

# Nationwide trends for sepsis in the 21st century

18 August 2011

---

Severe sepsis is common and often fatal, although evidence-based therapies have improved patient outcomes.

In recent study, researchers from the Medical College of Wisconsin and Orlando Regional Medical Center found that the number of severe sepsis hospitalizations per 100,000 people increased from 143 in 2000 to 343 in 2007.

The mean number of organ failures per patient during hospitalization increased from 1.6 to 1.9, although the mean length of hospital stay decreased from 17.3 to 14.9 days, and the mortality rate decreased from 39% to 27%.

However, more patients with severe sepsis were discharged to long-term care facilities in 2007 than in 2000.

Despite the increasing number of severe [sepsis](#) admissions and declining [mortality rates](#), there are more patients being discharged to skilled nursing facilities and in-home care, which warrants increased attention.

This article is published online ahead of print in *CHEST*, the peer-reviewed journal of the American College of Chest Physicians.

**More information:** *CHEST*.  
[doi:10.1378/chest.11-0352](https://doi.org/10.1378/chest.11-0352)

Provided by American College of Chest Physicians

APA citation: Nationwide trends for sepsis in the 21st century (2011, August 18) retrieved 1 May 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2011-08-nationwide-trends-sepsis-21st-century.html>

*This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.*