SEPSIS & SEPTIC SHOCK

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Sepsis is one of the oldest and most elusive syndromes in medicine. In 2001, an international consensus panel defined sepsis as a systemic inflammatory response to infection. Instead, the panel proposed the term “severe sepsis” to describe instances in which sepsis is complicated by acute organ dysfunction, and they codified “septic shock” as sepsis complicated by either hypotension that is refractory to fluid resuscitation or by hyperlactatemia. In the United States, severe sepsis is recorded in 2% of patients admitted to the hospital. Of these patients, half are treated in the intensive care unit (ICU), representing 10% of all ICU admissions. My presentation will be an interactive discussion for a case of septic shock admitted to our ICU and in this presentation, we will review:

1. Initial approach to the patient in septic shock
2. New therapies
3. Fluid resuscitation
4. Monitoring strategies
5. Sedation for delirium in the ICU
6. Nutrition in the acute phase of critical illness

Biography

Amr Mohamed EL Said Kamel graduated from the School of Medicine, Ain Shams University in December 1984. He received Master Degree in Anesthesia & Intensive Care in November 1988 and Medical Doctorate Degree in Anesthesia & Intensive Care in April 1995. He is a Professor of Anesthesia & Intensive Care in Ain Shams University from 29th of August 2005. He is a Medical Director of the Intensive Care Unit of EL-Nozha International Hospital and Ain Shams University Specialized Hospital. He is Member of the Examination Boards for Master & Medical Doctorate Degrees in Anesthesiology & General Intensive Care in Ain Shams University.

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