MiniCEX: Major Presentation: Sepsis Trainee: Trainee GMC number: Assessor: Assessor GMC number: Grade of assessor: Consultant SASG ST4-6 Other Assessor email: Date:

Case discussed (brief description):

	Expected behaviour	Successful / Unsuccessful
Initial approach	Initial approach based on ABCD system- ensuring early monitoring of vital signs including temperature, SPaO2, blood sugar • Can interpret early warning medical score as indicators of sepsis (EMEWS or similar) • Aware of systemic inflammatory response criteria (SIRS), and that 2 or more may indicate sepsis • T>38 or < 36 • HR > 90 • RR > 20 • WCC > 12 or < 4	○Successful ○Unsuccessful
History and information gathering	 Obtains history of symptoms leading up to illness Able to take a collateral history, from paramedics, friends and family Able to use AMPLE history Looks specifically for conditions causing immunocompromise 	©Successful ©Unsuccessful
Examination	Able to perform a competent examination looking for • Possible source of infection • Secondary organ failure	ℂ Successful ℂ Unsuccessful
Investigation	Asks for appropriate tests	○ Successful

	● FBC ● U&Es	○Unsuccessful
	• clotting studies	
	ABGs or VBGs	
	• Lactate, ScVo2	
	Blood cultures	
	• ECG	
	• CXR	
	Urinalysis +/- catheterisation	
	Other interventions which may help find source of sepsis	
	SwabsPCR	
	o Pus	
	Considers need for further imaging	
linical decision making and	Form a management plan with initial interventions being: Oxygen therapy	© Successful
judg <mark>men</mark> t	Fluid bolus, starting with 20 mls/Kg	Ounsuccessful
judgiliene	IV Antibiotics, based on likely source of infection	
	Documentation of a physiological score, which can be repeated	
	Be able to reassess	
	Recognises and is able to support physiological markers of organ dysfunction, such	
	as:-	
	• Systolic BP < 90 mm Hg	
	PaO2 < 8 KpaLactate > 5	
	• Reduced GCS	
	Urine output < 30 mls/hr	
	Demonstrates when to use invasive monitoring, specifically • CVP line	
	Arterial line	
	Demonstrates when to start inotropes, Noradrenaline v dopamine	
	Demonstrates how to set up an inotrope infusion	
Communication	Effectively communicates with both patient and other members of the acute care team	CSuccessful
with patient,		OUnsuccessful
relatives, staff		
Overall plan	Identifies sepsis	CSuccessful
	Implements 4 hour sepsis bundle	CUnsuccessful
	Stabilises patient, reassesses and able to inform and/or hand over to critical care team	
rofessionalism	Behaves in a professional manner	© Successful
		OUnsuccessful
Overall	Auto-calculated from above outcomes.	○ Successful
	If all items are marked as Successful, this will rate Succ <mark>essful. Oth</mark> erwise, w <mark>ill be</mark> rated as	○Unsuccessful
	Unsuccessful.	
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Learning points:			

Action points:			
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