

## Appendix A

# Comparison of Sepsis Terminology

Comparison of Terms used by CMQCC, CMS Sepsis-1, and Sepsis 3			
	CMQCC	CMS Sepsis-1 <sup>1</sup>	Sepsis-3 <sup>2</sup>
Sepsis screening positive criteria	CMQCC Initial Sepsis Screen (two or more and suspected infection)	SIRS (two or more and suspected infection)	qSOFA (two or more criteria)
Sepsis	CMQCC Initial Sepsis Screen Positive and one or more signs of organ dysfunction	SIRS (two or more) and infection	Infection and qSOFA score of two or more
Severe Sepsis	Not used	Sepsis and organ dysfunction	Not used
Septic shock	Sepsis AND persistent hypotension after crystalloid administration defined as MAP < 65 mm Hg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Severe sepsis and lactic acid <math>\geq 4</math> mmol/L*, OR</li><li>Severe sepsis and persistent hypotension as defined as SBP &lt; 90 mm Hg OR</li><li>MAP &lt; 65 mm Hg OR</li><li>&gt; 40 mm Hg decrease in SBP</li></ul>	Vasopressor requirement to maintain MAP > 65 mm Hg AND persistent hyperlactatemia (lactic acid $\geq 2$ mmol/L*) despite adequate fluid resuscitation

\*Lactic acid may be elevated during labor and recently postpartum. Interpret lactic acid results with caution and provide a full evaluation (as described above) with elevated lactic acid levels.

## References:

1. Quality Net: <https://www.qualitynet.org/dcs/ContentServer?c=Page&pagename=QnetPublic%2FPage%2FQnetTier3&cid=1228776794502>
2. Singer M, Deutschman CS, Seymour CW, et al. The Third International Consensus Definitions for Sepsis and Septic Shock (Sepsis-3). JAMA 2016;315:801-10.