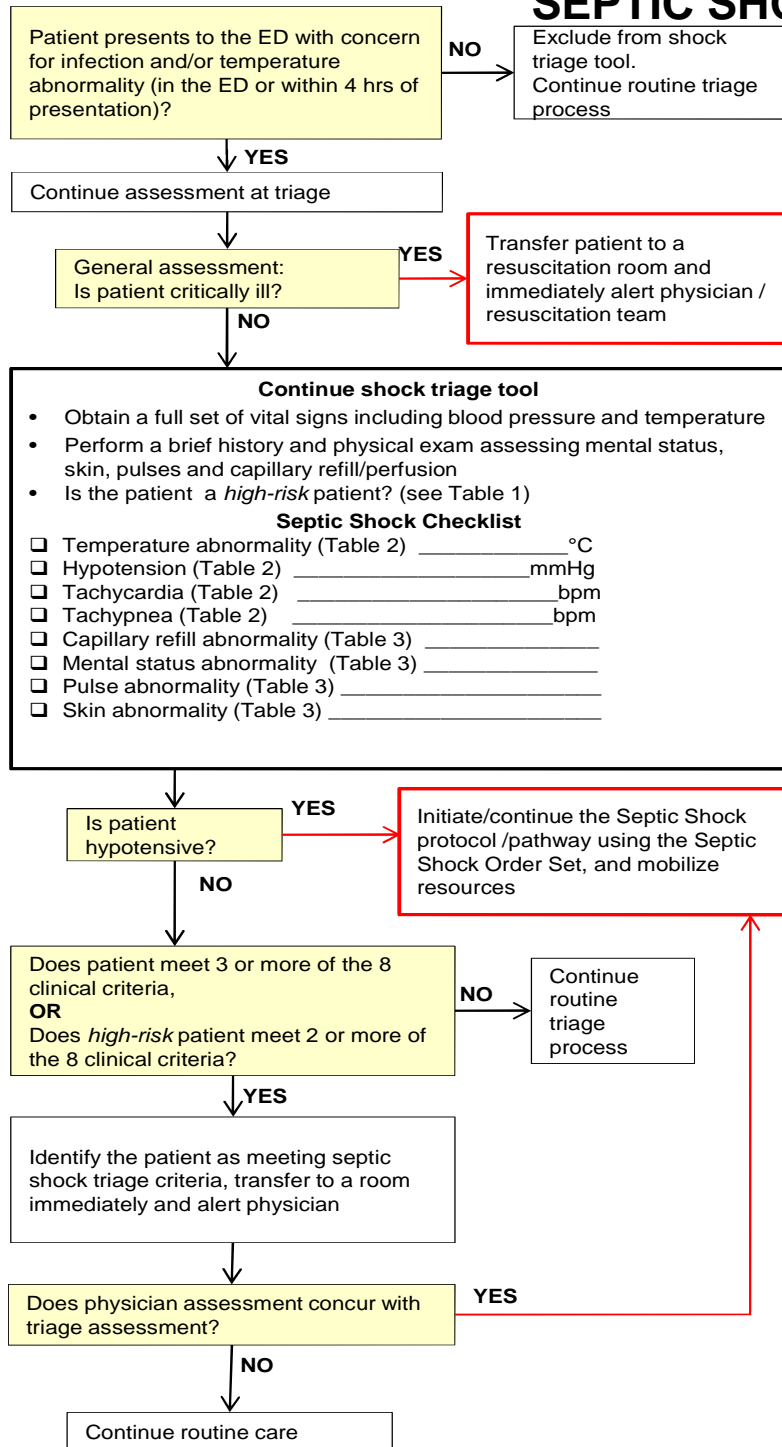


# PEDIATRIC SEPTIC SHOCK COLLABORATIVE SEPTIC SHOCK IDENTIFICATION TOOL



**Table 1. High Risk Conditions**

- Malignancy
- Asplenia (including SCD)
- Bone marrow transplant
- Central or indwelling line/catheter
- Solid organ transplant
- Severe MR/CP
- Immunodeficiency, immunocompromise or immunosuppression

**Table 2. Vital Signs (PALS)**

Age	Heart Rate	Resp Rate	Systolic BP	Temp (°C)
0 d – 1 m	> 205	> 60	< 60	<36 or >38
≥ 1 m - 3 m	> 205	> 60	< 70	<36 or >38
≥ 3 m - 1 y	> 190	> 60	< 70	<36 or >38.5
≥ 1 y - 2 y	> 190	> 40	< 70 + (age in yr x 2)	<36 or >38.5
≥ 2 y - 4 y	> 140	> 40	< 70 + (age in yr x 2)	<36 or >38.5
≥ 4 y - 6 y	> 140	> 34	< 70 + (age in yr x 2)	<36 or >38.5
≥ 6 y - 10 y	> 140	> 30	< 70 + (age in yr x 2)	<36 or >38.5
≥ 10 y - 13 y	> 100	> 30	< 90	<36 or >38.5
> 13 y	> 100	>16	< 90	<36 or >38.5

**Table 3. Exam Abnormalities**

	Cold Shock	Warm Shock	Non-specific
<b>Pulses (central vs. peripheral)</b>	Decreased or weak	Bounding	
<b>Capillary refill (central vs. peripheral)</b>	≥ 3 sec	Flash (< 1 sec)	
<b>Skin</b>	Mottled, cool	Flushed, ruddy, erythroderma (other than face)	Petechiae below the nipple, any purpura
<b>Mental status</b>			Decreased, irritability, confusion, inappropriate crying or drowsiness, poor interaction with parents, lethargy, diminished arousability, obtunded