Across
8. _____ rate greater than 22 is another criteria for determining sepsis.
10. _____ is designated Sepsis Awareness Month.
11. _____ failure is indicative of severe sepsis.
12. _____ bolus of 30 ml/kg is important to prevent hypotension.
13. _____ is a blood infection that can potentially be life threatening if not recognized early.
15. _____ is an elevated heart rate and is a criteria for determining sepsis.
16. __ vital signs, including temperature, post fluids bolus helps determine whether adequate resuscitation was acquired.

Down
1. _____ or hyperthermia can occur in septic cases.
2. _____ initiation is important for septic shock patient who are hypotensive.
3. _____ culture are always drawn before antibiotics.
4. _____ time is important information when determining time’s for lactic acid.
5. _____ is one of the marker’s used to help diagnose sepsis.
6. _____ despite adequate fluid resuscitation or lactic level greater than 4 are criteria of septic shock.
7. _____ antibiotic should ALWAYS be given first?
9. _____ mental status, abnormal temperature, tachycardia and tachypnea are key elements of sepsis.
14. _____ lactic acid is within 3 hours of arrival?