

Sepsis and Early Prevention

Sepsis is a prevalent condition in the healthcare setting that is potentially fatal. It is precipitated by a maladaptive response to infection in the body of an ailing person that may trigger septic shock, cause significant organs of the body to die, and may culminate in fatalities (Turner et al., 2021). Studies show that sepsis is a significant problem in the U. S that increases the cost that patients incur while seeking treatment (Kim & Park, 2019). It is estimated that the number of cases of sepsis treated in a year in the country is over 750,000. Consequently, the number of fatalities due to the condition is usually around 200 000 every year (Alberto et al., 2017). Early detection and prevention are vital in ensuring that patients do not contract sepsis while hospitalized in a healthcare organization.

The Acute Care Healthcare Organization experienced over ten cases of sepsis in the past two months. Therefore, it is necessary to scrutinize the issue comprehensively to determine its causes and instigate measures that will help in its early prevention and effective management. The vital project will be supported by the nurses and nurse leaders of the healthcare organization because they are most affected by the increased burden of care precipitated by the condition (Suliman et al., 2021). The healthcare organization will benefit from the project because it will unearth evidence that will improve the quality of care disseminated therein and increase patients' satisfaction with the care they receive.

Literature Review

Issue

Kim and Park (2019) investigated the significance of early prevention in the treatment of sepsis. The authors analyzed the importance of practices aimed at detecting sepsis in its earliest

Is this paraphrase or direct quote from the source?
your unit is not mentioned in your intro.

What are the statistics for 4NW?

4NW?

* This paper is supposed to be about sepsis issues on 4NW. Not all over the country. After reading, I have no idea if sepsis happens on 4NW.

stages and initiating treatment. The article is relevant in examining the issue of sepsis in the clinical setting because it emphasizes the need to undertake protocols such as early screening for the condition in preventing worsening of the patients' state, which results in patients getting sepsis shock and experiencing death of organs. Suliman et al. (2021) also examined the need for early detection and prevention of sepsis in the clinical setting. The article is relevant in exploring the topic because it identified sepsis as a significant prevalent issue in the clinical system. The authors carried out a study whose purpose was to determine the processes used to detect and manage patients with the condition (Suliman et al., 2021). The study results showed that early detection and effective management of the patient using appropriate protocols and involvement of multidisciplinary teams helped improve the quality of care that patients receive and reduce the duration of patient stay in the hospitals.

Intervention

Turner et al. (2020) examined the efficacy of educating healthcare professionals about sepsis and the need for its early detection as an effective strategy that can help detect the condition early and treat it effectively. The authors carried out a study that showed that educating healthcare professionals such as those involved in med-surgical care helped equip them with the competency needed to manage the condition effectively (Turner et al., 2021). The article is relevant to the project because it helps identify a significant intervention that can help effectively manage the condition in a clinical setting. Alberto et al. (2017) also examined the efficacy of instructing healthcare providers on effectively managing sepsis in the clinical environment. The authors studied the essentiality of educating healthcare providers on significant protocols such as early screening of patients for sepsis as a strategy for early prevention of the condition (Alberto et al., 2021). The article is relevant to the project because it contains information that proves that

educating healthcare providers is an evidence-practice that can help in the early prevention of sepsis and reducing cases of aggravation of patients' condition and fatalities resulting from it in the clinical setting.

- The APA format is well done!
- The information is very interesting
- RMC is not included
- Sepsis issues on 4NW is missing
- The prevalence of sepsis on 4NW is missing.
- Paragraph structure
 - 3 sentences in a paragraph usually
 - One topic discussed per paragraph.
- See APA example to correct or assist with APA format.

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References

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- Suliman, S., Price, J., Cahill, M., Young, T., Furmanek, S., Galvis, J., ... & Cavallazzi, R. (2021). Bedside Evaluation for Early Sepsis Intervention: Addition of a Sepsis Response Team Leads to Improvement in Sepsis Bundle Compliance. *Critical Care Explorations*, 3(1), e0312.
- Turner, B. S., Carrion, J., Silvestri-Elmore, A., & Burog, R. (2020). A Quality Improvement Project to Evaluate the Implementation of a Sepsis Education Program in a Medical-Surgical Department. *Medsurg Nursing*, 29(1), 34-62