

# Better care through the **early detection of sepsis**



The UK Sepsis Trust states that sepsis claims 44,000 lives every year in the UK and costs the NHS £2.5 billion a year. In comparison, breast cancer claims less than 8,000 lives a year. Sepsis is a more common reason for hospital admission than heart attack and has a higher mortality. These statistics, life-altering consequences and high costs of sepsis need to be reduced but this can only be done by:

*“Acting quickly to diagnose and treat it in the early stages when symptoms first arise. Existing research highlights early detection of patient deterioration as vital to improving patient safety and avoiding preventable deaths.”*

*Research into critical care shows if diagnosed and treated in the first hour following presentation with sepsis, the patient has more than an 80 per cent survival rate.*

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**early detection  
is vital**

## The Patient Status Engine – a solution

One solution to this is the Patient Status Engine (PSE), a new CE-marked patient monitoring platform which collects and analyses patients’ vital signs and will alert doctors and nurses if a person’s health is deteriorating.

### The PSE:

*Uses wireless body-worn sensors, including the Isansys Lifetouch, the Isansys Lifetemp and third-party devices to collect patient data.*

*It collects heart rate, respiration, heart rate variability, temperature, oxygen saturation and blood pressure continuously and wirelessly.*

*The platform then uses the vital sign data, early warning scores and data analytics to flag up any changes in a patient’s condition and alert clinicians to what could be the early onsets of sepsis faster that they would have otherwise been able to detect it.*

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### Research shows subtle changes in a patient’s health status is often linked with sepsis



Changes include fast breathing, increased heartbeat, variations in heart beat pattern and a high or low temperature.



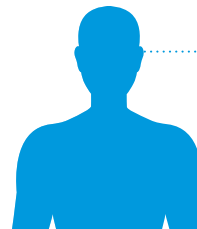
If any one of the parameters register an abnormal level a patient is deemed at risk of developing sepsis.



Due to the integrated nature of the PSE, these parameters are monitored continuously by the platform.



The clinicians are then alerted to a change in the patient’s condition and they can react much faster.



#### Changes include:

Increased heartbeat

Fast breathing

Variations in  
heart beat pattern

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