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## Sepsis and Early Prevention: Literature Review of Solutions and Implementation of Interventions

Sepsis is a significant issue that affects healthcare organizations that should be resolved effectively. A third of the fatalities experienced in healthcare organizations in the U. S. are caused by the condition (Rudd et al., 2018). Therefore, it is necessary to identify the strategies that can be used in preventing sepsis in healthcare organizations and the processes involved in implementing them to ensure early prevention of sepsis and prompt treatment of those affected by the condition.

*This is where you discuss the sepsis issue at RMC. You are writing this to assist RMC not healthcare organizations in the U.S.*

### Literature Review of Solutions

A review of literature on the management of septic infections shows several approaches that can be used in healthcare organizations to prevent and manage it. Rudd et al. (2018) identified using infection prevention measures as an effective strategy for preventing sepsis in the clinical setting. According to the authors, measures that aid in preventing infectious ailments such as washing hands frequently reduce the possibility of patients developing sepsis. Lack of adequate hygienic measures is a significant cause of sepsis because it leads to the transmission of pathogens from one individual to another (Rudd et al., 2018). As a result, the chances of patients suffering from sepsis increase tremendously.

Claxton et al. (2020) also discussed the strategies used to reduce sepsis in the clinical setting. According to the authors, training healthcare professionals on the procedures necessary for preventing and managing sepsis is a practical approach that ensures that the safety of patients is guaranteed. According to the authors, the process helps increase the professionals' competency in preventing sepsis and handling those affected by the condition effectively. Rudd et al. (2018)

*\* You must explain abbreviations before using them.  
Ex: The patient was diagnosed with a urinary Tract Infection (UTI).  
The patient was admitted at the hospital when told she had a UTI.*

also carried out a study that highlighted a significant step that can be used to prevent and manage sepsis. The authors <sup>2</sup>posited that early screening of patients for sepsis is a vital process that identifies the condition early (Claxton et al., 2018). Prompt identification of the disease helps early initiation of the treatment process, hence reducing the number of fatalities in the healthcare setting.

### Implementation of Interventions

Implementing the proposed solutions will ensure that the patients at risk of developing sepsis are identified promptly and effective measures are instigated to ensure that the patient is safe (Cleary et al., 2019). Subsequently, it is also necessary to detect instances when patients have developed sepsis when the ailment is still in its early stages for easy and effective management to ensure that the patients elicit posit outcomes in the treatment process.

The first step in implementing the interventions is identifying the change theory that will be used in incorporating the change in the clinical setting. According to Cleary et al. (2019), an effective change model that can include the changes in the clinical setting is the unfreezing, changing, and refreezing model. It entails temporarily stopping significant organizational processes from encapsulating the necessary modifications and continuing with normal operations. The organizational functions can be halted and measures put in place to incorporate screening of patients for sepsis and putting in place protocols to increase the frequency with which healthcare providers clean their hands as part of the day-to-day functions before the operations proceed as usual. Another essential process necessary when implementing the changes is training the patients tasked with patient care to ensure they acquire the expertise needed to prevent and manage sepsis in the healthcare settings (Cleary et al., 2019). This will guarantee a reduction in sepsis incidences, a condition that prolongs the duration that patients

Is it possible to include RMC during these solutions?

Are these words in text citation if they are not?

How can you include RMC in your solutions? This is about RMC

stay in the hospitals, increases the rate of mortalities in critically ill patients, and reduces their satisfaction with the quality of care they receive.

Conclusion

Sepsis is a significant problem in the clinical setting that lowers the quality of care that patients receive. A review of literature on the topic shows that training healthcare professionals, screening patients with the condition, and putting in place hygienic measures to prevent infections are significant measures in the early management and prevention of sepsis. It is necessary to implement the actions in the clinical setting using adequate change theories to ensure positive outcomes in a clinical setting.

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Overall, good but reading this I would not know you are working on sepsis at specifically RMC. This reads as if you are trying to save all hospitals in the US from sepsis.

### References

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*Nice Reference Page!*