



Sepsis Fact Sheet

Sepsis in the United States.

- More than 1.7 million people in the United States develop sepsis each year.(1)
- At least 350,000 people in the United States die each year from sepsis.(2)
- Sepsis is the leading cause of death in U.S. hospitals.(3) As many as half of all patients who die in U.S. hospitals have sepsis.(4)
- Sepsis is increasing at a rate of 10.3% each year in the United States.(5)
- Sepsis begins outside the hospital for the vast majority (nearly 80%) of sepsis patients.(6)
- Sepsis is the most expensive condition treated un U.S. hospitals, costing \$62 billion annually. Sepsis is also the most expensive condition billed to Medicare.(7)
- 75,000 children in the U.S. are hospitalized each year with severe sepsis (8) resulting in 7,000 deaths (9).
- Every hour delay in treating a child with sepsis increases mortality by 8%.(10)
- Sepsis kills almost twice as many Black Americans as White Americans. (11)
- Sepsis is the second leading cause of maternal death in the U.S. (12)
- One in five severe sepsis patients are readmitted to hospital within 30 days. Among those readmitted within 30 days, 40.3% had severe sepsis on readmission.(13)
- The cost of sepsis is increasing annually by a rate of 11.9%.(14)

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Sepsis Globally.

- 49 million people around the world develop sepsis each year. (1)
- Sepsis results in 11 million deaths each year. 1 in 5 of all deaths are caused by sepsis. (2)
- Sepsis accounts for 60-80% of lives lost in childhood.(3)
- Sepsis is the leading cause of death for infants and children worldwide.(4)
- 20 million children under the age of 5 develop sepsis each year; 2.9 million die as a result. (5)

Sepsis in the United States

- (1) <https://www.cdc.gov/patientsafety/features/get-ahead-of-sepsis.html>
- (2) <https://www.cdc.gov/patientsafety/features/get-ahead-of-sepsis.html>
- (3) [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(19\)32989-7/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(19)32989-7/fulltext)
- (4) <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/1873131>
- (5) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28903154>
- (6) <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2654187>
- (7) https://journals.lww.com/ccmjournals/Fulltext/2020/03000/Sepsis_Among_Medicare_Beneficiaries__3__The.4.aspx
- (8) <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23897242/>
- (9) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5581233/>
- (10) <https://www.childrenshospitals.org/Quality-and-Performance/Quality-Improvement/Sepsis/Resources/Sepsis-Fact-Sheet>
- (11) <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30568980/>
- (12) <https://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/maternal-mortality/pregnancy-mortality-surveillance-system.htm>
- (13) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4537666/>
- (14) <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24199255>

Sepsis Globally

- (1) [https://www.thelancet.com/article/S0140-6736\(19\)32989-7/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/article/S0140-6736(19)32989-7/fulltext)
- (2) [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(19\)32989-7/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(19)32989-7/fulltext)
- (3) <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21897156/>
- (4) <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21897156/>
- (5) [https://www.thelancet.com/article/S0140-6736\(19\)32989-7/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/article/S0140-6736(19)32989-7/fulltext)

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