



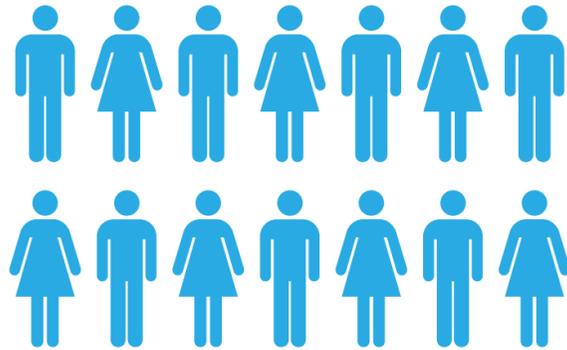
There are approximately
20,000 deaths per day
 from sepsis worldwide.

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 Between
2000 & 2008,
 the number of U.S.
 hospital admissions
 for sepsis more
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EVERY MINUTE, ABOUT

14 PEOPLE

DIE FROM SEPSIS



\$
 Sepsis was the
most expensive
 reason for U.S.
 hospitalization in 2009
 — totaling nearly
\$15.4 billion
 in aggregate
 hospital costs.

Globally, an estimated **18 million**
 cases of sepsis occur each year.

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT NOV DEC

Sepsis causes more
 deaths per year than
**prostate cancer + breast
 cancer + HIV/AIDS**
 combined.

Sepsis is the **#1**
 cause of death in U.S.
 non-coronary **ICUs.**

In **2009**,
 U.S. mortality rates
 for sepsis were
eight times higher
 than mortality rates from
 other hospital stays.



Each hour of delay in initiation of effective
 antimicrobials can increase mortality rates by **7.6%.**

References Cited:

- **There are approximately 20,000 deaths per day from sepsis worldwide;**
- **Every minute, about 14 people die from sepsis**
Daniels R. Surviving the first hours in sepsis: getting the basics right (an intensivist's perspective). *Journal of Antimicrobial Chemotherapy*, 2011; 66(suppl2):ii11-ii23.
- **Globally, an estimated 18 million cases of Sepsis occur each year;**
- **Sepsis causes more deaths per year than prostate cancer + breast cancer + HIV/AIDS combined**
Global Sepsis Alliance. International Organizations Declare Sepsis a Medical Emergency: issued by an expert panel representing 20 adult and pediatric intensive care societies, 2010.
- **Between 2000 & 2008, the number of US hospital admissions for sepsis more than doubled;**
- **Sepsis was the most expensive reason for hospitalization in 2009 in the US – totaling nearly \$15.4 billion in aggregate hospital costs;**
- **In 2009, US mortality rates for sepsis were eight times higher than mortality rates from other hospital stays**
Elixhauser A, Friedman B, Stranges E. Septicemia in U.S. hospitals, 2009. Health care and utilization project statistical brief 122. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 2011. Available at: <http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/reports/statbriefs/sb122.pdf>. Accessed 28 January 2013.
- **Sepsis is the #1 cause of death in US non-coronary ICUs**
LaRosa SP. Sepsis. Cleveland Clinic Disease Management Project. Available at: <http://www.clevelandclinicmeded.com/medicalpubs/diseasemanagement/infectious-disease/sepsis/>. Accessed 23 February 2013.
- **Each hour of delay in initiation of effective antimicrobials can increase mortality rates by 7.6%**
Kumar A, Roberts D, Wood KE, Light B, Parrillo JE, Sharma S, Suppes, R, Feinstein D, Zanotti S, Taiberg L, Gurka D, Kumar A, Cheang M. Duration of hypotension before initiation of effective antimicrobial therapy is the critical determinant of survival in human septic shock. *Crit Care Med*, 2006; 34: 1589-96.