

**Table. 2001 diagnostic criteria for sepsis****Documented or suspected infection and some of the following\*:**

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| General variables           | <p>Fever (core temperature <math>&gt;38.3</math> °C)</p> <p>Hypothermia (core temperature <math>&lt;36.0</math> °C)</p> <p>Heart rate <math>&gt;90</math> beats/min</p> <p>Tachypnea (<math>&gt;20</math> breaths/ min)</p> <p>Altered mental status</p> <p>Significant edema or positive fluid balance (<math>&gt;20</math> mL/kg over 24 h)</p> <p>Hyperglycemia (plasma glucose level <math>&gt;120</math> mg/dL or <math>&gt;7.7</math> mmol/L) in the absence of diabetes</p>   |
| Inflammatory variables      | <p>Leukocytosis (WBC count <math>&gt;12,000</math> cells/mm<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Leukopenia (WBC count <math>&lt;4,000</math> cells/mm<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Normal WBC count with <math>&gt;10\%</math> immature forms ("bands")</p> <p>Plasma C-reactive protein level <math>&gt;2</math> SD above the normal value</p> <p>Plasma procalcitonin level <math>&gt;2</math> SD above the normal value</p>  |
| Hemodynamic variables       | <p>Arterial hypotension (SBP <math>&lt;90</math> mm Hg, MAP <math>&lt;70</math> mm Hg, or an SBP decrease <math>&gt;40</math> mm Hg in adults)</p> <p>SvO<sub>2</sub> <math>&gt;70\%</math></p> <p>Cardiac index <math>&gt;3.5</math></p>  |
| Organ dysfunction variables | <p>Arterial hypoxemia (PaO<sub>2</sub>/FIO<sub>2</sub> <math>&lt;300</math>)</p> <p>Acute oliguria (urine output <math>&lt;0.5</math> mL/kg of body weight per h for at least 2 h)</p> <p>Creatinine increase <math>&gt;0.5</math> mg/dL</p> <p>Coagulation abnormalities (INR <math>&gt;1.5</math> or aPTT <math>&gt;60</math> s)</p> <p>Ileus (absent bowel sounds)</p> <p>Thrombocytopenia (platelet count <math>&gt;100,000</math> cells/mm<sup>3</sup>)</p> <p>Hyperbilirubinemia (plasma total bilirubin level <math>&gt;4</math> mg/dL)</p> |
| Tissue perfusion variables  | <p>Hyperlactatemia (lactate level <math>&gt;1.0</math> mmol/L)</p> <p>Decreased capillary refill or mottling</p>   |

\*If any of these criteria are, in the physician's judgment, "easily explained" by another coexisting condition (other than the infection), they should be excluded when deciding whether the patient has sepsis.

Based on reference 1. aPTT=activated partial thromboplastin time; INR=international normalized ratio; MAP=mean arterial blood pressure; SBP=systolic blood pressure; SD=standard deviation; SvO<sub>2</sub>=mixed venous oxygen saturation; WBC=white blood cell.