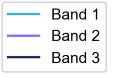


#### Early Results

# **Hospital Length of Stay**

#### Overall Reduction in LOS at 1 year: Average LOS (1 Day) and Median LOS (1 Day)



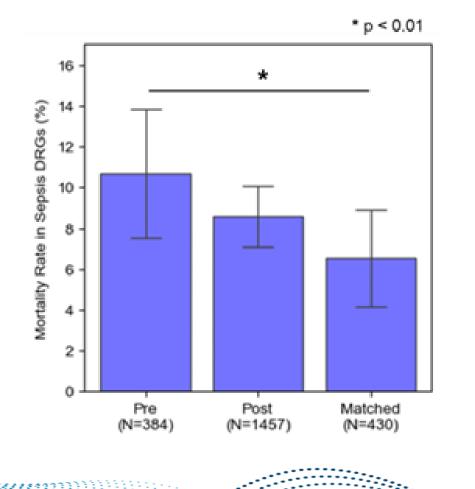


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# **Sepsis Absolute Mortality Reduction**



Number Needed to Test: 110

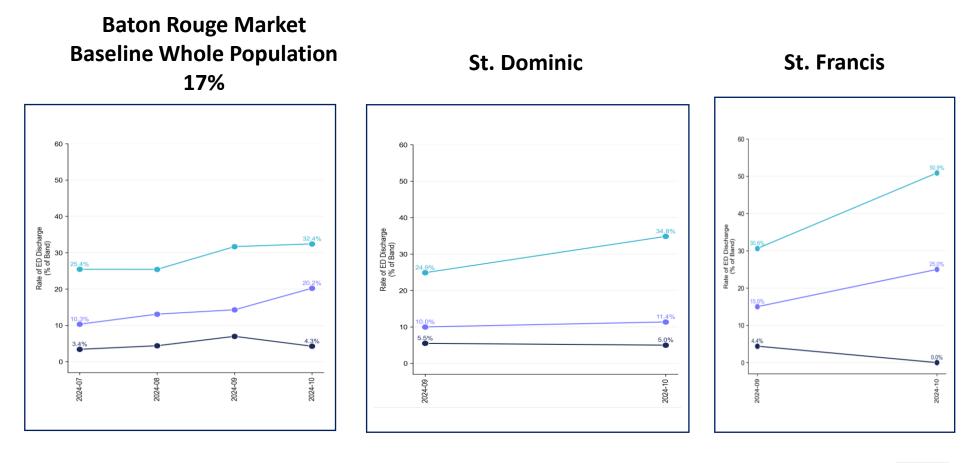
#### Number Needed to Treat (Post): 43

Number Needed to Treat (Matched): 23





# Rate of ED Discharge in Suspected Patients



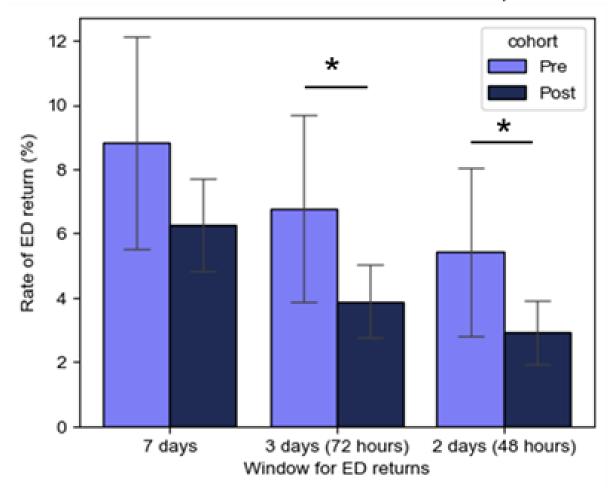






# **ED Revisits**

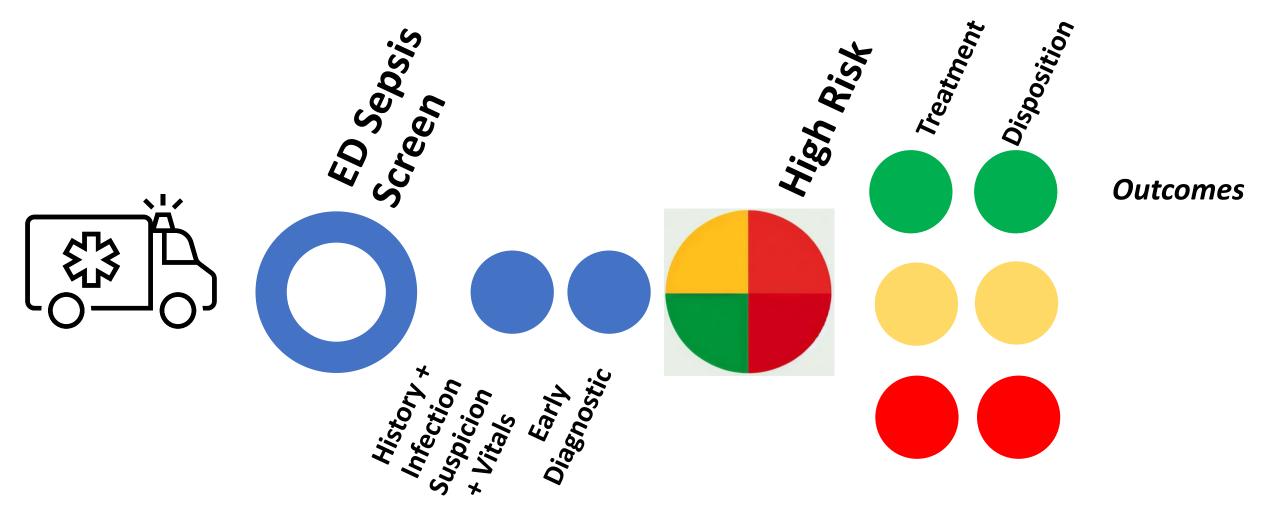
\*p < 0.05







**Creating Diagnostic Equipoise based on Objective Evaluation of the Host Response** 

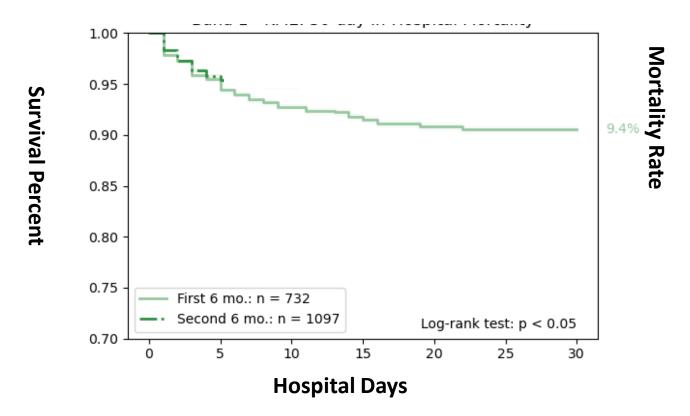


Equipoise created by an early diagnostic allow for accurate diagnosis and best practice treatment





#### Patients Without Sepsis 30 Day In-Hospital Mortality





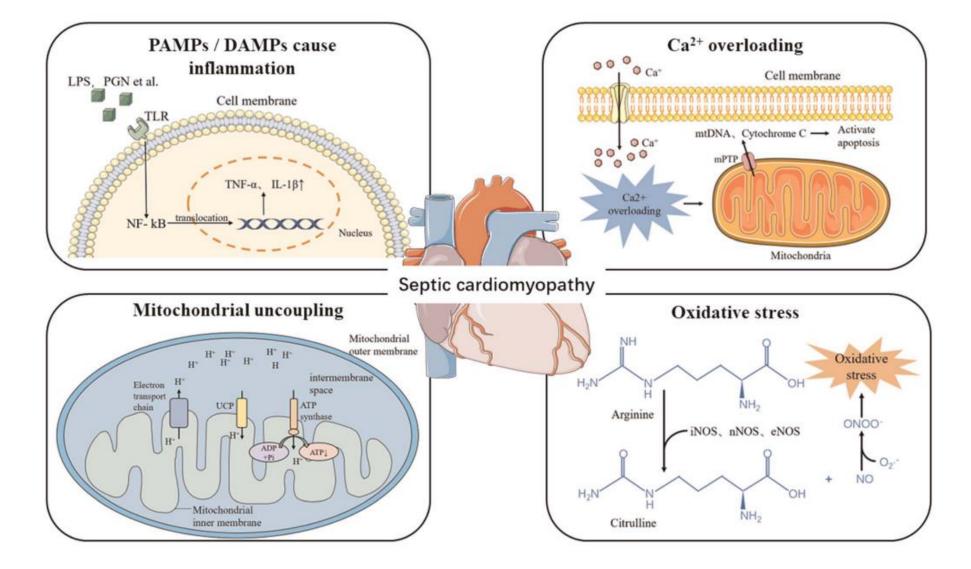




# The Connection to Cardiology and Neurology Post Accurate Diagnosis

### Septic Induced Cardiomyopathy





Xue, W. Septic cardiomyopathy: characteristics, evaluation, and mechanism. *Emergency and Critical Care Medicine* 2(3):p 135-147, September 2022. | *DOI:* 10.1097/EC9.000000000000006







**BATON ROUGE** 

**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE** 

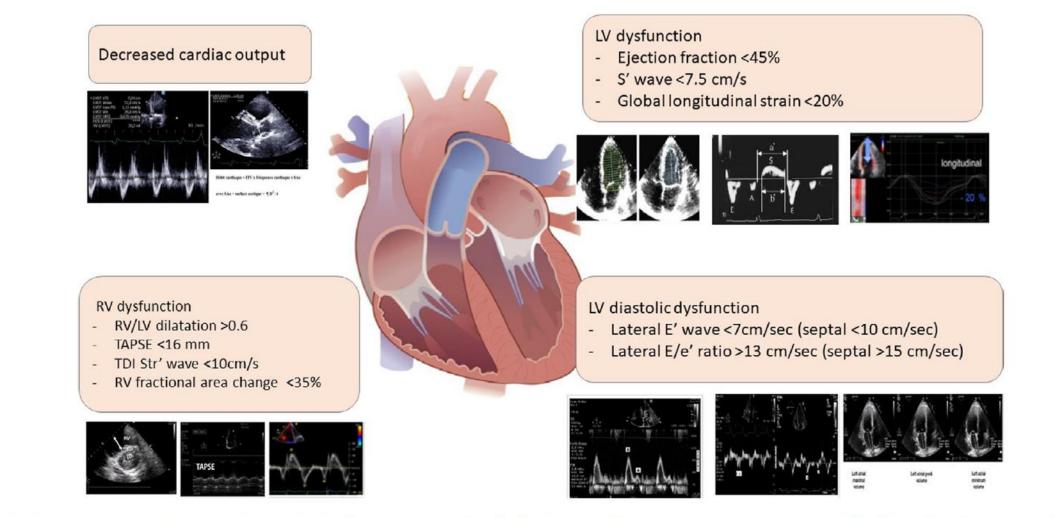


Figure 1. Echo parameters used to diagnose SCM. LV: Left ventricular; RV: Right ventricle; SCM: Septic cardiomyopathy; TDI: Tissue Doppler imaging; TAPSE: Tricuspid annular plane systolic excursion.

Franciscan Missionaries

of Our Lady

**HEALTH SYSTEM** 

# The Connection to Cardiology and Neurology Post Accurate Diagnosis

### **Sepsis-Associated Encephalopathy**



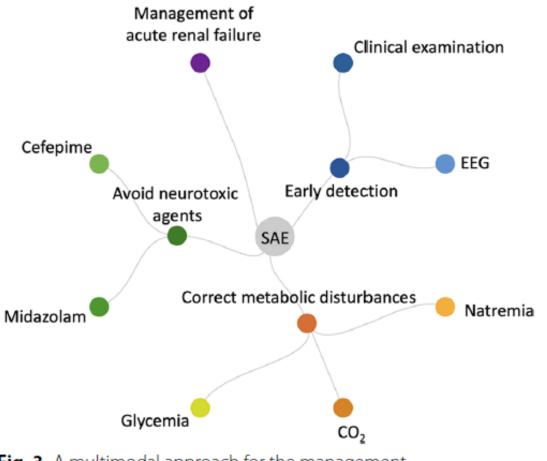
 Table 1
 Risk factors for sepsis-associated encephalopathy

	Medical history	On ICU admission	During ICU stay
Non-modifiable factors	Older age Chronic kidney disease Chronic alcohol abuse History of neurologic disease History of cognitive impairment Long-term use of psychoactive drugs	Medical admission Mechanical ventilation Acute renal failure Bacteremia <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> infection	Bacteremia
Modifiable factors	_	Hypoglycemia < 3 mmol/l Hyperglycemia > 10 mmol/l Hypercapnia > 45 mmHg Hypernatremia > 145 mmol/l	Midazolam Cefepime

Sonneville R, et al. The spectrum of sepsis-associated encephalopathy: a clinical perspective. Critical Care (2023) 27:386.







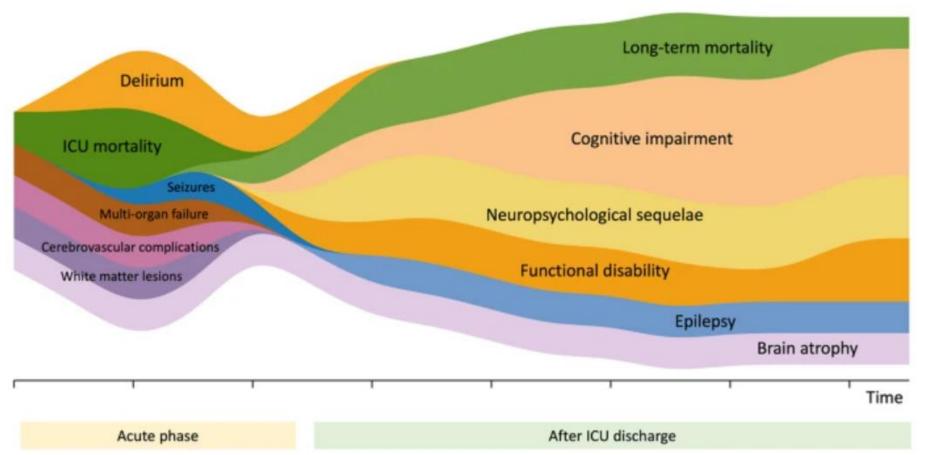
**Fig. 3** A multimodal approach for the management of sepsis-associated encephalopathy. EEG Electroencephalography; SAE Sepsis-Associated Encephalopathy

Sonneville et al. Critical Care. The spectrum of sepsis-associated encephalopathy: a clinical perspective. (2023) 27:386.





#### Fig. 4



Complications associated with sepsis-associated encephalopathy at the acute phase and in the long term



# Translating Research into Clinical Quality Via Performance Improvement

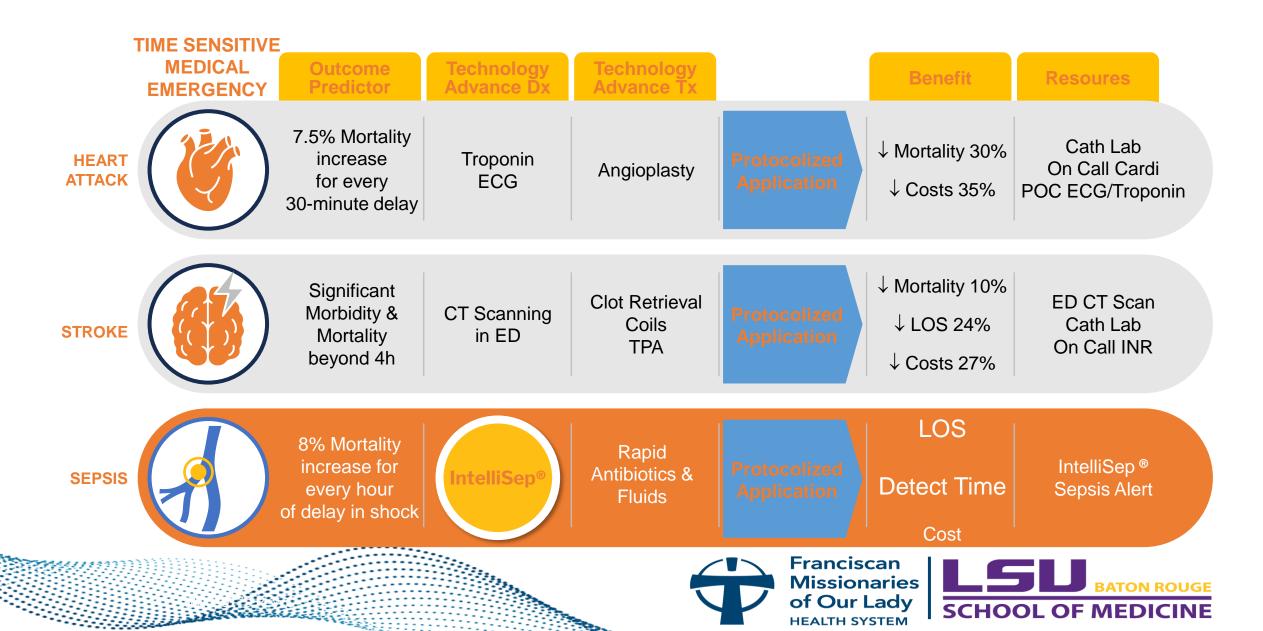
### "Being willing to challenge *Metric Success* to Achieve Patient Centered Excellence"







# **Protocolized Care for Time Sensitive Diseases**



# **Questions?**

