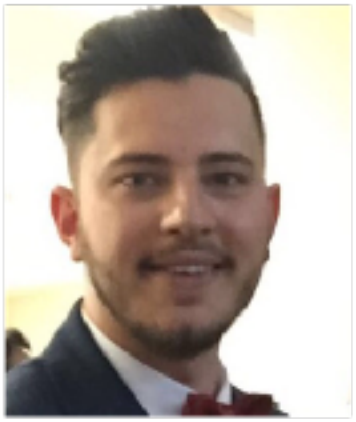


Title: SEPSI MANAGEMENT: evaluation of the patient from admission to follow up.

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Sepsis is a very frequent and serious disease, although still poorly understood. It affects 20-30 million people worldwide, about 250,000 in Italy alone, of which 1 in 4 does not survive. The purpose of my research is to understand how sepsis is managed in the Emergency Room, what is still to be improved and what can be improved. The study population includes patients admitted to the Emergency Unit of Siena from 01/09/2017 to 02/28/2018, who respond positively to inclusion in the study. At the end of the data collection the sample includes 102 patients. Many variables have been studied that help to understand nursing management of septic patients. The variables: Sex; Age; Methods of arrival at the emergency room; Admission codes used; Discharge codes used; Patients who received the qSOFA score; Values qSOFA; Patients who were given the antibiotic within the first hour; Patients who have been treated with Procalcitonin; Patients who underwent blood gas analysis; Average PCR, Procalcitonin and Lactate values; Patients whose blood cultures were performed; Results of blood cultures performed; Patients who were treated with other cultures; Etiology of bacteria resulting from blood cultures; Etiology microorganisms resulting from other cultures; Patient hospitalization time; Frequency of septic patients at the emergency room in the various months; Follow up. These variables collected if analyzed in multiple hospitals could make a difference in the management of sepsis with the possibility of saving more lives.

Biography

Mauceri Filippo graduated in nursing in 2018 with a grade of 103 out of 110. He worked for 4 months in medicine and now works in a nursing home. On 4 April 2019 he presented his study on sepsis at the National Congress of Riccione and this study was awarded as the first research of all congress.