





Persona

DEFINITION OF SEPSIS

Sepsis is defined as a **dysregulated host response to an infection (whether bacterial, viral, fungal or parasitic)** leading to organ dysfunction.

49 million people are affected by sepsis every year worldwide, causing 11 million deaths (almost 20% of global deaths).

The most common causes of sepsis are **diarrheal diseases** and **respiratory infections**.

Sepsis disproportionately affects **newly born children, pregnant women, the elderly, as well as patients suffering from immunodeficiency, chronic diseases or living in low-income settings.**

Management of sepsis is based on source control, including **antibiotics** and **surgery**

when required. Adequate hemodynamic support is ensured by the **administration of fluids** and **vasopressors**, while respiratory support is ensured by administering **supplemental oxygen**.

Early diagnosis and management of sepsis increases survival. However, among sepsis survivors, a third will die over the following year and many others develop **long-term sequelae** (physical and cognitive deficiencies and mental disorders).