

# **Semester V Infectious Disease Module**

## **SBL – Week 4**

### **Learning Objectives:**

At the end of the SBL, students should be able to:

- Define SIRS, sepsis, severe sepsis and septic shock.
- Identify the level of infection in particular patient.
- Know the risk factors causing sepsis and septic shock.
- Outline the treatment options in sepsis.

### **SCENARIO:**

70 years aged male, with history of smoking for the last 30 years known diabetic presented with c/o fever, cough with yellow sputum & shortness of breath for last 6 days and h/o irrelevant speech and drowsiness for one day. The patient has not passed urine for the last 18 hours. O/E Temp. 102°F, pulse of 112/min and BP 90/60 mmHg and mildly icteric and has petechial eruptions over the shin bilaterally. On chest examination there is bronchial breathing with crackles in right lower chest from 5<sup>th</sup> intercostal space downwards. Pt. is drowsy and not oriented in time, place & person. On further investigation he was found to have:

#### **LFT:**

Total bilirubin : 3.5 mg/dL  
SGPT : 210/L  
ALP : 285 IU/L

#### **UREA CREATININE**

UREA : 158 mg/dL  
Creatinine : 2.3 mg/dL

#### **PROTHROMBIN TIME** : 38/13

INR : 3.1  
APTT : 52/38

What are the abnormalities and define relevance of these to the context of this scenario.