

# MATERNAL SEPSIS PATHWAY

For people who are pregnant or up to 6 weeks post-pregnancy

**RAISE THE FLAG** *Could it be Sepsis?*

This pathway is to be filed in patient record and is intended for use by all clinicians

Family name

Given name  Gender

AFFIX PATIENT LABEL HERE

DOB  NHI

ADD BARCODE

Sepsis is a life-threatening emergency and can happen to anyone.  
Consider sepsis for any sick person with evidence of infection, especially when risk factors are present.

## SEPSIS RISK FACTORS

- Māori or Pacific ethnicity
- Socio-economic deprivation
- Previous sepsis event
- Chronic medical conditions
- Immunosuppressed
- Prolonged rupture of membranes
- Recent trauma, surgery/procedure, or hospital admission

## RECOGNISE

Date, time started, initial

DD/MM/YY OC:00<sup>24</sup> AB

☐ Is the presentation consistent with **suspected** or **confirmed** infection?

NO

Exit sepsis pathway\*

YES

Does patient meet **ANY** of the following criteria?

- ☐ Appears seriously unwell
- ☐ MEWS  $\geq 1$
- ☐ Fetal tachycardia  $> 160$

- ☐ 2 or more temperatures  $> 37.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ☐ 1 or more temperature  $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ☐ Pre-hospital treatment of sepsis

NO

YES

## RED FLAGS

- ☐ New oxygen requirement
- ☐ RR  $\geq 25$
- ☐ Lactate  $\geq 2$  mmol/L  
(Note – Lactate may be raised in and immediately after normal labour and delivery)
- ☐ SBP  $\leq 90$  mmHg **OR**  $\geq 40$  mmHg below patient's normal
- ☐ HR  $\geq 130$
- ☐ Skin ashen/mottled **OR** non-blanching rash
- ☐ Responds to voice only **OR** pain/unresponsive

ONE OR MORE RED FLAG

NO RED FLAG

**Start Sepsis Six + 2 NOW**

## AMBER FLAGS

- ☐ Persistent whānau concern
- ☐ RR 21 - 24 **OR** respiratory distress
- ☐ HR 100 - 129 **OR** new arrhythmia
- ☐ SBP 91 - 100 mmHg
- ☐ Temp  $< 36^{\circ}\text{C}$  **OR**  $> 39^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ☐ Altered mental state
- ☐ Prolonged rupture of membranes ( $> 24$  hours)
- ☐ Close contact with Group A Strep
- ☐ Malodorous vaginal discharge
- ☐ Non-reassuring CTG / fetal tachycardia  $> 160$
- ☐ Invasive procedure or termination in last 6 weeks

$\geq 2$  flags ticked

1 flag ticked

No flag ticked

☐ Send bloods including lactate + blood cultures (2 sets)

Review with results

- ☐ **New RED FLAG**
- ☐ Acute Kidney Injury

YES

NO

Exit pathway\*

- ☐ Document treatment plan
- ☐ If antibiotic needed, administer within 3 hours
- ☐ Update patient and whānau

\*In case of deterioration restart screening

## MATERNAL SEPSIS PATHWAY

For people who are pregnant or up to 6 weeks post-pregnancy



Health New Zealand  
Te Whatu Ora



Health Quality &  
Safety Commission  
Te Tāhū Hauora

### RESUSCITATE

Date, time started, initial

DD/MM/YY 00:00<sup>24</sup> AB

## Sepsis Six +2

Complete **ALL** steps  
**WITHIN 1 HOUR**



**DO NOT DELAY** for  
investigations or results

### 1. Give Oxygen if SpO<sub>2</sub> ≤ 92%

Target saturation ≥ 94%

N/A Time completed

☐

24 HOURS

Initials

### 2. Draw Blood Cultures

Send at least TWO sets from a single site, even if patient is afebrile. Ensure all bottles are properly filled

N/A Time completed

☐

24 HOURS

Initials

### 3. Obtain Lactate & Full Set of Bloods

Including FBC, U&Es, CRP, LFTs, coags

N/A Time completed

☐

24 HOURS

Initials

### 4. Give IV Fluids

If hypotensive/lactate > 2 mmol/L, 500 ml stat  
Repeat if clinically indicated up to 30 ml/kg IBW

N/A Time completed

☐

24 HOURS

Initials

### 5. Give IV Antibiotics

Refer to local antimicrobial guidance  
Use sepsis-specific guideline if one is available

N/A Time completed

☐

24 HOURS

Initials

### 6. Get Help

Inform a senior clinician\* that your patient has “red flag sepsis”.  
Prioritise investigation, referral and source control

N/A Time completed

☐

24 HOURS

Initials

\*Obstetrician/SMO, anaesthetist, senior midwife, registrar, nurse practitioner

### REASSESS

Date, time started, initial

DD/MM/YY 00:00<sup>24</sup> AB

#### PLUS 2

1. Assess fetal state and consider delivery or evacuation of retained products of conception
2. Prescribe thromboprophylaxis if appropriate

☐ Inform patient and whānau of sepsis diagnosis

- Observe vital signs every 30 minutes
- Prioritise investigation, referral, and source control
- Document hourly urine output

☐ **Assess treatment response WITHIN 3 HOURS; refer to hypoperfusion pathway if any of the following criteria are met:**

- systolic BP ≤ 90 mmHg
- reduced level of consciousness despite resuscitation
- RR ≥ 25
- lactate ≥ 2 mmol/L and not improving