Severe sepsis (Antimicrobial stewardship clinical care standard)

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Glossary Item
METEOR identifier:	629064
Registration status:	[Health,](#) Standard 12/09/2016
Definition:	For the purposes of the Antimicrobial stewardship clinical care standard (ACSQHC 2014), severe sepsis is the systematic response to an infection manifested by organ dysfunction, hypoperfusion or hypotension combined with one or more of the following: fever, tachypnoea, elevated white cell count (Antibiotic Expert Groups 2014).

Collection and usage attributes

Guide for use:	Severe sepsis may include where [Episode of care—principal diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]}](#) or [Episode of care—additional diagnosis, code (ICD-10-AM 9th edn) ANN{.N[N]}](#) include one or more of the following codes:

- A02.1 Salmonella sepsis
- A20.7 Sepsis plague
- A21.7 Sepsis tularaemia
- A22.7 Anthrax sepsis
- A23.9 Brucellosis, unspecified (includes Brucella sepsis)
- A24.1 Sepsis melioidosis
- A26.7 Erysipelothrix sepsis
- A28.2 Sepsis extraintestinal yersiniosis
- A32.7 Listerial sepsis
- A39.2 Acute meningococcaemia
- A39.2 to A39.4 Sepsis meningococcal
- A39.3 Chronic meningococcaemia
- A39.4 Meningococcaemia, unspecified
- A40 Streptococcal sepsis
- A40.0 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group A
- A40.1 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group B
- A40.2 Sepsis due to streptococcus, group D
- A40.3 Sepsis due to Streptococcus pneumonia/Pneumococcal sepsis
- A40.8 Other streptococcal sepsis
- A40.9 Streptococcal sepsis, unspecified
- A41 Other sepsis
- A41.0 Sepsis due to Staphylococcus aureus
- A41.1 Sepsis due to other specified staphylococcus / Sepsis due to coagulase-negative staphylococcus
- A41.2 Sepsis due to unspecified staphylococcus
- A41.3 Sepsis due to Haemophilus influenzae
- A41.4 Sepsis due to anaerobes
- A41.50 Sepsis due to unspecified Gram-negative organisms
- A41.52 Sepsis due to Pseudomonas
- A41.58 Sepsis dt other gram neg organisms
- A41.8 Other specified sepsis
- A41.9 Sepsis, unspecified
- A42.7 Sepsis due to actinomycotic
- A48.0 Gas gangrene
- A48.3 Sepsis toxic shock syndrome
- A49.9 Sepsis bacteraemia NOS
- A54.8 Sepsis gonococcal
- B00.7 Sepsis herpesviral
- B37.7 Sepsis candidal
- O03.0 Spontaneous abortion, incomplete, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O03.5 Spontaneous abortion, complete or unspecified, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]

- O04.0 Medical abortion, incomplete, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O04.5 Medical abortion, complete or unspecified, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O05.0 Other abortion, incomplete, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O05.5 Other abortion, complete or unspecified, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O06.0 Unspecified abortion, incomplete, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O06.5 Unspecified abortion, complete or unspecified, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O07.0 Failed medical abortion, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O07.5 Other and unspecified failed attempted abortion, complicated by genital tract and pelvic infection [1]
- O08.0 Genital tract and pelvic infection following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy [1]
- O08.2 Embolism following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy (septic or septicopyaemic embolism) [1]
- O08.5 Metabolic disorders following abortion and ectopic and molar pregnancy [1]
- O75.3 Sepsis during labour [1]
- O85 Sepsis puerperal [1]
- O88.3 Obstetric pyaemic and septic embolism [1]
- P36.0 Sepsis of newborn due to streptococcus, group B [2]
- P36.1 Sepsis of newborn due to other and unspecified streptococci [2]
- P36.2 Sepsis of newborn due to Staphylococcus aureus [2]
- P36.3 Sepsis of newborn due to other and unspecified staphylococci [2]
- P36.4 Sepsis of newborn due to Escherichia coli [2]
- P36.5 Sepsis of newborn due to anaerobes [2]
- P36.8 Other bacterial sepsis of newborn [2]
- P36.9 Bacterial sepsis of newborn, unspecified [2]
- P37.52 Invasive neonatal candidiasis (includes generalised neonatal candidal sepsis) [2]
- R57.2 Septic shock
- R65.0 [SIRS] of infectious origin without acute organ failure
- R65.1 [SIRS] of infectious origin with acute organ failure (severe sepsis)
- T80.2 Sepsis following infusion, transfusion or therapeutic injection [3]
- T81.42 Sepsis following a procedure [3]
- T88.0 Sepsis following immunisation [3]

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[1] Must use additional code starting with 'A' or 'B' in the list above.

[2] Must use additional code R65.1 to identify severe sepsis, or R57.2 to identify septic shock.

[3] Must use additional code starting with 'A', 'B' or 'P' in list above.

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Reference documents:	ACSQHC (Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care) 2014. Antimicrobial stewardship clinical care standard. Sydney: ACSQHC.
	Antibiotic Expert Groups 2014. Therapeutic guidelines: antibiotic. Version 15. Melbourne: Therapeutic Guidelines Limited.

Relational attributes

Metadata items which use this glossary item:	Antimicrobial stewardship: 1a-Median time to first dose of antibiotics for patients with suspected bacterial meningitis, or for actual or suspected severe sepsis
	    Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Retired 25/01/2022
	    Health, Standard 12/09/2016