ProtocolWatch – SSC Sepsis

Clarifying patient status with Surviving Sepsis Campaign (SSC) evidence-based care guidelines on IntelliVue patient monitors

ProtocolWatch brings evidence-based care protocols to the bedside on IntelliVue patient monitors, streamlining implementation and compliance. ProtocolWatch continually checks monitoring data against care protocol criteria. When criteria are met and clarity matters most, ProtocolWatch prompts clinicians for the tests, observations, or interventions indicated by the protocol. ProtocolWatch also produces a log that can be printed for documentation and quality improvement.

Protocol compliance support at the bedside

Following publication of the Surviving Sepsis Campaign Guidelines for Management of Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock, clinicians and hospitals have been working to standardize and improve their performance in preventing and treating these conditions. Sepsis is a common, deadly condition that is estimated to kill 1,400 people worldwide every day. Severe sepsis, the leading cause of death in the non-coronary ICU, has a mortality rate of 30-50%. The mortality rate for septic shock is 50-60%. Sepsis is also a financial burden, costing $16.7 billion in the US in 2000 with an average cost per case of about $22,000. Symptoms of sepsis can vary widely and appear similar to many other conditions, making late diagnosis a common occurrence. Early detection is critical to treating sepsis. With the SSC Sepsis Protocol, ProtocolWatch on IntelliVue patient monitors brings the SSC guidelines to the bedside, streamlining workflow to save crucial time in identifying the early signs of sepsis.

PHILIPS
Availability

ProtocolWatch is available as an option on the following IntelliVue monitors:

#P01 Sepsis Screening
  • MP5 to MP50

#P02 SSC Sepsis Bundle
  • MP40 and higher

Please ask your sales representative for details on compatibility.

Screening for severe sepsis with ProtocolWatch

Wherever a patient is being monitored on an IntelliVue patient monitor with ProtocolWatch, the application automatically screens his or her vital signs data in the background. When a parameter meets or exceeds the criterion established for the definition of severe sepsis, a ProtocolWatch window appears on the monitor screen. This window prompts clinicians to check for other signs of sepsis not directly measured by the monitor. If no other signs are present, ProtocolWatch resumes screening. But if the patient meets the criteria, ProtocolWatch continues to the Sepsis Resuscitation Bundle if available.

Treating severe sepsis with ProtocolWatch

During the Sepsis Resuscitation Bundle, ProtocolWatch provides a reminder list of treatments and goals recommended by the SSC guidelines, a timer that starts when the bundle begins, and horizon trend displays of key measurements. When clinicians have confirmed all recommendations of the SSC guidelines, the Sepsis Management bundle presents a checklist of the guidelines’ stabilization recommendations.

Documenting the SSC Sepsis Protocol

ProtocolWatch keeps a log of the SSC Sepsis Protocol, including all clinician interactions, alarms, and protocol phase transitions, to aid clinicians and administrators in analyzing and improving care for patients with severe sepsis and septic shock.

During Sepsis Resuscitation, horizon trends track key hemodynamic parameters at a glance. A timer starts when resuscitation begins and continues through the rest of the protocol.

References