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## **World Sepsis Day**

### **Media Report**

**September 2022**

## CONTENT

<b>Summary .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>About campaign .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Media report .....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>NEWS AGENCY .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>HINA – Over 8,000 hospitalized patients contract sepsis in 2021 in Croatia .....</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>PRINT .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Story - The victory against sepsis is the most important in her career .....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Pharmabiz – There is an urgent need to develop national guidelines for the treatment of sepsis ..</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Jutarnji list - In Croatia, 11 million euros were spent last year on the treatment of sepsis .....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Doktor u kući – Let's stop sepsis: the development of national guidelines is underway.....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>TELEVISION .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>HRT .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>RTL .....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>N1 – Točka na tjedan.....</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>WEB PORTALS .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>vijesti.hrt.hr - More than eight thousand patients had sepsis in Croatia last year .....</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>jutarnji.hr - BAD NUMBERS: Last year, more than eight thousand patients had this infection in Croatia, and it is the most common cause of death in hospitals.....</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>rtl.hr - Every 3 seconds in the world, one person dies of sepsis: Experts for RTL talk about this important public health... ..</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>rtl.hr - The most common cause of death in hospitals: More than 8,000 patients fell ill last year from this syndrome .....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>hr.n1info.com - Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals. More than 8,000 patients were infected in Croatia last year .....</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>dnevnik.hr - It is the most common cause of death in hospitals, and it is not mentioned at all in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia .....</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>24sata.hr - In Croatia in 2021, more than eight thousand people fell ill with sepsis: It is important to detect it early .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>index.hr - Last year, over 8,000 people in Croatia had sepsis, the most common cause of death in hospitals .....</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>tportal.hr - Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, and here is the situation in Croatia.....</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>vecernji.hr - Last year, more than 8,000 patients in Croatia fell ill from this inflammation .....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>poslovni.hr - This is the most common cause of death in hospitals .....</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>jutarnji.hr - In Croatia, 11 million euros were spent on the treatment of a disease from which one person dies every three seconds in the world.....</b>	<b>46</b>

<b>story.hr</b> - SANDRA PERKOVIĆ ON THE HARDEST DAYS: '6. January is the date I was born again' ....	55
<b>vecernji.hr</b> - Sandra Perković: I was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night, January 6 is the day I was born again .....	62
<b>index.hr</b> - Sandra Perković survived sepsis: "I was reborn on January 6" .....	63
<b>ordinacija.vecernji.hr</b> - Sepsis is more common than breast and prostate cancer, and the number of patients is increasing every year .....	64
<b>krenizdravo.dnevnik.hr</b> - There is too little talk about it, and the mortality rate is up to 50%: Last year, more than 8,000 patients fell ill with sepsis. ....	67
<b>miss7zdrava.24sata.hr</b> - Not enough is known about sepsis: 5 symptoms that are important to recognize .....	71
<b>nacional.hr</b> - More than eight thousand patients suffered from sepsis last year. It is the most common cause of death in hospitals .....	75
<b>story.hr</b> - SEPSIS: To prevent a disease that kills one person every 3 seconds, national guidelines need to be developed urgently .....	77
<b>novilist.hr</b> - Sepsis is the most common cause of death in Croatian hospitals. More than 8,000 patients get sick from this syndrome every year .....	80
<b>glasistre.hr</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	82
<b>zadarski.slobodnadalmacija.hr</b> - Neither cancer, nor diseases of the heart and blood vessels - most people in Croatian hospitals die of sepsis! .....	84
<b>dnevno.hr</b> - DISEASE THAT KILLS ONE PERSON EVERY THREE SECONDS: Experts urge authorities to urgently draw up national guidelines .....	86
<b>direktno.hr</b> - In Croatia, more than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis .....	88
<b>politikaplus.com</b> - The most common cause of death in hospitals: More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	89
<b>seebiz.eu</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	90
<b>otvoreno.hr</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	91
<b>regionalni.com</b> - PHOTO The Varaždin Water Tower glowed red: sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals .....	92
<b>ljepotaizdravlje.hr</b> - One person dies from this disease every three seconds .....	96
<b>sibenik.in</b> - Sepsis is the most common cause of death in Croatian hospitals: More than 8,000 patients last year .....	99
<b>dubrovnikinsider.hr</b> - In order to prevent a disease from which one person dies every three seconds, it is necessary to develop national guidelines urgently .....	99
<b>novagra.hr</b> - LET'S STOP SEPSIS: a disease that affects 50 million people worldwide every year ..	102
<b>glas-slavonije.hr</b> - More than eight thousand people suffered from sepsis last year .....	104
<b>priznajem.hr</b> - It is the most common cause of death in hospitals, and it is not mentioned at all in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia .....	106
<b>mirovina.hr</b> - Sepsis: National guidelines should be developed to prevent the disease that kills a person every three seconds .....	107
<b>torpedo.media</b> - Rijeka landmarks in red on the occasion of World Sepsis Day .....	109

<b>pozeska-kronika.hr</b> - Let's stop sepsis: a disease from which one person dies every three seconds - The Požega Chronicle (pozeska-kronika.hr) .....	110
<b>muralist.hr</b> - LET'S STOP SEPSIS: To prevent a disease that kills one person every 3 seconds, national guidelines need to be developed urgently.....	112
<b>teklic.hr</b> - Rijeka landmarks in red on the occasion of World Sepsis Day .....	114
<b>dalmatinskiportal.hr</b> - To prevent a disease from which one person dies every three seconds, it is necessary to urgently develop national guidelines   Dalmatian portal (dalmatinskiportal.hr) .....	115
<b>superportal.hr</b> - Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals. Last year, more than 8,000 patients fell ill with it in Croatia .....	117
<b>zagorje.com</b> - Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, last year more than 8,000 patients fell ill with it .....	119
<b>istrain.hr</b> - The Pula rotor will light up in red on the occasion of World Sepsis Day .....	120
<b>5portal.hr</b> – The pula rotor will light up in red on the occasion of world sepsis day .....	121
<b>istra24.hr</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	122
<b>ezadar.net.hr</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	123
<b>drava.info</b> - The old town in Đurđevac will shine in red as part of the celebration of World Sepsis Day.....	125
<b>zagreb.info</b> - DOCTORS WARN OF THE DAY OF THE FEARFUL SYNDROME! We had 8,000 patients, we do not have a register or uniform protocols.....	126
<b>kastela.org</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	128
<b>prigorski.hr</b> - In Croatia last year, more than 8,000 patients fell ill with the most common cause of death in hospitals .....	129
<b>zadarskilist.hr</b> - Last year, more than 8,000 patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatian hospitals .....	131
<b>kastela.com</b> - Last year, over 8,000 people had sepsis in Croatia, and it is the most common cause of death in hospitals .....	132
<b>novine.hr</b> – In Croatia in 2021, more than eight thousand people fell ill with sepsis: It is important to detect it early.....	133
<b>radio-banovina.hr</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year.....	134
<b>baranjainfo.hr</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	135
<b>zapad.tv</b> - National guidelines are urgently needed to prevent a disease that kills one person every three seconds .....	136
<b>glas.hr</b> - More than eight thousand people suffered from sepsis last year .....	139
<b>in-portal.hr</b> – In order to prevent the most common cause of death, it is necessary to adopt guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis .....	140
<b>radioljubski.ba</b> - Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals. More than 8,000 patients were infected in Croatia last year .....	141
<b>javno.ba</b> - Last year, over 8,000 people in Croatia had sepsis, the most common cause of death in hospitals .....	142
<b>vecernji.ba</b> - More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year .....	143



<b>sib.hr</b> - One person dies of sepsis in the world every three seconds: How to recognize it? .....	145
<b>rva.hr</b> - Let's stop sepsis: Požega city library lights up in red for disease prevention.....	147
<b>pozeski.hr</b> - Let's stop sepsis: Požega city library lights up in red for disease prevention .....	149
<b>varazdinske-vijesti.hr</b> - The Varaždin Water Tower as a sign of the fight against sepsis, a disease from which one person dies every three seconds .....	151
<b>ebrod.net</b> - Slavonski Brod marked World Sepsis Day .....	152
<b>medjimurski.hr</b> - Čakovec Trade Union House painted red on the occasion of World Sepsis Day ..	153
<b>034portal.hr</b> - one person dies of sepsis in the world every three seconds: How to recognize it? ..	154
<b>emedjimurje.hr</b> - Čakovec supported the sepsis awareness campaign on the occasion of World Sepsis Day .....	156
<b>dubrovniknet.hr</b> - SEPSIS, the most common cause of death in hospitals. How to stop it? .....	157
<b>vecernji.ba</b> - Sandra Perković: I was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night, January 6 is the day I was born again .....	158
<b>avaz-ba</b> - Athlete Sandra Perković: She got sepsis 12 years ago and barely survived .....	159
<b>CITIES' OFFICIAL WEB SITES</b> .....	161
<b>zagreb.hr</b> - World Sepsis Day .....	162
<b>slavonski-brod.hr</b> - World Sepsis Day is celebrated .....	164
<b>rijeka.hr</b> - Rijeka landmarks in red on the occasion of World Sepsis Day .....	165
<b>pula.hr</b> - The Pula rotor will light up in red on the occasion of World Sepsis Day .....	166
<b>čakovec.hr</b> – Čakovec supported the campaign to raise awareness about sepsis, and on the occasion of World Sepsis Day - September 13 .....	167
<b>dubrovnik.hr</b> - The small Onofrio fountain painted red for World Sepsis Day .....	168
<b>pozega.hr</b> - Let's stop sepsis: Požega city library lights up in red for disease prevention.....	169
<b>djurdjevac.hr</b> - Old town lit up in red: Đurđevac joined the celebration of World Sepsis Day.....	172
<b>CITIES' OFFICIAL SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS</b> .....	173
<b>Slavonski Brod</b> - Facebook .....	173
<b>Varaždin</b> - Facebook .....	174
<b>Čakovec</b> - Čakovec City - Posts   Facebook .....	175
<b>Rijeka</b> - Grad Rijeka - Posts   Facebook .....	176
<b>Umag</b> - Grad Umag - Umag City - Posts   Facebook .....	177
<b>Đurđevac</b> - Facebook.....	178

## **Summary**

### **About campaign**

12 cities across Croatia joined the awareness campaign „Zaustavimo sepsu“ (eng. „Let's Stop Sepsis“). To inform their social media followers, as well as the citizens, on World Sepsis Day (September 13, 2022) the cities illuminated their recognizable public areas, monuments, and buildings in red - a color that symbolizes the fight against sepsis.

The goal of illumination was to expand the reach, raise awareness and educate people about sepsis, and the importance of early symptom recognition, as well as to inform the local population about the activities of the Croatian Nurses Society of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, ICU and Transfusion's and their hard work in promoting the prevention of the sepsis.

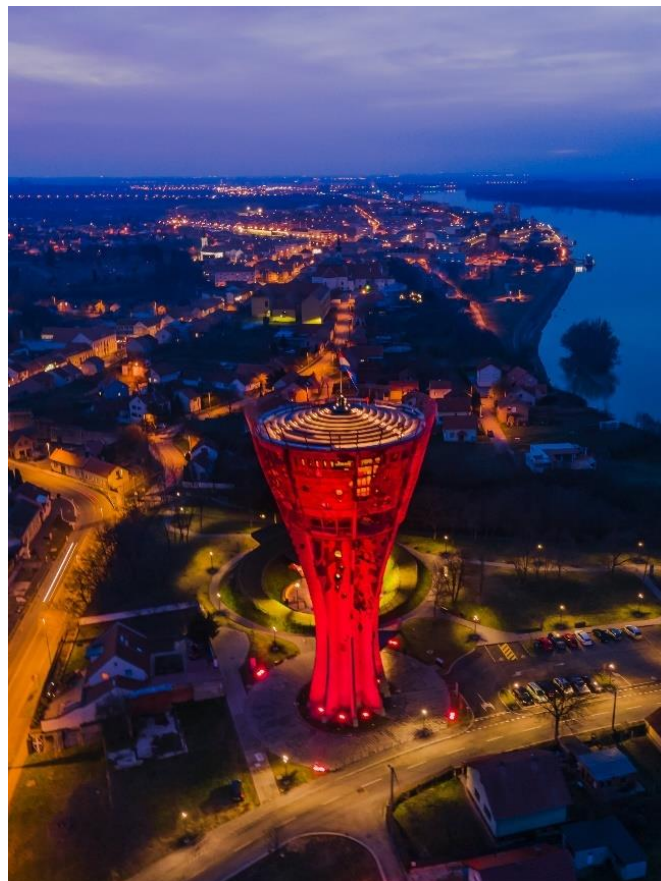
11 out of 20 Croatian counties (+ City of Zagreb), supported this campaign. As some of the cities illuminated several buildings, a total of 16 locations throughout Croatia were included. Buildings and monuments were illuminated in Zagreb, the largest Croatian city and capital city of Croatia, as well as in the central cities of the counties: Rijeka, Varaždin, Slavonski Brod, Vukovar, and Dubrovnik, one of the most famous tourist cities on the Croatian coast. Considering the illuminated cities' population, the campaign reached more than 1,120.000 people. Information about sepsis and the news about the lighting of cities were also shared by local self-government units on their official websites and social media platforms - Facebook and Twitter, which further expanded the reach of the audience.

Cities that joined and supported the campaign:

Zagreb – Meštrović pavilion



Vukovar – Water tower



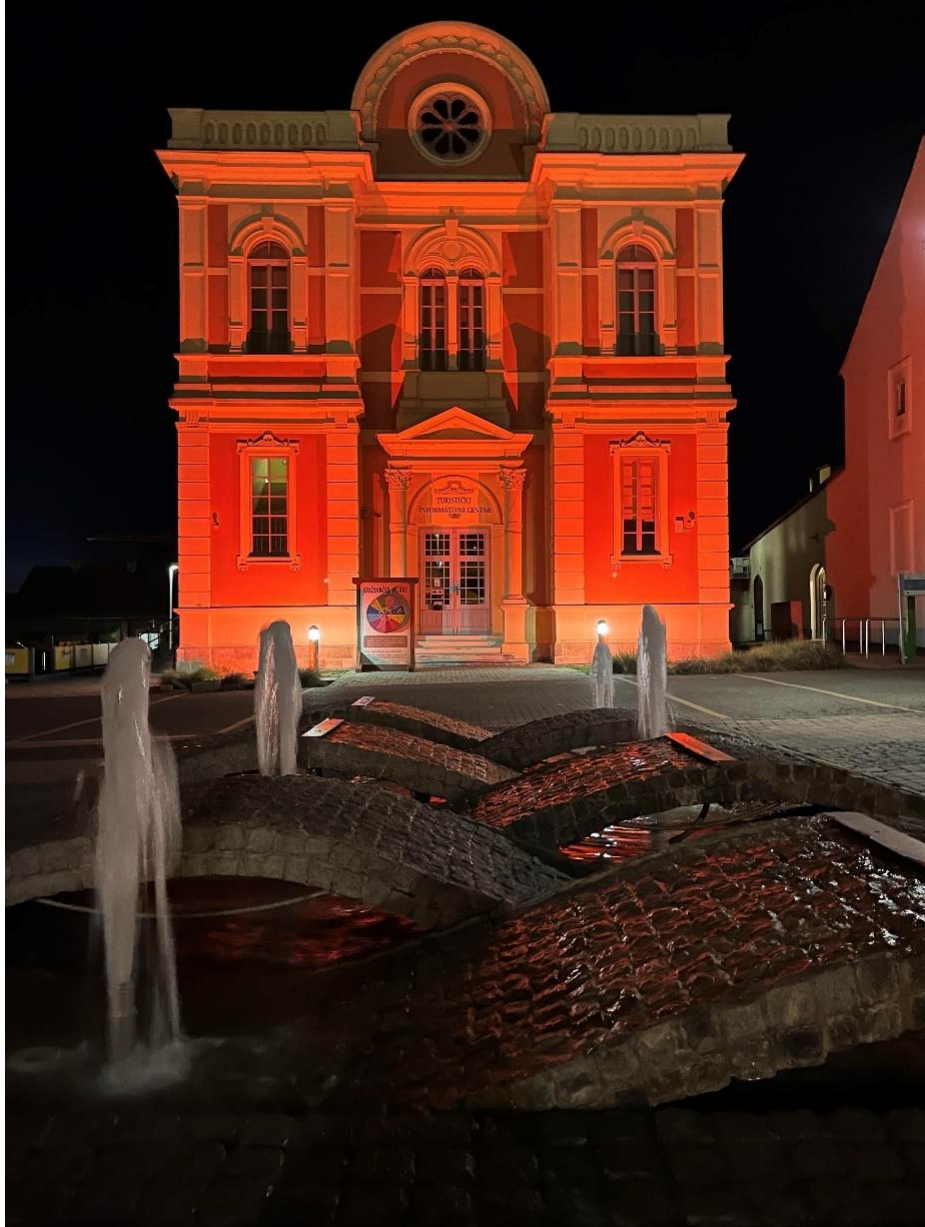


Slavonski Brod – City administration building, Classical High School and Music School





Križevci – Tourist Information Center building



Varaždin – Water tower



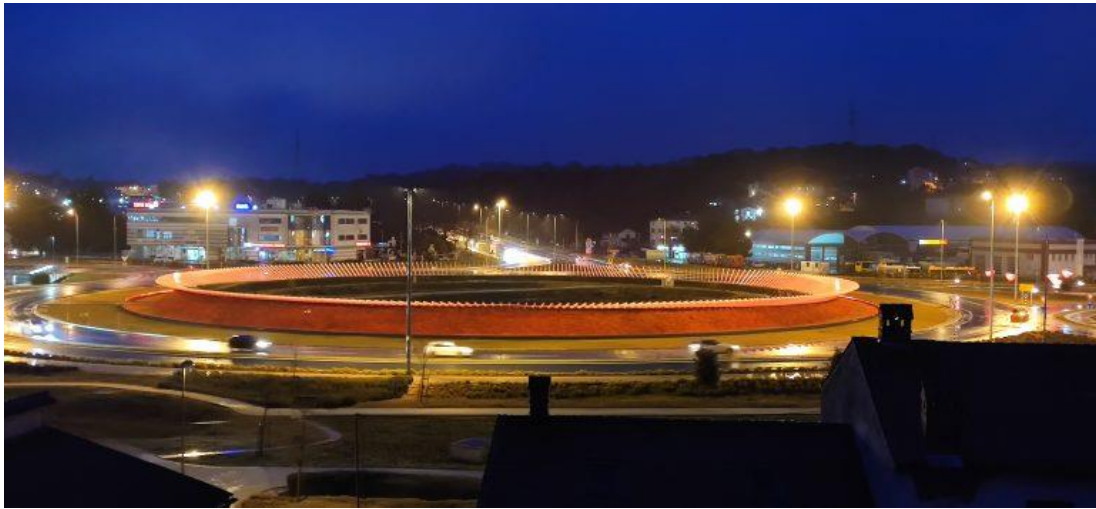


Rijeka – fountain on the Adriatic Square, Trsat Castle

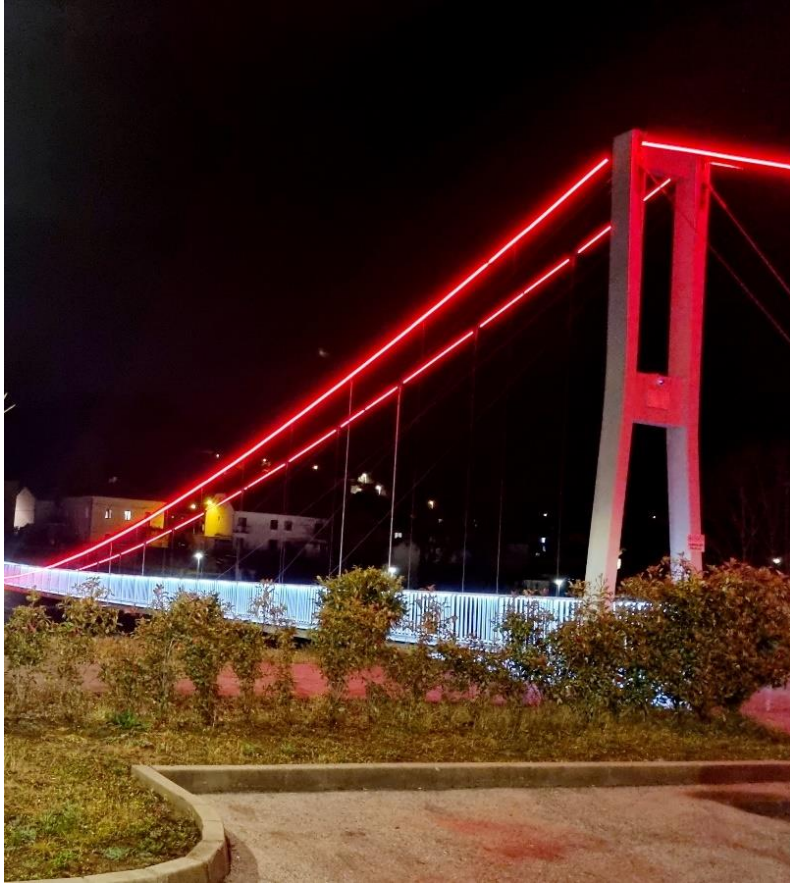


Pula – rotor in Šijana, cranes





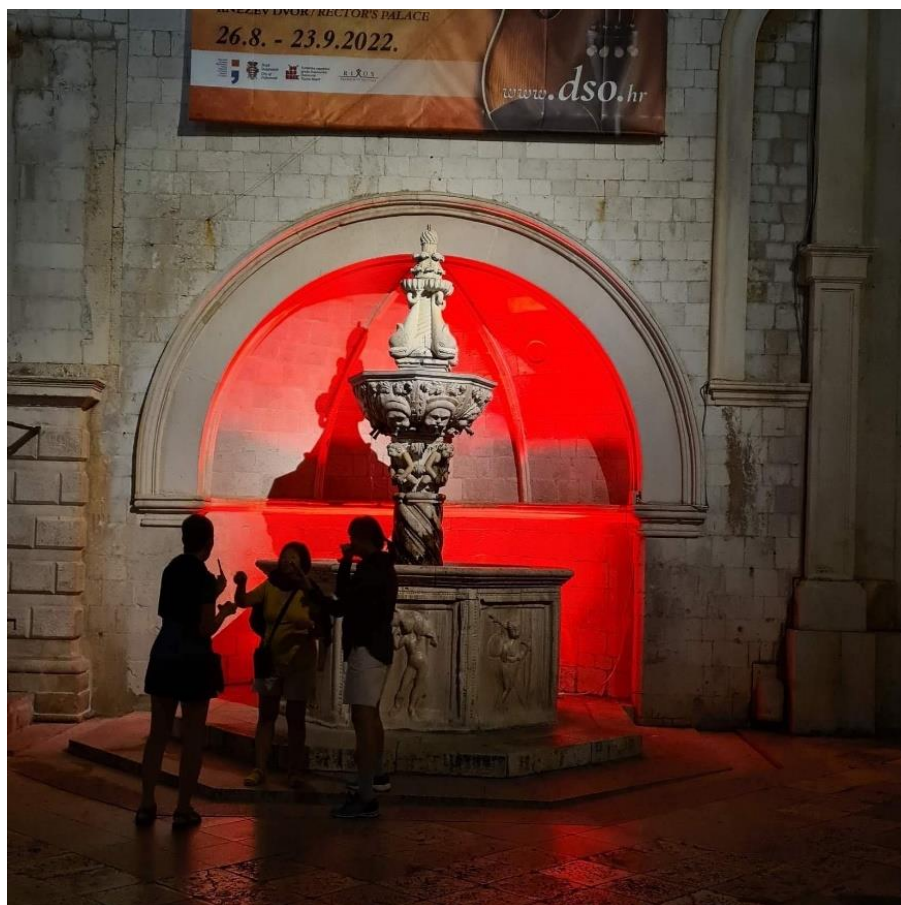
Trilj – Old bridge



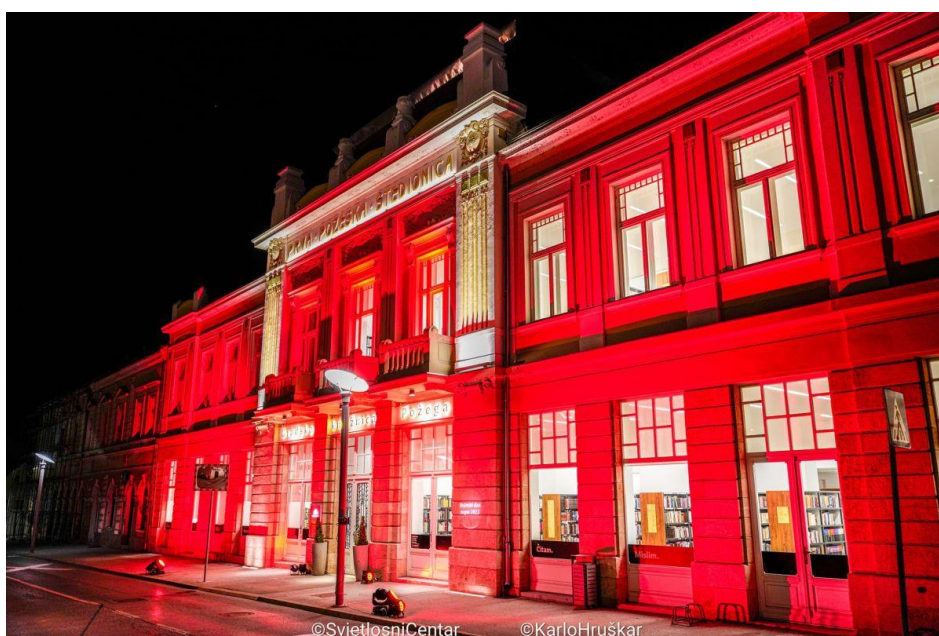
Čakovec – Home of the trade union



Dubrovnik – Onofrio's fountain



Požega – City Library







Umag – fountain on May 1 Square



## Media report

Aside from cities illumination, the awareness campaign was strongly aimed at generating media interest, in particular, due to the fact that sepsis is not nearly sufficiently thematized in the Croatian media.

Another important goal of the campaign was to present a narrative to the general public about the **need for urgent adoption of national guidelines for the prevention of sepsis**. It is an initiative launched by professional associations in healthcare ([HDMSARIST](#); [Hrvatsko društvo za kliničku mikrobiologiju i parazitologiju](#) te [Hrvatsko društvo anesteziologije i intenzivne medicine](#)) and it was central theme of the round table organized by these associations on World Sepsis Day at [KBC Rebro](#) (Central National Hospital).

Before marking the day itself, and the event at KBC Rebro, a special report on sepsis (in Croatian and in English) was made in cooperation with the only national news agency in Croatia, HINA, to which we provided an interviewee - dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić. HINA is the first and most relevant source of information to all Croatian media (and wider) and its' subscribers are leading electronic and print media in Croatia, including the national broadcaster HRT as well as leading news portals, daily and weekly newspapers with national and local reach. Apart from Croatian media, HINA's news articles are also used by many news agencies with which HINA cooperates, as well as by many news portals in the region.

In the period from 13 September to 6 October 2022, the Agency generated a total of 96 media and public appearances – including print media (national, lifestyle, and specialized - covering the healthcare sector), televisions with national frequency (prime time news and talk show), internet portals (national, local, specialized and regional) as well as the official websites and social media platforms of local self-government units.

**All leading Croatian national media, with very high reach and nationwide readership, reported the news about sepsis: HRT, Jutarnji list, Večernji list, Dnevnik.hr (news portal of NOVA TV television), RTL, N1, 24 sata, Index, and Tportal. As many as 87% of Croatian citizens consume news mostly through online media, according to the Reuters Digital News Report, and most of them, 56%, read news on Index. Followed by 24sata (49%), Jutarnji.hr (39%), Dnevnik.hr (38%), Tportal.hr (31%), Večernji.hr (29%), RTL.hr (19%), Dnevno.hr (19%), and HRT (15%), and those mentioned conveyed the news about sepsis.**

Furthermore, among the publications on internet portals, it is worth highlighting articles on specialized portals that follow healthcare topics such as Kreni zdravo, Ordinacija, and Miss 7 zdrava, as well as in Pharmabiz, which is a healthcare professional only magazine. In addition to specialized media, the news was also conveyed by leading business media, such as Poslovni dnevnik and Nacional, as well as lifestyle portals such as story.hr and Ljepota i zdravlje. Local portals also conveyed the theme, but with an additional local point of view - mentioning illumination of their local monuments

For instance, the illumination of cities in red color was mentioned in Novi list, the oldest Croatian daily newspaper published in Rijeka, which is read mostly in Primorje-Gorski Kotar County of Croatia, but it is distributed throughout the country and in Glas Istre, the most popular local Istrian paper and news portal.

In addition to internet portals, three TV stations also covered round table and sepsis themes in their prime-time news.

Agency also generated a sepsis theme in the talk show Točka na tjedan on N1 television - an interviewee was Gloria Bešker from HDMSARIST.

News on HRT and RTL have been among the most watched for years, while N1 television, CNN's international broadcast partner, is the most watched cable television channel in Croatia. [According to Reuters'](#), the world's largest multimedia news provider, annual survey on the state of the digital media business made in June this year, 50% of citizens are everyday informed via RTL and HRT news.

The aim of the collaboration with [Story](#) (native content collaboration in both print and online edition), one of the most-read lifestyle media in Croatia, was to create a more personal story about sepsis through an emotional confession of [Sandra Perković](#), one of the most famous and successful Croatian athletes.

In an emotional testimonial, she explained all about her personal experience with fighting this disease, while the rest of the text was dedicated to the event held on the occasion of World Sepsis Day, national sepsis guidelines, and the disease itself. Other national media – that are among the most read news portal, also shared Sandra's story after Story.hr published it on their platform.

To ensure a different and more detailed perspective on sepsis in relevant Croatian media, a native content collaboration was made with the [Jutarnji list](#) (print and online editions). An interview with the chairman of the HDMSARIST association was conducted and that article aimed to present an overview of fighting sepsis in the Croatian healthcare system.

According to the type of media, the appearances are structured as follows:

- News Agency: 2 media reports (in English and in Croatian)
  - HINA
- Print: 4 media reports
  - Story
  - Pharmabiz
  - Jutarnji list
  - Doktor u kući
- Television: 3 media reports
  - RTL
  - HRT
  - N1
- Web portals: 73 media reports
  - National portals
  - Local portals
  - Specialized (healthcare, lifestyle) portals
  - Regional
- Websites: 8 reports
  - Official websites of local self-government units
- Social Media: 6 posts
  - Cities' official social media platforms - Facebook and Twitter

## NEWS AGENCY

13 September 2022

**HINA** – Over 8,000 hospitalized patients contract sepsis in 2021 in Croatia

13.09.2022. 8:14

# Over 8,000 hospitalised patients contract sepsis in 2021 in Croatia

ZAGREB, 13 Sept (Hina) - Sepsis is responsible for the most deaths in hospitals, experts warn on the occasion of World Sepsis Day, observed on 13 September, and call for the adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of this syndrome which affected over 8,000 hospitalised patients in Croatia in 2021.

A consultant in anesthesiology and intensive care, Tina Tomić Mahečić, has told Hina that last year, over 8,000 patients contracted sepsis while being treated in hospitals in Croatia.

She says that it is still impossible to provide precise figures since Croatia does not have a national registry of hospitalised patients who have contracted sepsis and who have died from that syndrome.

Sepsis accounts for at least 11 million deaths worldwide annually.

Diagnosing sepsis in a timely fashion improves the chances for survival and recovery, she added.

In 2021, a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of this syndrome in Croatia.

The direct costs for dealing with sepsis in hospitals amount to HRK 10.85 million (€1.4 million).

(Hina) ms

13.09.2022. 7:16

## U Hrvatskoj lani od sepse oboljelo više od osam tisuća pacijenata

ZAGREB, 13. rujna 2022. (Hina) - Sepsa je najčešći uzročnik smrti u bolnicama, upozoravaju zdravstveni stručnjaci u povodu Međunarodnog dana sepse, te pozivaju na hitno donošenje nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje tog sindroma od kojega je lani u Hrvatskoj oboljelo više od osam tisuća pacijenata.

Sepsa je upalni odgovor organizma na infekciju koja se može pojaviti nakon operativnog zahvata, a smrtnost iznosi čak 10 do 50 posto. Stoga je važno rano otkrivanje i početak liječenja sepse, posebno kod pacijenata u bolničkim ustanovama, poručuje Hrvatsko društvo medicinskih sestara anestezije, reanimacije, intenzivne skrbi i transfuzije (HDMSARIST) koje je pokrenulo kampanju ranog prepoznavanja te bolesti "Zaustavimo sepsu" u svim većim hrvatskim gradovima.

Brojku veću od osam tisuća oboljelih od sepse u 2021. godini iznijela je anesteziologinja Tina Tomić Mahečić u razgovoru za Hinu, dodavši da je vrlo teško dati preciznu sliku jer još uvijek nemamo registar oboljelih i umrlih od tog sindroma.

"Sepsa, prepoznata i liječena na vrijeme, ima dobru prognozu i za preživljenje i kvalitetan život nakon preboljenja", ističe Tomić Mihečić, jedna od sudionica okruglog stola u KBC-u Zagreb na kojemu će biti istaknuta važnost prepoznavanja prvih simptoma, kao i kontrolirane upotrebe antibiotika.

Koliko je sepsa velik problem u hrvatskom zdravstvu, govore i podaci da su lani na liječenje sepse ukupno utrošena 63.553 bolnička dana, a prema podacima Centralnog zdravstvenog informacijskog sustava RH (CEZIH) izravni troškovi sepse u hrvatskim bolnicama u 2021. iznosili su 10,85 milijuna eura.

Procjenjuje se da je ukupno izravno financijsko opterećenje i veće, zbog propusta u protokolima po kojima se troškovi naplaćuju, istaknula je Tomić Mihečić objasnivši da je sepsa više sindrom nego jedinstvena klinička dijagnoza.

Tako Hrvatska nema registar oboljelih i umrlih od sepse, ali postoji problem u pisanju njezine dijagnoze zbog čega ona često ne ulazi ni u izvješća Hrvatskog zavoda za javno zdravstvo (HZJZ).

Rezultat je da se na ljestvici deset vodećih uzroka smrti u Hrvatskoj sepsa niti ne navodi.

Sve su to problemi na koje će upozoriti sudionici skupa u KBC-u Zagreb, na kojemu će biti i predstavnici Radne skupine za izradu i donošenje Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepse.

Poručuju da im je iznimno važna podrška Ministarstva zdravstva, a cilj je unaprijediti edukaciju zdravstvenog osoblja i bolničke protokole kako bi se postigli bolji ishodi liječenja sepse.

"Prvi je to korak u postizanju ujednačene prakse u liječenju sepse u Hrvatskoj stavljanje naglaska na sustavnu prevenciju jedne od najpreventabilnijih bolesti današnjice od koje ipak obolijeva i umire jako veliki broj ljudi", ističe Tomić Mahečić.

(Hina) xvl ysp



# PRINT

Story - The victory against sepsis is the most important in her career



STORYCA

**SEPSA**  
**ODRŽANJE 72**  
"Idite kući, odmorite se i pomolite, jer ako protiv sjeđača 72 sata, imat ćete kcer, ako ne, žao mi je" - riječi su koje su uputili Sandrinj majci u bolnici

## POBJEDA PROTIV SEPSE NAJVAŽNIJA JE U NJEZINOJ KARIJERI



SEPSA SVAKE TRI SEKUNDE U SVIJETU ODUZME JEDAN ŽIVOT. I NAŠA NAJUSPJESNIJA ATLETIČARKA **SANDRA PERKOVIĆ** BORILA SE S NJOM I, SREĆOM, PREŽIVJELA, A U JEDNOM SE SLAŽE SA STRUKOM: POTREBNO JE POD HITNO PODIZANJE SVJESTI O TOM TEŠKOM STANJU

Napjala **ENA DOMIĆ ČALDAREVIĆ**  
Fotografirao **STORY PRESS**

Č radovi u Lijepoj Našoj 13. rujna navečer zaspili su u crvenoj boji koja simbolizira borbu protiv sepsa.

Jedan od pet smrtnih slučajeva u svijetu povezan je sa sepsom, a unatoč tome, u Hrvatskoj ne postoji registar oboljelih i umrlih.

Hrvatsko društvo medicinskih sestara anestezijske, reanimacijske, intenzivne skrbi i transfuzije (HDM SARIST) 2014. započelo je kampanju Zauzavimo sepu radi podizanja svijesti građana i zdravstvenih djelatnika o tom teškom stanju.

Od samih početaka izvještavali smo Ministarstvo zdravlja o naliem aktivnostima te smo predložili osnivanje Povjerenstva za sepu i pokretanje registra, no to se još nije dogodilo - otkriva nam ponašavajuća čimbenica dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, dipl. med. tehn. i predsjednik HDM SARIST-a.

Ipak, ove je godine predstavljena Radna skupina za izradu i donošenje Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepsa, koje bi trebale biti predstavljene u rujnu 2023. godine.

Jamost je malo više senzibilizirana kad je riječ o ovoj bolesti, ali to još nije dovoljno - ističe dr. sc. Friganović koji u kampanju o podizanju svijesti o sepsi, između ostalog, planira uključiti i poznate osobe.

Jedno od poznatih lica koje će se sigurno odazvati tom pozivu bit će naša najbolja atletičarka Sandra Perković koja je u prosincu 2008. godine počela tešku bitku sa sepsom koju je jedva dobila. Ono što je trebalo biti rutinska operacija slijepog crijeva postala je noćna mora, kako za Sandru, tako i za njezinu majku koja se morala suočiti s teškim nječima doktora: "Idite kući, odmorite se i pomolite, jer ako preživi sjeđača 72 sata, imat ćete kcer, ako ne, žao mi je..."

Bakterije koje su ostale nakon prve operacije počele su se brzinom širiti njezinim tijelom, a Sandra je u dva tjedna izgubila trideset kilograma. Pričati nije mogla, u nekim trenucima ni gledati, a u bolnici je zaprimljena sutradaj noći.

- Šestog siječnja dan je kada sam se ponovno rodila - kaže nam Sandra koja vjeruje u izreku 'bolje spriječiti, nego liječiti' koja je zlatna poput njezinih odličja.

- Uvijek mislimo da se loše stvari događaju nekom drugom, ali bolest je naša, među nama i što je budemo svjesniji se što se budemo bolje znali snaci i preduhititi problem, bit će nam bolje i lakše - istaknula je.

- Ne bojte se liječnika i idite na pregled na vrijeme. Vjerujte obrazovanim ljudima koji su porvali život tome da su nam na usluzi. Idite kada vam kažu da podelite, pite lijekove kada vam kažu da pijete - poručuje 'čelična lady' bez koje ne bi bilo hrvatskog sporta i koja danas pomaže da njezin 'anđeo čuvar', dr. Željko Lacković te noći nije bio dežuran i dovoljno edukiran.

Čekajući od karcinoma dojke i prostate zajedno, sepa je najveći urok smrti u bolnicama. Ako se dijagnosticira odmah, mogućnost preživljavanja je 80 posto. No već nakon šest sati, šanse za preživljavanje su samo 30 posto.

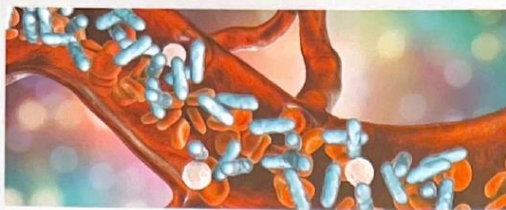
- Trudimo se redovito ažurirati Facebook stranicu Zauzavimo sepu novim podacima. Osim toga, svi materijali koji se nalaze na stranicama Global Sepsis Alliance prevedeni su na hrvatski jezik i dostupni su svima. Smatramo važnim da se pokrene i druga osoba koje su preboljele sepu jer bi tada imali dostu prava svjedočanstva što su sve prošli - zaključuje dr. sc. Adriano Friganović.

TEKST NASTAO U SURADNJI  
SECTION DICKINSON



U rujnu 2023. radna bi skupina trebala predstaviti smjernice za prevenciju i liječenje sepsa, dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, dipl. med. tehn. i predsjednik HDM SARIST-a (gornji)

VIJESTI



## POTREBNO JE HITNO IZRADITI NACIONALNE SMJERNICE ZA LIJEČENJE SEPE

U 2021. GODINI U HRVATSKOJ JE OD SEPE BOLOVALO NEŠTO VIŠE OD 8.000 LJUDI

Zbog visoke stope smrtnosti, kao i izazova pravovremenog dijagnosticiranja, sepsa je danas jedan od vodećih javnozdravstvenih problema u svijetu čija je pojavnost češća od karcinoma dojke i prostate zajedno. Ona je i najčešći uzrok smrti u bolnicama, a poremećaji koje je u zdravstvenom sustavu izazvala pojava COVID-a 19 utjecali su, između ostalog, i na broj oboljelih od sepe koji u Hrvatskoj, kao i u svijetu, iz godine u godinu kontinuirano raste.

Unatoč sveukupnom manjem broju pacijenata na bolničkom liječenju, u prošloj godini (2021.), u Hrvatskoj je od sepe bolovalo nešto više od 8.000 ljudi, no zbog činjenice da kod nas još uvijek ne postoji registar oboljelih i umrlih od sepe, vrlo je teško dati preciznu sliku oboljenja od sepe u našoj zemlji pa se tako na ljestvici 10 vodećih uzroka smrti u Hrvatskoj sepsa niti ne navodi.

Budući da su za preživljavanje i oporavak ključni sati, zdravstveni djelatnici iznimno su bitni u prevenciji nastanka sepe, prepoznavanju i ranom pristupu liječenju pa je potrebno što hitnije pristupiti izradi nacionalnih smjernica za liječenje i prevenciju sepe, kojih je svrha ne samo smanjiti broj oboljelih već i educirati sve segmente društva o znakovima i ranom prepoznavanju sepe te unaprijediti kvalitetu liječenja u bolničkom sustavu. Naime, ako se sepsa odmah dijagnosticira, mogućnost preživljavanja je čak 80 posto.

Upravo s tim ciljem, Hrvatsko društvo medicinskih sestara anestezijske, reanimacijske, intenzivne skrbi i transfuzije (HDMSARIST) ove je godine, u suradnji s Hrvatskim društvom za kliničku mikrobiologiju i parazitologiju te Hrvatskim društvom anesteziologije i intenzivne medicine, predstavilo Radnu skupinu za izradu i donošenje Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepe kako bi se unaprijedila edukacija zdravstvenog osoblja i sami bolnički protokoli te postigao manji broj sepsi i bolji ishod liječenja kod onih koji od sepe obole.

Iako od sepe može oboljeti bilo tko, ona se češće javlja kod novorođenčadi, dojenčadi u prvih šest mjeseci života, osoba starijih od 65 godina, imunokompromitiranih i kroničnih bolesnika, posebice onih koji su prošli veće operativne zahvate te kod osoba s mnogobrojnim komorbiditetima. S obzirom na to da su vrlo nespecifični, u samom početku se simptomi sepe često pogrešno pripišu nekim drugim dijagnozama, a znakovi koji mogu upućivati na sepsu su ekstremna drhtavica ili bol u mišićima, povišena tjelesna temperatura, smetenost, nerazgovijetan govor, smanjena budnost, niski krvni tlak (koji u samom početku razvoja sepe može ostati nepromijenjen), smanjeno izlučivanje mokraće, izrazit nedostatak zraka i marmorizirana ili blijeda koža.

PHARMABIZ

## POČINJE REORGANIZACIJA BOLNIČKOG SUSTAVA ZBOG OBNOVE USTANOVA OŠTEĆENIH U POTRESU

Ministarstvo zdravstva je priopćilo da će se zbog građevinskih radova na zdravstvenim ustanovama reorganizirati rad u bolničkom sustavu kako bi se pacijentima pružala kontinuirana i adekvatna zdravstvena usluga.

U prvoj fazi odvija se reorganizacija odjela ginekologije, kao i preraspodjela djelatnika, između Kliničkog bolničkog centra „Sestre milosrdnice“, Kliničke bolnice Merkur te Kliničke bolnice „Sveti Duh“ kojima predstoje skorašnji građevinski radovi. U tom procesu, važno je napomenuti da će se pacijentima osigurati isti liječnici iz matičnih ustanova kako bi se nastavilo optimalno praćenje zdravstvenog stanja te kontinuitet povjerljivog odnosa pacijentice i prvotnog liječnika. Onkološke pacijentice koje su u procesu liječenja će do kraja rujna biti zbrinute u KB-u Merkur, a od 1. listopada će dobiti termine za postupke liječenja prema svom ustaljenom rasporedu u KBC-u „Sestre milosrdnice“. S druge strane, za sve onkološke pacijentice kod kojih je početak liječenja planiran u KB-u Merkur, nakon 1. listopada liječit će se u KBC-u „Sestre milosrdnice“ bez ikakvog odgađanja i sukladno ranijem planu.

Djelatnost rodilišta KB-a Merkur preusmjerit će se u KBC „Sestre milosrdnice“, ali će zbog ograničenih kapaciteta u zbrinjavanju trudnica dijelom sudjelovati i KB „Sveti Duh“, a za trudnice i rodilje iz Krapinsko-zagorske županije Opća bolnica Zabok.

Uzimajući u obzir najavljenju reorganizaciju i važnost dostupnosti ljudskih i logističkih kapaciteta u navedenim bolnicama, pacijentice bez komplikacija u trudnoći iz okolnih županija upućuju se u OB Sisak, OB Karlovac, OB Bjelovar i OB Zabok, ovisno o lokaciji kojoj gravitiraju.



BRUJ 67 | 10 | RUJAN 2022

3 October 2022

Jutarnji list - In Croatia, 11 million euros were spent last year on the treatment of sepsis





U 2021. BOLOVALO VIŠE OD 8000 LJUDI

# U Hrvatskoj je lani potrošeno 11 mil. eura na liječenje sepse

Struka predlaže izradu i donošenje Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje

**MATIJAS BOLTIŽAR**

U svijetu svake godine od sepse oboli otprilike 50 milijuna ljudi. Drugim riječima, prije nego ste pročitali ovu rečenicu do kraja jedan pacijent je skončao od stanja gdje organizam, odgovarajući na infekciju, zapravo uništava vlastite organe.

Prema podacima Hrvatskog društva medicinskih sestara anestezije, reanimacije, intenzivne skrbi i transfuzije (HDMSARIST), prošle je godine od sepse u Hrvatskoj bolovalo nešto više od 8000 ljudi, no zbog činjenice da kod nas još uvijek ne postoji registar oboljelih i umrlih od sepse, vrlo je teško dati preciznu sliku.

## Troškovi liječenja

Samo lani su na liječenje ukupno utrošena 63.553 bolnička dana. Prema dostupnim podacima iz Centralnog zdravstvenog informacijskog sustava Republike Hrvatske, izravni troškovi sepse u hrvatskim bolnicama u 2021. iznosili su 10,85 milijuna eura.

Kako se o prirodi sepse veoma malo zna u javnosti, HDMSARIST je ove godine, u suradnji s

Hrvatskim društvom za kliničku mikrobiologiju i parazitologiju te Hrvatskim društvom anestezije i intenzivne medicine predstavio Radnu skupinu za izradu i donošenje Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepse kako bi se unaprijedila edukacija zdravstvenog osoblja i sami bolnički protokoli te postigao manji broj infekcija sepse i bolji ishod liječenja kod onih koji od sepse obole. Tim povodom razgovarali smo s dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, dipl. med. techn i jednim od osnivača HDMSARIST-a.

## Mogućnost preživljavanja

Ako se sepsa odmah dijagnosticira mogućnost preživljavanja je čak 80 posto. No, već nakon šest sati, šanse za preživljenjem su svega 30 posto.

Klinička slika bolesnika sa sepsom može varirati od blage, gdje se bolesnici uz nadzor liječe na matičnim odjelima (interna, kirurgija itd.) do teže kliničke slike i septičkog šoka koji zahtijeva intenzivnu skrb – opisuje nam Friganović.

Čak i oni pacijenti koji se izrvuku nemaju lagodan život. Skoro polovica preživjelih od sepse pati i od dugotrajnih fizičkih i/ili psihičkih

posljedica, kao što su poteškoće s gutanjem, slabost mišića, poteškoće sa spavanjem, loše pamćenje, poteškoće s koncentracijom, zbunjenost, umor i anksioznost.

## Prepoznavanje simptoma

Osobe koje su preživjele teže oblike, vrlo često imaju posljedice i u vidu PTSP-a ili pak gubitka kognitivnih sposobnosti budući da sepsa „napada“ neke stanice u mozgu koji nakon toga prouzrokuju stanje slično Alzheimeru. Kako bi se spriječio nastanak bolesti važno je znati prepoznati simptome te pristupiti ranom liječenju.

Nemoguće je predvidjeti tko će razviti sepsu, svatko ju može razviti, no postoji skupina bolesnika koja je ipak ranjivija i kod koje je potreban veći oprez: imunokompromitirani bolesnici, pacijenti nakon opsežnih kirurških zahvata, dijabetičari, bolesnici bez slezene, stariji od 65 godina, djeca do godine dana i novorođenčad... Vazna je pravovremena reakcija na prve simptome i znakove sepse jer u početnoj fazi možemo bolest staviti pod kontrolu – napominje Friganović.

Sponzorirani sadržaj nastao u suradnji Native Ad Studija Hanza Medije i BD Croatia.

6 October 2022

**Doktor u kući** – Let's stop sepsis: the development of national guidelines is underway

## NOVA INICIJATIVA

Dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, dipl. med. techn., predsjednik Hrvatskog društva medicinskih sestara anestezije, reanimacije, intenzivne skrbi i transfuzije

Za sprečavanje bolesti od koje svake tri sekunde umre jedna osoba potrebno je ujednačiti liječenje i započeti sustavnu prevenciju



# ZAUSTAVIMO KREĆE IZRADA NACIONALNA

Izrada nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepse prvi je korak u postizanju ujednačenosti prakse u liječenju sepse u Hrvatskoj i stavljanju naglaska na sustavnu prevenciju bolesti koja se inače smatra jednom od najpreventabilnijih bolesti današnjice, a od koje svake godine obolijeva i umire sve više ljudi u hrvatskim bolnicama.

### Prvi uzrok smrti u bolnicama

Zbog visoke stope smrtnosti i izazova pravodobnog dijagnosticiranja sepsa je danas jedan od vodećih javnozdravstvenih problema u svijetu čija je pojavnost češća od karcinoma dojke i prostate zajedno. Ona je i najčešći uzrok smrti u bolnicama, a poremećaji koje je u zdravstvenom sustavu izazvao covid-19 utjecali su

**SVAKE GODINE OD SEPSE OBOLIJEA I UMIRE SVE VIŠE LJUDI U HRVATSKIM BOLNICAMA. LANI JE U HRVATSKOJ OD SEPSE BOLOVALO VIŠE OD OSAM TISUĆA LJUDI**

uz ostalo i na broj oboljelih od sepse koji u Hrvatskoj, kao i u svijetu, iz godine u godinu kontinuirano raste.

Unatoč ukupno manjem broju pacijenata na bolničkom liječenju, u prošloj godini u Hrvatskoj je od sepse bolovalo nešto više od osam tisuća ljudi, no kako kod nas još ne postoji registar oboljelih i umrlih od sepse, vrlo je teško dati preciznu sliku obolijevanja od sepse u našoj zemlji pa se tako na ljestvici deset vodećih uzroka smrti u Hrvatskoj sepsa i ne navodi. Od ovog životno opasnog stanja u kojem organizam,

odgovarajući na infekciju, zapravo uništava vlastite organe i u kojemu dolazi do prodora bakterija u krv i širenja njihovih toksina svake godine u svijetu oboli 50 milijuna ljudi.

### Ključni sati za preživljavanje

Budući da su za preživljavanje i oporavak ključni sati, zdravstveni djelatnici iznimno su bitni u prevenciji sepse, prepoznavanju i ranom pristupu liječenju pa je potrebno što hitnije pristupiti izradi nacionalnih smjernica za liječenje i prevenciju sepse. Njihova je svrha ne samo





### Znakovi koji mogu upućivati na sepsu:

- ekstremna drhtavica
- bol u mišićima
- povišena tjelesna temperatura
- smetenost
- nerazgovijetan govor
- smanjena budnost
- niski krvni tlak (koji u početku razvoja sepse može ostati nepromijenjen)
- smanjeno izlučivanje mokraće
- izrazit nedostatak zraka
- marmorizirana ili blijeda koža



Gradovi diljem Hrvatske 13. rujna obilježavaju Svjetski dan sepse i svijetle u prepoznatljivoj crvenoj boji koja simbolizira borbu protiv ove bolesti (na slici Vukovarski vodotoranj)

# SEPSU LNIH SMJERNICA

smanjiti broj oboljelih od sepse nego i educirati sve segmente društva o znakovima i ranom prepoznavanju sepse te unaprijediti kvalitetu liječenja u bolničkom sustavu. Naime, ako se sepsa odmah dijagnosticira, mogućnost preživljenja je 80 posto.

Upravo s tim ciljem Hrvatsko društvo medicinskih sestara anestezije, reanimacije, intenzivne skrbi i transfuzije (HDMSARIST) ove je godine u suradnji s Hrvatskim društvom za kliničku mikrobiologiju i parazitologiju te Hrvatskim društvom anesteziologije i intenzivne medicine predstavilo Radnu skupinu za izradu i donošenje nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepse kako bi se unaprijedila edukacija zdravstvenog osoblja i bolnički protokoli te postigao ma-

nji broj infekcija sepse i bolji ishod liječenja kod onih koji od sepse obole.

#### Radna skupina

"Udio oboljelih od sepse u ukupnom broju hospitalizacija u Hrvatskoj kontinuirano raste, a samo su lani na liječenje sepse ukupno utro-

**KOD NAS JOŠ UVIJEK NE POSTOJI REGISTAR OBOLJELIH I UMRLIH OD SEPSE PA SE TAKO NA LJESTVICI DESET VODEĆIH UZROKA SMRTI U HRVATSKOJ SEPSE I NE NAVODI**

šena 63.553 bolnička dana. Prema podacima Centralnog zdravstvenog informacijskog sustava RH izravni troškovi sepse u hrvatskim bolnicama u 2021. iznosili su 11 milijuna eura, no procjenjuje se da je ukupno izravno financijsko opterećenje vjerojatno i veće zbog nedostataka u protokolima po kojima se troškovi naplaćuju. Pred nama su izazovi ispitati što sve i na koji način tome pridonosi. Baš zato inicirali smo osnivanje radne skupine za izradu nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepse zajedno s našim partnerima nakon čega će uslijediti postizanje nacionalnog konsenzusa sa svim ostalim dionicima kako bi se što prije konačni prijedlog mogao uputiti Ministarstvu", izjavio je dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, dipl. med. techn., predsjednik HDMSARIST, na nedavnom okruglom stolu u KBC-u Zagreb povodom obilježavanja Svjetskog dana sepse.

Iako od sepse može oboljeti bilo tko, češće se javlja kod novorođenčadi, dojenčadi u prvih šest mjeseci života, osoba starijih od 65 godina, imunokompromitiranih i kroničnih bolesnika, posebice onih koji su prošli veće operativne zahvate te kod osoba s brojnim komorbiditetima. S obzirom na to da su vrlo općeniti, simptomi sepse, u samom početku, često su zamijenjeni za neke druge bolesti.

## TELEVISION

13 September 2022

HRT



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**13 September 2022**


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## 13.09.2022. | Last change 19:30 | Author: Ruža Ištuk/MM/Hina/HRT

**CHART**



- The Center for Youth Health is introducing a new free service

Anesthesiologist **Tina Tomić Mahečić** stated the figure of more than eight thousand people suffering from sepsis in 2021 in an interview for Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of those who have suffered and died from this syndrome.

- Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for survival and quality of life after recovery, points out Tomić Mihečić, one of the participants of the round table at KBC Zagreb, which will highlight the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as the controlled use of antibiotics.

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian health care is shown by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment, and according to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros.

It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher, due to omissions in the protocols by which costs are charged, Tomić Mihečić pointed out, explaining that sepsis is more a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

Thus, Croatia does not have a register of those who have died from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it is often not included in the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (47,47).

The result is that sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia.

These are all problems that will be pointed out by the participants of the meeting at KBC Zagreb, which will also include representatives of the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis.

They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes in the treatment of sepsis.

- It is the first step in achieving a uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, emphasizing the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a large number of people nevertheless fall ill and die, points out Tomić Mahečić.

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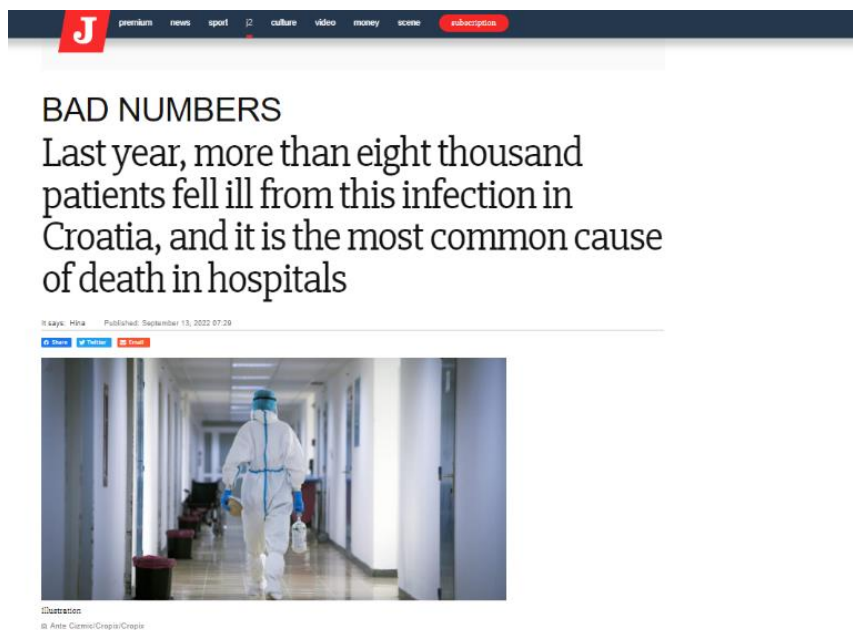
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The direct costs of treating sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros

Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, and call for the urgent adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of this syndrome, which affected more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.

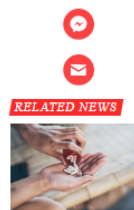
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#Sepsis #Death #Hospitals

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**HOW TO RECOGNIZE IT**  
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About 50 million people fall ill a year, and sepsis is still not talked about enough. On World Day, experts appeal - it is necessary to urgently adopt national guidelines for prevention and treatment

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Leon Šilje / 13.9.2022.at21:00

**Terezija Ergotić** from Osijek is the mother of a one-year-old girl, **Sara**. At three months she got sepsis.

"She already had one meningitis infection at the time and I thought if the first one didn't finish it - this one surely will. It was a disaster, she was in a really bad condition when she went to Zagreb. Everything is being swept under the carpet. It's the 21st century. Sepsis - that should not happen at all," says Terezija.

Sepsis is often referred to as "blood poisoning", and it is a daily problem in intensive care units.

"In layman's terms, that is, the real definition of sepsis - it is no longer focused on the infection itself, but on the violent response of your body to the infection. Your body fights against this infection and reacts violently. And in principle, as it kills the infection, it also kills you," said **Tina Tomić . Mahečić**, specialist in anesthesiology, resuscitation and intensive care at KBC Zagreb.

The first signs of sepsis can be shivering, muscle pain, high body temperature, slurred speech, low blood pressure, shortness of breath and pale skin. It is usually caused by certain bacterial infections, often acquired in the hospital.

"You don't get sepsis because you are in the hospital, but because you came to the hospital sick for some other reason and because you are immunocompromised. Your immune system is damaged and you have a higher chance of getting sepsis," said **Zrinka Bošnjak**, medical specialist of microbiology with parasitology at KBC Zagreb.

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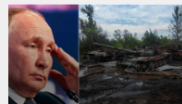
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Last year, slightly more than eight thousand people suffered from sepsis in Croatia. Persons suffering from a more severe form of COVID in hospital treatment are at greater risk.

"The trend is increasing, that's for sure. That's about 65,000 hospital days of treatment in total, the cost is HRK 11 billion, which is quite large. Today we start drafting the National guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis, and I hope that we will continue to do so," he said. is **Adriano Friganović**, president of the Croatian National Association of Nursing.

Students and high school students heard today about the most common cause of death in hospitals.

"I would say the most important thing in this whole problem is the nurses. Nurses are the ones who spend most of the time with patients. It is very important to detect the early symptoms of sepsis so that patients can be helped as best as possible," said **Marija Nokaj**, a student at the School of nurses Vinogradska.

The rule of reaction in the "golden hour" from the first symptoms applies. Then the possibility of survival is even 80 percent. Six hours later - the chances of survival are only 30 percent.

**Leon Šilje** / 13.9.2022.at21:00



**rtl.hr** - [The most common cause of death in hospitals: More than 8,000 patients fell ill last year from this syndrome](#)

## URGENT ADOPTION OF GUIDELINES

## The most common cause of death in hospitals: More than 8,000 patients fell ill last year from this syndrome

Mortality is as high as 10 to 50 percent



patient in hospital, illustration  
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Hina / 13.9.2022.at8:23



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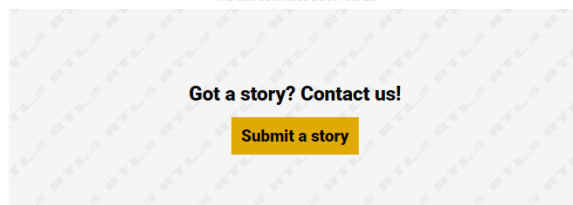
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*The text continues below the ad*



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# Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals. More than 8,000 patients were infected in Croatia last year

NEWS | Author : Hina | September 13, 2022 07:50 | 1 comment

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BIG HEALTH PROBLEM

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Written by Hina · September 13, 2022 @ 07:45 3 min.




Illustration Photo: Getty Images

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The figure of more than 8,000 people suffering from sepsis in 2021 was presented by anesthesiologist **Tina Tomić Mahečić** in an interview for Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of those who have suffered and died from this syndrome.

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"It is the first step in achieving a uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, emphasizing the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a very large number of people fall ill and die," points out Tomić Mahečić.

Read more about the symptoms, causes and treatment of sepsis >> [HERE](#).

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DOCTORS WARN

## In Croatia in 2021, more than eight thousand people fell ill with sepsis: It is important to detect it early

HINA writes , Tuesday, 13/9/2022 at 07:37



Photo: Boris Soltar/Vecernji list/PIXSELL

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Hina  
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## Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, and here is the situation in Croatia

Author: B. S. / Hina • Last change: 13.09.2022 07:39 • Published on 09/13/2022 at 07:39

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INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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**vecernji.hr** - [Last year, more than 8,000 patients in Croatia fell ill from this inflammation](#)

AUTHOR  
Hina

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It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher due to errors in the protocols by which costs are charged, Tomić Mihečić pointed out, explaining that sepsis is more of a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

Thus, Croatia does not have a register of those who have died from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it is often not included in the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ). The result is that sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia.

These are all problems that will be pointed out by the participants of the meeting at KBC Zagreb, which will also include representatives of the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis.

They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes in the treatment of sepsis.

"The first step in achieving a uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia is to emphasize the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a very large number of people fall ill and die," points out Tomić Mahečić.

poslovni.hr - [This is the most common cause of death in hospitals](#)

## This is the most common cause of death in hospitals

Author: Poslovni.hr/Hina, September 13, 2022 at 07:50 0 comments

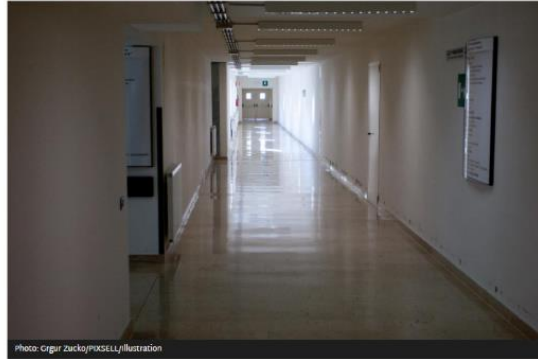


Photo: Orgir Zucko/POXSELL/illustration

Croatia does not have a register of those who have died from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it is often not included in the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ).

Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, and call for the urgent adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of this syndrome, which affected more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.

Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to infection that can occur after surgery, and the mortality rate is as high as 10 to 50 percent. Therefore, it is important to detect and treat sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital institutions, says the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST), which has launched the "Stop Sepsis" campaign for early recognition of this disease in all major Croatian cities.

Anesthesiologist Tina Tomić Mahečić stated the figure of more than eight thousand people suffering from sepsis in 2021 in an interview for Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of those who have suffered and died from this syndrome.

"Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for survival and quality of life after recovery", points out Tomić Mihečić, one of the participants of the round table at KBC Zagreb, which will highlight the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as controlled use antibiotics.

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian health care is shown by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment, and according to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros.

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It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher, due to omissions in the protocols by which costs are charged, Tomić Mihečić pointed out, explaining that sepsis is more a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

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These are all problems that will be pointed out by the participants of the meeting at KBC Zagreb, which will also include representatives of the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis.

They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes in the treatment of sepsis.

"It is the first step in achieving a uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, emphasizing the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a large number of people fall ill and die," says Tomić Mahečić.

29 September 2022

[jutarnji.hr](https://jutarnji.hr) - [In Croatia, 11 million euros were spent on the treatment of a disease from which one person dies every three seconds in the world](#)

The screenshot shows the Jutarnji.hr website interface. The navigation bar includes links for premium, vijesti, sport, kultura, video, novao, scena, and a pretplata button. The main content area displays several news stories with images and headlines. A red box highlights a story about sepsis treatment costs. A large advertisement for ecipele.hr featuring a rubber boot is on the right. The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the date and time as 12:44 on 29.9.2022.

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#### ALARMING SITUATION

## In Croatia, 11 million euros were spent on the treatment of a disease from which one person dies every three seconds in the world

The main causes are low coverage of routine vaccination, increased resistance of the population to antibiotics, delay in recognition and treatment

It says: Matija Božičar/Sponsored content Published: September 29, 2022 12:37 p.m.

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Illustration

by Duje Klaris/Cropix



Worldwide, approximately 50 million people fall ill with sepsis every year. In other words, before you read this sentence to the end, one patient died from a condition where the body, responding to the infection, actually destroys its own organs. Despite the dramatic numbers, the general public knows very little about this silent pandemic, even though the mortality rate is higher than the deaths associated with the coronavirus. For the sake of comparison, in September 2020, at the time when the COVID-19 virus was a dangerous threat to the world, approximately 5,400 people died every day as a result of corona in the world, which is approximately four people per minute. On the other hand, one person dies every three seconds from sepsis.

The situation in Croatia is a reflection of global statistics. According to the data of the [Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses \(HDMSARIST\)](#), last year slightly more than 8,000 people suffered from sepsis, but due to the fact that there is still no register of people who have died from sepsis in our country, it is very difficult to give a precise picture. After all, in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia, sepsis is not even mentioned, because part of the deceased persons were shown in other groups of diseases.

## SEPSA

je po život opasno stanje u kojem organizam, odgovarajući na infekciju, zapravo uništava vlastite organe i u kojemu dolazi do prodora bakterija u krv i širenja njihovih toksina

**50**

**milijuna**

ljudi u svijetu svake godine oboli od sepse

**8124**

**ljudi**

u Hrvatskoj je prošle godine bolovalo od sepse

**63.553**

**bolnička dana**

su utrošena u hrvatskim bolnicama na liječenje sepse

**10,85**  
**milijuna eura**

iznose izravni troškovi liječenja sepse u hrvatskim bolnicama u 2021.

**25.000**  
**eura**

iznose prosječni troškovi liječenja bolesnika oboljelog od sepse u Europi

**80%**

su mogućnosti preživljavanja ako se sepsa odmah dijagnosticira

**50%**

preživjelih od sepse pati od dugotrajnih fizičkih i/ili psihičkih posljedica

**2030. godina**

je rok kada države članice UN-a trebaju razviti i provesti nacionalne planove za borbu protiv sepse

On the other hand, the share of sepsis patients in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously growing, and last year alone, a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on treatment. According to available data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals (based on diagnostic and therapeutic groups) in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros. Although, the total direct financial burden is estimated to be higher because not all cases were recorded as sepsis.

Since very little is known about the nature of sepsis in the public, this year HDMSARIST, in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, presented the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis in order to improve the education of health personnel and the hospital protocols themselves, and achieved a lower number of sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes for those who suffer from sepsis.



Round table on the occasion of World Sepsis Day

📷 Hdmsarist

On this occasion, we spoke with Dr. sc. **Adriano Friganović**, B.Sc. honey, tech and one of the founders of HDMSARIST. Before we left, he explained to us exactly what sepsis is, that is, "blood poisoning" as this disease is colloquially called.

- We can say that "blood poisoning" is a term adopted by our people and that it is only partially correct. Sepsis is an exaggerated immune response that occurs when toxins from bacteria and viruses, less commonly fungi, enter the bloodstream and cause the creation and release of numerous endogenous mediators of inflammation into the bloodstream. In order for sepsis to occur, two prerequisites must be met: virulence of the causative agent and weakened host resistance. So, you must have an infection with some microorganism that, if it gets into the bloodstream, causes a reaction in our bodies - explains Friganović.



Adriano Friganović, president of the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses.

Darko Tomaš/Cropix

The main causes of the occurrence of sepsis are low coverage of routine vaccination, increased population resistance to antibiotics, delay in recognition and treatment, etc. However, the real culprits of the development of symptoms are primarily *Escherichia coli* and gram-negative bacteria (*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and enterobacteria) that occur after certain surgical procedures in patients with malignant disease. Namely, despite the fact that it is the most common cause of death in hospitals, 80 percent of cases occur outside of health institutions, and death occurs primarily because the disease remains unrecognized for a long time.



If sepsis is diagnosed immediately, the chance of survival is as high as 80 percent. However, after six hours, the chances of survival are only 30 percent. In cases where it is not recognized in time or inadequately treated, sepsis usually leads to multiple organ failure, septic shock and, ultimately, death. In 25 years of working at KBC Zagreb, Friganović can no longer even calculate how many such patients he has treated.

- The clinical picture of a patient with sepsis can vary from mild, where the patients are treated with supervision in the main departments (internal medicine, surgery, etc.) to a more severe clinical picture and septic shock that requires intensive care. Patients with severe sepsis and septic shock need invasive blood pressure monitoring, a central venous catheter for fluid resuscitation and antibiotics. They are intubated, which means that breathing is completely controlled by the ventilator. Such patients are often hemodynamically unstable and are on the verge of failure of one organ system at a time, therefore care for them is extremely complex and intensive - explains Friganović.

#### Signs that may indicate sepsis:

- extreme tremors or muscle pain
- elevated body temperature
- disturbance, slurred speech
- reduced alertness
- low blood pressure (which may remain unchanged at the very beginning of the development of sepsis)
- reduced urine output
- severe lack of air
- marbled or pale skin

Even those patients who make it through do not have an easy life. Almost half of sepsis survivors also suffer from long-term physical and/or psychological effects, such as difficulty swallowing, muscle weakness, difficulty sleeping, poor memory, difficulty concentrating, confusion, fatigue, and anxiety. People who have survived more severe forms, very often have consequences in the form of PTSD or loss of cognitive abilities, since sepsis "attacks" some cells in the brain, which then cause a condition similar to Alzheimer's. In order to prevent the onset of the disease, it is important to know how to recognize the symptoms and start early treatment.

- It is impossible to predict who will develop sepsis, anyone can develop it, but there is a group of patients who are still more vulnerable and in whom greater caution is needed: immunocompromised patients, patients after extensive surgical procedures, diabetics, patients without a spleen, older than 65 years, children up to one year old and newborns... Timely reaction to the first symptoms and signs of sepsis is important because in the initial phase we can bring the disease under control - notes Friganović.



Darko Tomaš/Cropix

## **Bacterial resistance to antibiotics annually causes 700,000 deaths worldwide**

In its work, the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST) also warns against unjustified and irrational use of antibiotics. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is one of the main problems of modern healthcare systems, which is significantly associated with the risk of developing sepsis and complicates its treatment. Namely, the resistance of bacteria to antibiotics currently causes 700,000 deaths in the world every year - in the member states of the EU and the European Economic Area (EEA) alone, almost 33,000 people die every year from infections caused by bacteria that are resistant to antibiotics, so the World Health Organization has just AMR declared one of the top 10 global public health threats facing humanity.

In HDMSARIST, they state that antimicrobial resistance is especially evident in emergency situations such as sepsis, because it can take up to three days to process the results of a bacterial sensitivity test to antibiotics conventionally. Since the main cause of death in sepsis is delayed initiation of effective antimicrobial therapy, with every hour of delay associated with increased mortality, it is necessary to improve existing microbiological approaches in diagnosis, i.e. it is more important than ever for hospitals to accurately and quickly diagnose and treat patients with sepsis.

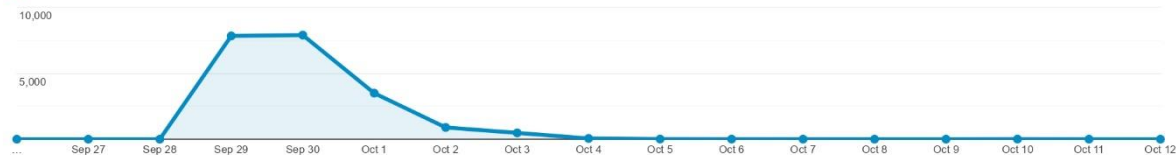
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	20,677 % of Total: 0.02% (92,570,118)	20,089 % of Total: 0.03% (73,984,893)	00:02:14 Avg for View: 00:02:51 (-21.52%)	2,249 % of Total: 0.01% (39,945,616)	69.94% Avg for View: 57.15% (22.39%)	30.02% Avg for View: 43.15% (-30.43%)	HRK 0.00 % of Total: 0.00% (+HRK 0.01)
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Rows 1 - 10 of 91

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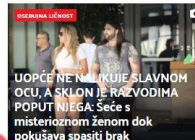
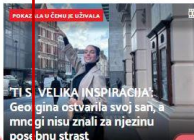
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SANDRA PERKOVIĆ O NAITEŽIM DANIMA: '6. siječnja je datum kada sam se ponovno rodila'





Story.hr

Published by Barbara Meštrović [?] · September 30 · 🌐

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STORY.HR

**SANDRA PERKOVIĆ O NAJTEŽIM DANIMA: '6. siječnja je datum kada sam se ponovno rodila'**



Lifestyle

## SANDRA PERKOVIĆ ON THE HARDEST DAYS: '6. January is the date I was born again'

AUTHOR: [gornjo](#) 26/01/2021 / 2045

Sepsis takes one life every three seconds in the world. Our most successful athlete Sandra Perković also fought with it and luckily survived, and she agrees with the profession on one thing: it is necessary to urgently raise awareness about this serious disease.



SOURCE: INSTAGRAM

One out of five deaths in the world is related to sepsis, and despite this, there is no register of the sick and the dead in Croatia.



SOURCE: PROMO

In 2014, the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST) started the campaign Let's stop sepsis with the aim of raising awareness of citizens and healthcare workers about this disease. By joining the Global Sepsis Alliance, we undertook to conduct education, public health campaigns, create promotional materials, but also to cooperate with competent institutions with the aim of finding better solutions in keeping records of the sick and dead and creating a national action plan to reduce hospital costs that arise as a result of the disease. From the very beginning, we reported to the Ministry of Health about our activities and proposed the establishment of the Commission for Sepsis and the launch of the registry, but this has not yet happened', he reveals a devastating fact. Ph.D. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey, tech and president of HDMSARIST.

### MAGAZINE



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dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. tech., president HDMSARIST  
SOURCE: PROMO

However, this year the Working Group was presented for the development and adoption of National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis, which should be presented in September 2023 on World Sepsis Day.

The creation of the National guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis aims to achieve the best possible prevention of sepsis, education of all segments of society about signs and early recognition, and improvement of the quality of treatment in the hospital system. This is the first step in achieving the uniformity of practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia and placing emphasis on the systematic prevention of the disease, which is otherwise considered one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a very large number of people fall ill and die,' says Dr. Friganović below, who he does not hide his pride in everything that has been done in eight years of operation, but he is also aware of the fact that there is still a lot that needs to be done in the prevention of a disease from which one person dies every 3 seconds, and for survival, unfortunately, only hours are crucial.

"The public is a little more sensitized on this issue, but that is still not enough," emphasizes Friganović, Ph.D., who, among other things, plans to include famous people in the sepsis awareness campaign.



SOURCE: PROMO

One of the famous faces who will certainly respond to that call will be our best athlete Sandra Perković, who in December 2008 began a difficult battle with sepsis, which she barely won.

Sepsis is very dangerous if it is not detected in time and properly treated. In December 2008, I started to feel pain in the lower part of my stomach, which is why I ended up in the emergency room. Initially, they thought it was an intestinal virus, but the pain did not stop even after 6 days, so I ended up in the same place again. Doctor Željko Lacković from KBC Dubrava, who approached me in passing, was able to detect the problem, which was appendicitis. But it quickly became clear how the appendix separated and burst,' reveals Sandra, who has never talked in such detail about what she went through and survived.

'A few days after the operation, when I was no longer receiving antibiotics via infusion, my condition began to deteriorate. In the period between Christmas and Epiphany, we went to the emergency room twice, but I was sent home. The third time I came, Dr. Lacković was on duty and this time he saw me and saved my life. He realized that something was not working properly. Within half an hour he assembled a team that operated on me again.'



Sandra Perković overcame sepsis  
SOURCE: PROFIMEDIA

In other words, what should have been a routine appendectomy became a nightmare, both for Sandra and for her mother, who had to face the difficult words of the doctor: **'Go home, rest and pray, because if she survives the next 72 hour you will have a daughter, if not, I'm sorry...'**

The bacteria that remained after the first operation began to spread rapidly on her stomach, and Sandra lost thirty kilograms in two weeks. She could not speak, in some moments she could not even look, and she was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night. **'6. January is the day I was born again'**, Sandra tells us, who believes in the saying **'prevention is better than cure'**, which is as golden as her medals.

**'Over the years, I lost contact with Dr. Lacković, but we both know what he did to me and my family, and we will be forever grateful to him for that. We always think that bad things happen to someone else, but unfortunately the disease is among us and the more we are aware of it and the better we know how to manage and prevent the problem, the better and easier it will be for us.'**

**Sandra's biggest supporter was her mother Vesna.**



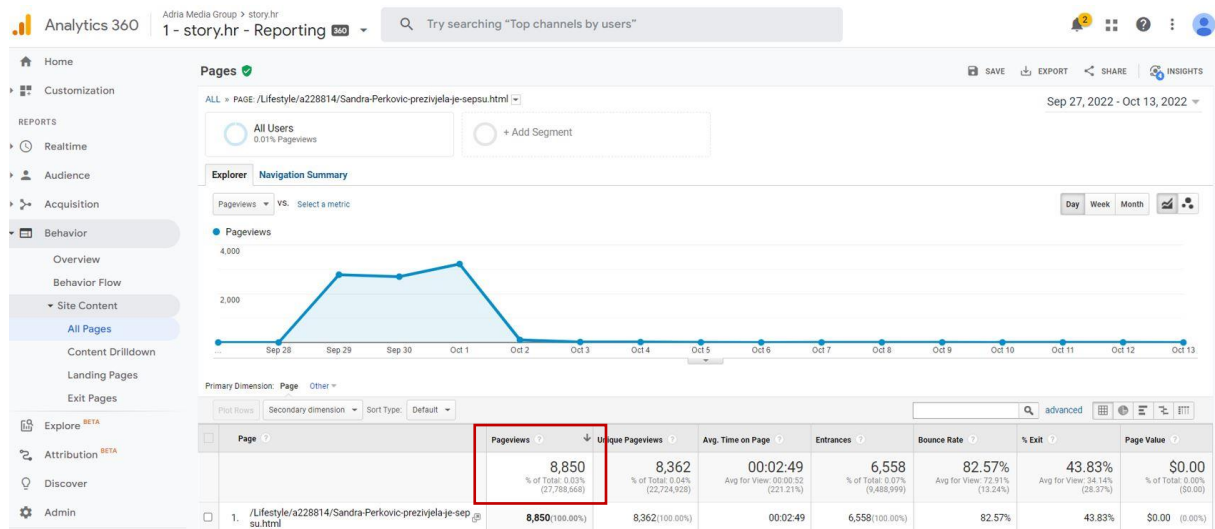
As a patient, you are not even aware of the problem you are in and how small threads separate you from life or death. Unfortunately, it always falls on your closest relatives, your parents, who are more aware, realistic and not in pain in that situation.

'My mom was brave all the time, she kept saying that everything would be fine and that I shouldn't be afraid. She did it so well that I said it was nothing to me. My recommendation to everyone is to have one Vesna with you. A person who perfectly copes with all problems, who always brings a smile to your face and who is a great support. That period is difficult, physically, and even more so emotionally. You need a rock, someone who believes in good,' concluded Sandra.

'We always think that bad things happen to someone else, but unfortunately the disease is among us and the more we are aware of it and the better we know how to manage and prevent the problem, the better and easier it will be for us.'

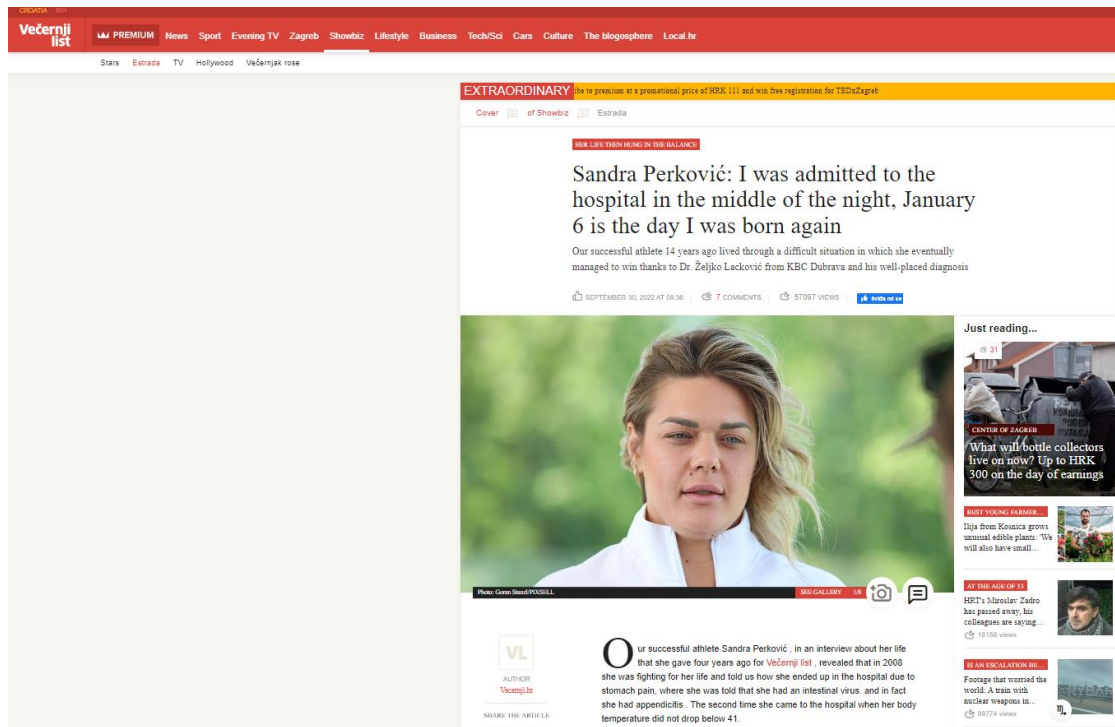
'Don't be afraid of the doctor and go to the examination on time. Trust educated people who have dedicated their lives to being at our service. Eat when you are told to eat, take medicine when you are told to drink', says the 'steel lady', without whom there would be no Croatian sport as we know it today if her 'guardian angel', Dr. Željko Lacković, was not on call that night and sufficiently educated .







**vecernji.hr** - [Sandra Perković: I was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night, January 6 is the day I was born again](#)



- I went for surgery, but it was not successful. The stomach pains were even worse, and then they told me I had sepsis. I had to have another operation. I remember that mom Vesna was told that 90 percent of people do not survive such an operation and that all she had to do was pray. Lucky that my body was strong and I survived - Sandra told us then. In an interview with **Story** these days, she described in more detail what it was all about and which doctor is responsible for keeping her alive.

- Originally they thought it was an intestinal virus, but the pain didn't stop even after six days, so I ended up in the same place again. Doctor Željko Lacković from KBC Dubrava, who approached me in passing, managed to detect the problem, which was appendicitis. But it quickly became clear that the appendix had separated and burst. A few days after the operation, when I was no longer receiving antibiotics via infusion, my condition began to deteriorate. In the period between Christmas and Epiphany, we went to the emergency room twice, but I was sent home. The third time I came, Dr. Lacković was on duty and this time he saw me and saved my life. He realized that something was not working properly. Within half an hour, he assembled a team that operated on me again - she recalled. She told how the bacteria that remained after the first operation began to spread on her stomach and in two weeks she lost thirty kilograms.

- I was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night, and January 6 is the day I was reborn - said Sandra, who spoke about this topic to help raise awareness of this serious disease.



## Sandra Perković survived sepsis: "I was reborn on January 6"

Index Magazine  
3 days ago

Podijeli 410



Photo: Sime Zelic/Pixsell

In an interview for *Story*, SANDRA Perković told details about her battle with sepsis. She got sepsis 12 years ago and, she says, barely survived.

"Sepsis is very dangerous if it is not detected in time and properly treated. In December 2008, I started to feel pain in the lower part of the abdomen, which is why I ended up in the emergency room. Initially, they thought it was an intestinal virus, but the pain was not didn't stop even after 6 days, so I ended up in the same place again.

Doctor Željko Lacković from KB Dubrava, who approached me in passing, managed to detect the problem, which was appendicitis. But it quickly became clear how the appendix separated and burst," reveals Sandra, who has never talked in such detail about what she went through and survived.



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"A few days after the operation, when I no longer received antibiotics via infusion, my condition began to deteriorate. In the period between Christmas and Three Kings, we were at the emergency room twice, but I was sent home. The third time I came, Dr. Lacković was on call and this time he saw me and saved my life. He realized that something wasn't working properly. Within half an hour he gathered a team that operated on me again," she added.

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### Key 72 hours

Sandra's mom was then told to go home and pray because if Sandra survived the next 72 hours, she would.

• • •

The bacteria that remained after the first operation began to spread rapidly on her stomach, and Sandra lost thirty kilograms in two weeks. She could not speak, at times she could not even look, and she was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night.



"January 6 is the day I was reborn," she said.

"Over the years, I lost contact with Dr. Lacković, but we both know what he did to me and my family, and we will be forever grateful to him for that. We always think that bad things happen to someone else, but, unfortunately, the disease is between us and, the more we are aware of it and the better we know how to manage and prevent the problem, the better and easier it will be for us," she concluded.

**13 September 2022**

**ordinacija.vecernji.hr - [Sepsis is more common than breast and prostate cancer, and the number of patients is increasing every year](#)**



With this aim in mind, this year the **Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST)**, in cooperation with the **Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology** and the **Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine**, presented the **Working Group for the creation and adoption of National guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis** in order to improve the **education of health personnel and the hospital protocols themselves, and to achieve a lower number of sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes for those who suffer from sepsis**.

*"The share of sepsis patients in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone, a total of **63,553 hospital days** were spent on sepsis treatment. According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably even higher due to deficiencies in the protocols by which costs are charged. The challenges ahead of us are to examine what all and in what way contributes to this. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the creation of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis together with our partners, which will be followed by the achievement of a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be sent to the Ministry as soon as possible," said **Dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. tech.**, president of HDMSARIST at the round table that took place today in KBC Zagreb on the occasion of World Sepsis Day.*



dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. tech., president HDMSARIST

The round table, which brought together numerous doctors and other experts, including **prim. Dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, MD, specialist in anesthesiology, resuscitation and intensive care, subspecialist in intensive care medicine** and **prof. Ph.D. Zrinka Bošnjak, MD, medical microbiology specialist with parasitology**, was also present by the representative of the Mayor of the City of Zagreb, **MD. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić**, head of the Department for Health Care and Planning from the City Office for Social Protection, Health, Veterans and People with Disabilities, and everyone agreed on one thing - stopping sepsis as soon as possible.

In 2014, HDMSARIST also launched the campaign of the same name "Stop Sepsis", which intensively implements public health actions and educates citizens on recognizing the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on World Sepsis Day, they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in Croatia by appearing in public.



Although anyone can get sick from sepsis, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years old, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities. Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme shivering or muscle pain, elevated body temperature, confusion, slurred speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which may remain unchanged at the very beginning of the development of sepsis), reduced urine output, severe lack of air and marbled or pale skin.

From this life-threatening condition in which the body, responding to the infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which bacteria penetrate the blood and spread their toxins, every year 50 million people in the world fall ill.



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VIDEOMAGAZIN

There is too little talk about it, and the mortality rate is up to 50%: Last year, more than 8,000 patients fell ill with sepsis.

2 min of reading



HINA/Go Hello



**S**epsis is the **most common cause of death in hospitals**, **health experts** warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, and **call for the urgent adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of this syndrome**, which affected more than 8,000 patients in Croatia last year.

**Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to infection that can occur after surgery, and the mortality rate is as high as 10-50%.** Therefore, it is important to detect and treat sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital institutions, says [the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses \(HDMSARIST\)](#), which has launched the "Stop Sepsis" campaign for early recognition of this disease in all major Croatian cities.

The figure of more than 8,000 people suffering from sepsis in 2021 was presented by anesthesiologist **Tina Tomić Mahečić** in an interview for HINA, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because **we still do not have a register of those who have suffered and died from this syndrome**:

*Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for survival and quality of life after recovery.*

Tomić Mahečić is one of the participants of the round table at KBC Zagreb, where the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as the controlled use of antibiotics, will be highlighted.

Read the article "[Sepsis - causes, symptoms and treatment](#)".

### It should be on the list of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian health care is shown by the data that **last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment**, and according to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros.

**It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher**, due to omissions in the protocols according to which costs are charged, Tomić Mahečić pointed out, explaining that sepsis is more a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

## Sepsis

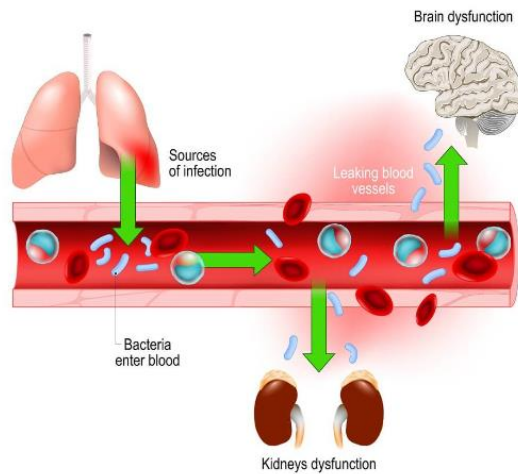


PHOTO: Shutterstock

Thus, Croatia does not have a register of those who have died from [sepsis](#) , but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it is often not included in the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ). The result is that sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia.

These are all problems that will be pointed out by the participants of the meeting at KBC Zagreb, which will also include representatives of the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis.

They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes in the treatment of sepsis.






Tomić Mahečić concluded by saying:

*This is the first step in achieving a uniform practice in the treatment of [sepsis](#) in Croatia - **emphasizing the systematic prevention** of one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a large number of people fall ill and die.*

Also read the article " [Meningococcal sepsis - causes, symptoms and consequences](#) ".



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## Not enough is known about sepsis: 5 symptoms that are important to recognize

IT SAYS [HINA/MISSZDRAVA](#) • SEPTEMBER 13, 2022








PHOTO: SHUTTERSTOCK/SEPSIS bacteria (blue) in blood with blood cells and leukocytes

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About 20 percent of all deaths in the world are attributed to sepsis, which occurs when any type of infection causes an overactive immune response that results in multiple organ failure. Today, September 13, is World Sepsis Day. Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day and call for the urgent adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of this syndrome, which affected more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.

**Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to infection that can occur after surgery, and the mortality rate is as high as 10 to 50 percent.** Therefore, it is important to detect and treat sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital institutions, says the Croatian Association of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST), which has launched the "Stop Sepsis" campaign for early recognition of this disease in all major Croatian cities. Anesthesiologist Tina Tomić Mahečić stated the figure of more than eight thousand people suffering from sepsis in 2021 in an interview for Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of those who have suffered and died from this syndrome. "Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for survival and a quality life after recovery," points out Tomić Mihečić, one of the participants of the round table at KBC Zagreb, where the importance of recognizing the first symptoms will be highlighted.

71



How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian healthcare is shown by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment, and according to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros .

It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher due to errors in the protocols by which costs are charged, Tomić Mihečić pointed out, explaining that sepsis is more of a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis. Thus, Croatia does not have a register of those who have died from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it is often not included in the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ). The result is that sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia.

These are all problems that will be pointed out by the participants of the meeting at KBC Zagreb, which will also include representatives of the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis. They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes in the treatment of sepsis, writes HINA.

## 11 million people die annually from sepsis

Most of the studies on sepsis were conducted in health institutions of wealthy countries, but it occurs much more often, in as many as 85 percent of cases, in low- or middle-income countries, writes HINA.

Although sepsis kills 11 million people every year, not enough is known about this syndrome of the body's immune reaction that can lead to organ failure, claims the World Health Organization. "The world must take urgent steps to improve data and research on sepsis so that it can be responded to in a timely manner in all countries," said the WHO announcement.

Children are the victims of almost half of the 49 million cases of sepsis recorded annually in the world, of which 2.9 million do not survive. Sepsis is also the leading cause of death among pregnant women or shortly after childbirth.

**It also represents a great risk for patients in intensive care. Patients suffering from a more severe form of Covid-19 or other infections are also more exposed to sepsis, according to the WHO.** Many of those who survive have long-term consequences, and often die within a year. Only half of the patients fully recover, points out the WHO.

## A silent killer and another reason to strengthen your immunity

When the infection is not treated and treated well enough, it can progress out of control to the point of sepsis, a life-threatening condition. Sepsis as a silent killer can be prevented, if recognized in time.

**Sepsis is a more serious consequence of bacterial infections and vividly describes how the body damages its own organs and tissue.** It can develop even from the **slightest inflammation** , and everything starts with an infection. Fortunately, this disease rarely affects people in good health, but when it is present, it can have **fatal consequences** .

**Sepsis** is a more serious consequence of bacterial infections and vividly describes how the body damages its own organs and tissue. It can develop even from the slightest inflammation, and everything starts with an infection. Fortunately, this disease rarely affects people in good health, but when it is present, it can have fatal consequences.

Although doctors still do not know why and how sepsis infection occurs, it must be treated as soon as possible because if it progresses it can turn into **septic shock**, the ultimate form of this condition. **Carmen Polito**, assistant professor of medicine at **Emory University School of Medicine** describes how this condition "compromises the cardiovascular system resulting in very low blood pressure and insufficient blood flow to vital organs."

Sepsis and septic shock are very difficult to diagnose. But what doctors are sure of is that sepsis is most often caused by these four infections: pneumonia, abdominal infections (such as appendicitis), urinary tract infections, and skin or soft tissue infections, explains surgery professor **Craig Coopersmith**, also with Emory University School of Medicine.



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## Sepsis symptoms

Signs of sepsis often overlap with those of septic shock, such as painful urination or trouble breathing. When sepsis develops, the symptoms are chills, fever, weakness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. It is good to know the **five signs** that indicate the risk of sepsis, and you should definitely know them so that you can react in a timely manner.

#### **Cold or bony hands**

In the case of sepsis, your body focuses on pumping blood to the most important organs, such as the **heart, kidneys and brain**, rather than to some parts of the body that are less important for the organism to survive, such as the **extremities**. This is why people with sepsis have cold hands and appear thin or bony due to reduced blood flow.

But remember - cold hands are not a side effect of only fatal diseases, you should only worry about this if it comes with any of these other signs.

#### **Less urine or darker (more concentrated) urine**

The kidneys are most at risk when suffering from sepsis, because urine begins to be **retained in the body** and in smaller quantities comes out of the body. Thus concentrated, the urine becomes darker and has a more intense smell. This can also be a consequence of **dehydration**, which comes from heavy sweating due to fever and due to the intake of an insufficient amount of liquid at the same time.

#### **Change in mental state**

Confusion, decreased level of awareness, lightheadedness and dizziness can be the result of reduced blood flow to the brain, dehydration and 'bad' toxins leaving the body due to sepsis.

#### **Rapid heartbeat**

Here we are not referring to the slightly faster heartbeat that you feel after jogging in the morning, but to the feeling that your heart will simply leave your body from the speed of the beat. The heart makes from 60 to 90 beats per minute, and anything above 90 per minute and comes in combination with another one of these signs is extremely worrying.

#### **Breathing problems**

If you notice that your **breathing has quickened** or your breaths are shorter than usual, as if you just climbed the stairs, and you have or had pneumonia before that, these could be signs of sepsis. Your body, as with a racing heart, begins to work too hard - in this case, inhaling more air and thus producing more carbon dioxide.

#### **Don't rush**

If you feel or notice some of these symptoms in someone close to you, and you had or this person had one of the mentioned or similar **infections** in the body, these signs should worry you and you should seek medical help as soon as possible, because here the damage increases **every hour**. In the second case, do not worry too much because the above symptoms can be the result of many, life-threatening and not so dangerous conditions.

**nacional.hr** - [More than eight thousand patients suffered from sepsis last year. It is the most common cause of death in hospitals](#)

CROATIA

## More than eight thousand patients suffered from sepsis last year. It is the most common cause of death in hospitals

13.08.2022. 8:38

Author: M. HINA



Sergey Stukov/PHOTOL



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**Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, and call for the urgent adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of this syndrome, which affected more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.**

Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to infection that can occur after surgery, and the mortality rate is as high as 10 to 50 percent. Therefore, early detection and treatment of sepsis is important, especially for patients in hospital institutions, says the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses ( **HDMSARIST** ), which has launched the campaign for early recognition of this disease "Stop Sepsis" in all major Croatian cities. .

Anesthesiologist **Tina Tomić Mahečić** stated the figure of more than eight thousand people suffering from sepsis in 2021 in an interview for Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of those who have suffered and died from this syndrome.

"Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for survival and quality of life after recovery", points out Tomić Mahečić, one of the participants of the round table at KBC Zagreb, which will highlight the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as controlled use antibiotics.

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian health care is shown by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment, and according to data from the **Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH)**, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros.

It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher, due to omissions in the protocols by which costs are charged, Tomić Mahečić pointed out, explaining that sepsis is more a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.



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Thus, Croatia does not have a register of those who have died from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it is often not included in the reports of the **Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ)**.

The result is that sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia.

These are all problems that will be pointed out by the participants of the meeting at KBC Zagreb, which will also include representatives of the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis.

They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes in the treatment of sepsis.

"It is the first step in achieving a uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, emphasizing the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a large number of people fall ill and die," says Tomić Mahečić.

15 September 2022

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## SEPSIS: To prevent a disease from which one person dies every 3 seconds, it is necessary to urgently develop national guidelines

AUTHOR *Promo* 15.09.2022. / 10:10

This is the first step in achieving uniformity of practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia and putting emphasis on the systematic prevention of a disease that is otherwise considered one of the most preventable diseases of today, and from which an increasing number of people in Croatian hospitals are sickening and dying every year.




**MAGAZINE**

**SEPSIS: To prevent a disease from which one person dies every 3 seconds, it is necessary to urgently develop national guidelines**

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Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is **more common than breast and prostate cancers combined**.

It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals, and the disorders caused by the covid-19 outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected the **number of people with sepsis, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world, year after year**.



Prime. Dr. Tina Tomic Mahečić, MD.  
SOURCE: PROMO

Despite the overall smaller number of patients in hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), in **Croatia just over eight thousand people suffered from sepsis**, but due to the fact that there is still no registry of patients and deaths from sepsis in our country, it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, and thus **sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia**.

Since hours are essential for survival and recovery, healthcare professionals are extremely important in preventing the onset of sepsis, recognizing and early access to treatment, so it is **necessary to approach the development of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis as urgently as possible**, which are intended not only to reduce the number of people with sepsis, but also to educate all segments of society about the signs and early recognition of sepsis and to improve the quality of treatment in the hospital system. That is, **if sepsis is immediately diagnosed the possibility of survival is as much as 80 percent**.



SOURCE: PROMO

To this end, the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDSARIST) presented this year, in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Medicine, the Working Group on the Development and Adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis in order to improve the education of healthcare personnel and hospital protocols themselves and to achieve a smaller number of sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes in those who become ill with sepsis.

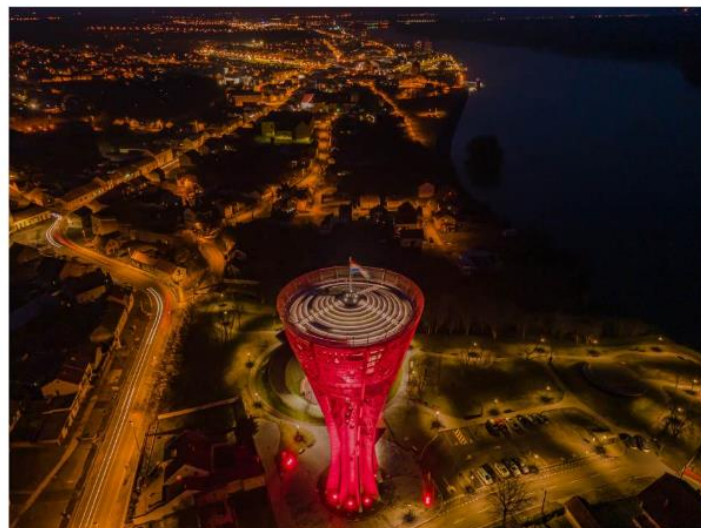
"The share of people with sepsis in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis. According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably higher due to shortcomings in the protocols under which costs are charged. We have challenges ahead of us to examine what everything and how it contributes to it. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the development of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis together with our partners, followed by the establishment of a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be sent to the Ministry as soon as possible," said Dr. Sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. techn., president of HDSARIST at a round table held today at kbc Zagreb to mark World Sepsis Day.



Dr. Sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. techn., president of HDMSARIST  
SOURCE: PROMO

Round table, which brought together numerous doctors and other experts, including Prim. Dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, MD, specialist in anesthesiology, reanimatology and intensive care, subspecialist of intensive medicine and prof. dr. sc. Zrinka Bosnjak, MD, MD, a specialist in medical microbiology with parasitology, was also attended by the delegate of the Mayor of the City of Zagreb, MD. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, head of the Department of Health Care and Planning from the City Office for Social Protection, Health, Veterans and People with Disabilities, all of whom were in agreement on one thing – stopping sepsis as quickly as possible.

In 2014, HDMSARIST launched the campaign of the same name "Stop sepsis", which intensively carries out public health actions and education of citizens on the recognition of the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on September 13th every year, on World Sepsis Day, by speaking out in public they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in Croatia.



Although sepsis can make anyone sick, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years of age, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities. Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme tremors or muscle pain, increased body temperature, confusion, inarticulate speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which at the very beginning of the development of sepsis can remain unchanged), reduced urine secretion, severe shortness of breath and marmorized or pale skin.



SOURCE: PROMO

From this life-threatening condition in which the organism, responding to the infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which bacteria penetrate the blood and the spread of their toxins occur, 50 million people are sickened every year in the world, and in order to further raise awareness of the importance of early diagnosis, cities across Croatia shone in the evening on September 13th in a recognizable red color symbolizing the fight against this disease.

**13 September 2022**

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### BIG PROBLEM

Sepsis is the most common cause of death in Croatian hospitals. More than 8,000 patients get sick from this syndrome every year

Hina  
September 13, 2022 07:34



How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian health care is shown by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment.

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ZAGREB

**More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year**

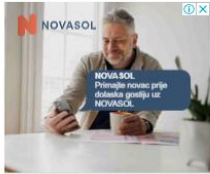
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**zadarski.slobodnadalmacija.hr** - [Neither cancer, nor diseases of the heart and blood vessels - most people in Croatian hospitals die of sepsis!](#)

## Neither cancer, nor diseases of the heart and blood vessels – most people in Croatian hospitals die of sepsis!

HINA WRITES  
September 13, 2022 - 09:23



Zadar, 2020: Zadar today faces record low deaths in a day caused by the coronavirus, and 102 new infections. In the photo: employees of the city company Nosaš are carrying a coffin with a person who died of the coronavirus from the Covid department of the Zadar OS.

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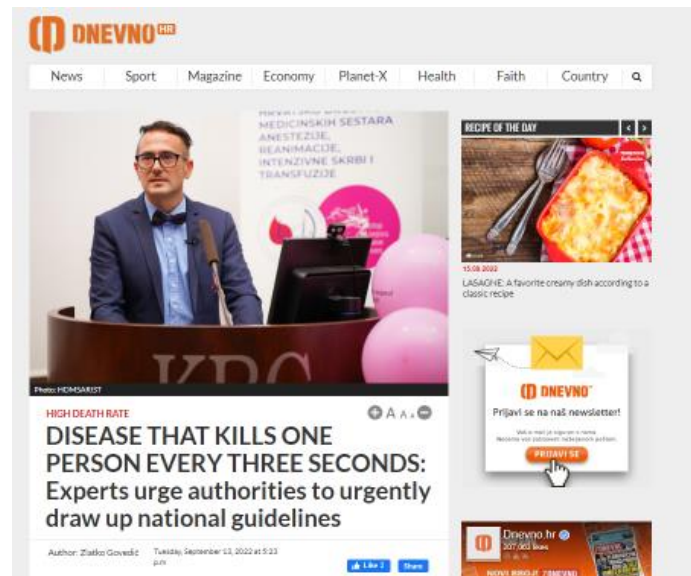
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Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenge of timely diagnosis, sepsis is today one of the leading public health problems in the world, the incidence of which is more frequent than breast and prostate cancer combined . It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals , and the disruptions caused by the emergence of COVID-19 in the health care system have had an impact, among other things, on the number of people suffering from sepsis, which in Croatia, as well as in the world, is continuously increasing from year to year .

Despite the overall smaller number of patients undergoing hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), slightly more than eight thousand people suffered from sepsis in Croatia, but due to the fact that there is still no register of those who have suffered and died from sepsis in Croatia , it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, so sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia .

Since the hours are crucial for survival and recovery, healthcare workers are extremely important in the prevention of sepsis, recognition and early access to treatment, so it is necessary as soon as possible to approach the creation of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis , the purpose of which is not only to reduce the number of people suffering from sepsis , but also to educate all segments of society about the signs and early recognition of sepsis and improve the quality of treatment in the hospital system. Namely, if sepsis is diagnosed immediately, the chance of survival is as high as 80 percent .





With this aim in mind, this year the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST), in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, presented the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis in order to improve the education of health personnel and the hospital protocols themselves, and to achieve a lower number of sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes for those who suffer from sepsis.

"The share of sepsis patients in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone, a total of **63,553 hospital days** were spent on sepsis treatment. According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably even higher due to deficiencies in the protocols by which costs are charged. The challenges ahead of us are to examine what all and in what way contributes to this. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the creation of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis together with our partners, which will be followed by the achievement of a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be sent to the Ministry as soon as possible," said Dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. tech., president of HDMSARIST at the round table that took place today in KBC Zagreb on the occasion of World Sepsis Day.

The round table, which brought together numerous doctors and other experts, including prim. Dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, MD, specialist in anesthesiology, resuscitation and intensive care, subspecialist in intensive care medicine and prof. Ph.D. Zrinka Bošnjak, MD, medical microbiology specialist with parasitology, was also present by the representative of the Mayor of the City of Zagreb, MD. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, head of the Department for Health Care and Planning from the City Office for Social Protection, Health, Veterans and People with Disabilities, and everyone agreed on one thing - stopping sepsis as soon as possible.

In 2014, HDMSARIST also launched the campaign of the same name "Stop Sepsis", which intensively implements public health actions and educates citizens on recognizing the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on September 13 every year, on World Sepsis Day, they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in the public Croatia.

Although anyone can get sick from sepsis, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years old, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities. Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme shivering or muscle pain, elevated body temperature, confusion, slurred speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which may remain unchanged at the very beginning of the development of sepsis), reduced urine output, severe lack of air and marbled or pale skin.

From this life-threatening condition in which the body, in response to infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which bacteria penetrate the blood and spread their toxins, every year 50 million people in the world fall ill, and in order to further raise awareness of the importance of the wound diagnosis cities throughout Croatia will shine in the evening hours of September 13 in the recognizable red color that symbolizes the fight against this disease.

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## In Croatia, more than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis

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CROATIA

# The most common cause of death in hospitals: More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year

Published: 12.09.2022, at 07:58h



Written by: PolitikaPlus/Hina

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## More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year



Published: 13.09.2022 / 07:58

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They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes in the treatment of sepsis.

- It is the first step in achieving a uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, emphasizing the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a large number of people fall ill and die, points out Tomić Mahečić.

**regionalni.com** - [PHOTO The Varaždin Water Tower glowed red: sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals](#)

LIFE AND SOCIETY

## PHOTO The Varaždin Water Tower glowed red: sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals



Published: 1 day ago - days 14 September 2022  
Posted by: MG/Regional

**Varaždin's Water Tower was illuminated last night in the recognizable red color, which symbolizes the fight against sepsis. With this, Varaždin County joined other parts of Croatia, whose recognizable landmarks also shone in that color, all with the aim of raising awareness of the importance of early diagnosis.**

Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenge of timely diagnosis, sepsis is today one of the leading public health problems in the world, the incidence of which is more frequent than breast and prostate cancer combined. It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals, and the disruptions caused by the emergence of COVID-19 in the health care system have had an impact, among other things, on the number of people suffering from sepsis, which in Croatia, as well as in the world, is continuously increasing from year to year.

Despite the overall smaller number of patients receiving hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), slightly more than eight thousand people suffered from sepsis in Croatia, but due to the fact that there is still no register of people who have died from sepsis in Croatia, it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, so sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia.

Since the hours are crucial for survival and recovery, healthcare workers are extremely important in the prevention of sepsis, recognition and early access to treatment, so it is necessary to start drawing up national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis as soon as possible, the purpose of which is not only to reduce the number of people suffering from sepsis, but also to educate all segments of society about the signs and early recognition of sepsis and improve the quality of treatment in the hospital system. Namely, if sepsis is diagnosed immediately, the chance of survival is as high as 80%.

With this aim in mind, this year the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST), in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, presented the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National guideline for the prevention and treatment of sepsis in order to improve the education of health personnel and the hospital protocols themselves, and to achieve a lower number of sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes for those who suffer from sepsis.

In 2014, HDMSARIST also launched the eponymous campaign "Stop Sepsis", which intensively implements public health actions and educates citizens on recognizing the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on September 13 of each year, on World Sepsis Day, they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in the public Croatia.

Although anyone can get sick from sepsis, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years old, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities.

Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme shivering or muscle pain, elevated body temperature, confusion, slurred speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which may remain unchanged at the very beginning of the development of sepsis), reduced urine output, severe lack of air and marbled or pale skin.

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## One person dies from this disease every three seconds

by Beauty & health | September 13, 2022



Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenge of timely diagnosis, sepsis is today one of the leading public health problems in the world, the incidence of which is **more frequent than breast and prostate cancer combined**. It is also the **most common cause of death in hospitals**, and the disruptions caused by the emergence of COVID-19 in the health care system have had an impact, among other things, on the number of people suffering from sepsis, which in Croatia, as well as in the world, is continuously increasing from year to year.

Despite the overall smaller number of patients undergoing hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), slightly more than eight thousand people suffered from sepsis in Croatia, but due to the fact that there is still no register of those who have suffered and died from sepsis in Croatia, it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, so sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia.

Since the hours are crucial for survival and recovery, healthcare workers are extremely important in the prevention of sepsis, recognition and early access to treatment, so it is **necessary as soon as possible to approach the creation of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis**, the purpose of which is not only to reduce the number of people suffering from sepsis, but also to educate all segments of society about the signs and early recognition of sepsis and improve the quality of treatment in the hospital system. Namely, if **sepsis is diagnosed immediately**, the chance of survival is as high as 80 percent.

With this aim in mind, this year the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST), in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine, presented the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis in order to improve the education of health personnel and the hospital protocols themselves, and to achieve a lower number of sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes for those who suffer from sepsis.





Round table on the occasion of World Sepsis Day

"The share of sepsis patients in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone, a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment. According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably even higher due to deficiencies in the protocols by which costs are charged. The challenges ahead of us are to examine what all and in what way contributes to this. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the creation of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis together with our partners, which will be followed by the achievement of a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be sent to the Ministry as soon as possible", said Dr. Sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. tech., president of HDMSARIST at the round table that took place today in KBC Zagreb on the occasion of World Sepsis Day.



dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. tech., president HDMSARIST

The round table, which brought together numerous doctors and other experts, including prim. Dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, MD, specialist in anesthesiology, resuscitation and intensive care, subspecialist in intensive care medicine and prof. Ph.D. Zrinka Bošnjak, MD, medical microbiology specialist with parasitology, was also present by the representative of the Mayor of the City of Zagreb, MD. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, head of the Department for Health Care and Planning from the City Office for Social Protection, Health, Veterans and People with Disabilities, and everyone agreed on one thing - stopping sepsis as soon as possible.

In 2014, HDMSARIST also launched the campaign of the same name "Stop Sepsis", which intensively implements public health actions and educates citizens on recognizing the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on September 13 every year, on World Sepsis Day, they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in the public Croatia.



Although anyone can get sick from sepsis, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years old, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities. Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme shivering or muscle pain, elevated body temperature, confusion, slurred speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which may remain unchanged at the very beginning of the development of sepsis), reduced urine output, severe lack of air and marbled or pale skin.

From this life-threatening condition in which the body, in response to infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which bacteria penetrate the blood and spread their toxins, **every year 50 million people in the world fall ill**, and in order to further raise awareness of the importance of the wound diagnosis, **cities across Croatia will shine in the evening hours of September 13 in the recognizable red color that symbolizes the fight against this disease**.

Photo: PR, Pexels

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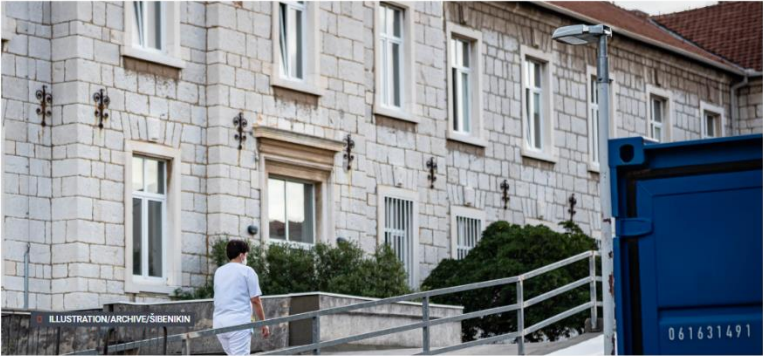
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**Sepsis is the most common cause of death in Croatian hospitals: More than 8,000 patients last year**

CROATIA | Author: HINA | 13.09.2022 at 08:15



ILLUSTRATION/ARCHIVE/SIBENIK.IN

**Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, and call for the urgent adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of this syndrome, which affected more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.**

Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to infection that can occur after surgery, and the mortality rate is as high as 10 to 50 percent. Therefore, it is important to detect and treat sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital institutions, says the Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST), which has launched the "Stop Sepsis" campaign for early recognition of this disease in all major Croatian cities.

Anesthesiologist Tina Tomić Mahečić stated the figure of more than eight thousand people suffering from sepsis in 2021 in an interview for Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of those who have suffered and died from this syndrome.

"Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for survival and quality of life after recovery", points out Tomić Mihečić, one of the participants of the round table at KBC Zagreb, which will highlight the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as controlled use antibiotics.

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian health care is shown by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment, and according to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros.

It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher, due to omissions in the protocols by which costs are charged, Tomić Mihečić pointed out, explaining that sepsis is more a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

Thus, Croatia does not have a register of those who have died from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it is often not included in the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ).

The result is that sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia.

These are all problems that will be pointed out by the participants of the meeting at KBC Zagreb, which will also include representatives of the Working Group for the creation and adoption of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis.

They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes in the treatment of sepsis.

"It is the first step in achieving a uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, emphasizing the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases today, from which a large number of people fall ill and die," says Tomić Mahečić.

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Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenge of timely diagnosis, sepsis is today one of the leading public health problems in the world, the incidence of which is **more frequent than breast and prostate cancer combined** . It is also the **most common cause of death in hospitals** , and the disruptions caused by the emergence of **COVID-19** in the health care system have had an impact, among other things, **on the number of people suffering from sepsis, which in Croatia, as well as in the world, is continuously increasing from year to year** .

Despite the overall smaller number of patients undergoing hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), **slightly more than eight thousand people suffered from sepsis in Croatia**, but due to the fact that there is still **no register of those who have suffered and died from sepsis** in Croatia , it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, so **sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia** .

Oglas zatvorio Google

Since the hours are crucial for survival and recovery, healthcare workers are extremely important in the prevention of sepsis, recognition and early access to treatment, so it is **necessary as soon as possible to approach the creation of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis** , the purpose of which is not only to reduce the number of people suffering from sepsis , but also to educate all segments of society about the signs and early recognition of sepsis and improve the quality of treatment in the hospital system. Namely, if **sepsis is diagnosed immediately**, the chance **of survival is as high as 80 percent** .

With this aim in mind, this year the **Croatian Society of Anesthesia, Reanimation, Intensive Care and Transfusion Nurses (HDMSARIST)** , in cooperation with the **Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology** and the **Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care Medicine** , presented the **Working Group for the creation and adoption of National guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis** in order to improve the **education of health personnel and the hospital protocols themselves, and to achieve a lower number of sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes for those who suffer from sepsis** .

Oglas zatvorio Google

*" The share of sepsis patients in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone, a total of **63,553 hospital days** were spent on sepsis treatment . According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably even higher due to deficiencies in the protocols by which costs are charged. The challenges ahead of us are to examine what all and in what way contributes to this. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the creation of National Guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis together with our partners, which will be followed by the achievement of a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be sent to the Ministry as soon as possible ."* said **Dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. tech .**, president of HDMSARIST at the **round table** that took place today in **KBC Zagreb on the occasion of World Sepsis Day** .

The round table, which brought together numerous doctors and other experts, including **prim. Dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, MD, specialist in anesthesiology, resuscitation and intensive care, subspecialist in intensive care medicine** and **prof. Ph.D. Zrinka Bošnjak, MD, medical microbiology specialist with parasitology**, was also present by the **representative of the Mayor of the City of Zagreb, MD. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, head of the Department for Health Care and Planning from the City Office for Social Protection, Health, Veterans and People with Disabilities**, and everyone agreed on one thing - **stopping sepsis as soon as possible** .

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From this life-threatening condition in which the body, in response to infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which bacteria penetrate the blood and spread their toxins, **every year 50 million people in the world fall ill** , and in order to further raise awareness of the importance of the wound diagnosis **cities throughout Croatia on September 13 in the evening hours shone in the recognizable red color that symbolizes the fight against this disease** .





Aktualnosti Zdravstvo

## ZAUSTAVIMO SEPSU: bolest od koje svake godine u svijetu oboli 50 milijuna ljudi



Objavljeno 13/09/2022 od Novagra

148 0

**ZAUSTAVIMO SEPSU: ZA SPRJEČAVANJE BOLESTI OD KOJE SVAKE TRI SEKUNDE JEDNA OSOBA UMRE POTREBNO JE HITNO IZRADITI NACIONALNE SMJERNICE**

Prvi je to korak u postizanju ujednačenosti prakse u liječenju sepse u Hrvatskoj i stavljanje naglaska na sustavnu prevenciju bolesti koja se inače smatra jednom od najpreventabilnijih bolesti današnjice, a od koje svake godine obolijeva i umire sve veći broj ljudi u hrvatskim bolnicama.

Zbog visoke stope smrtnosti, kao i izazova pravovremenog dijagnosticiranja, sepsa je danas jedan od vodećih javnozdravstvenih problema u svijetu čija je pojavnost češća od karcinoma dojke i prostate zajedno. Ona je i najčešći uzrok smrti u bolnicama, a poremećaji koje je u zdravstvenom sustavu izazvala pojava COVID-a 19, utjecali su između ostaloga i na broj oboljelih od sepse koji u Hrvatskoj, kao i u svijetu, iz godine u godinu kontinuirano raste.

Unatoč sveukupnom manjem broju pacijenata na bolničkom liječenju, u prošloj godini (2021.), u Hrvatskoj je od sepse bolovalo nešto više od osam tisuća ljudi, no zbog činjenice da kod nas još uvijek ne postoji registar oboljelih i umrlih od sepse, vrlo je teško dati preciznu sliku oboljenja od sepse u našoj zemlji pa se tako na ljestvici 10 vodećih uzroka smrti u Hrvatskoj sepsa niti ne navodi.

Budući da su za preživljavanje i oporavak ključni sati, zdravstveni djelatnici iznimno su bitni u prevenciji nastanka sepsa, prepoznavanju i ranom pristupu liječenju pa je **potrebno što hitnije pristupiti izradi nacionalnih smjernica za liječenje i prevenciju sepsa**, kojih je svrha ne samo smanjiti broj oboljelih od sepsa, već i educirati sve segmente društva o znakovima i ranom prepoznavanju sepsa te unaprijediti kvalitetu liječenja u bolničkom sustavu. Naime, ako se **sepsa odmah dijagnosticira** mogućnost **preživljavanja je čak 80 posto**.

Upravo s tim ciljem, Hrvatsko društvo medicinskih sestara anestezijske, reanimacijske, intenzivne skrbi i transfuzije (HDMSARIST) ove je godine, u suradnji s Hrvatskim društvom za kliničku mikrobiologiju i parazitologiju te Hrvatskim društvom anesteziologije i intenzivne medicine, predstavilo Radnu skupinu za izradu i donošenje Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepsa kako bi se unaprijedila edukacija zdravstvenog osoblja i sami bolnički protokoli te postigao manji broj infekcija sepsa i bolji ishod liječenja kod onih koji od sepsa obole.



„Udio oboljelih od sepsa u ukupnom broju hospitalizacija u Hrvatskoj kontinuirano raste, a samo lani su na liječenje sepsa ukupno utrošena **63.553 bolnička dana**. Prema podacima Centralnog zdravstvenog informacijskog sustava RH, izravni troškovi sepsa u hrvatskim bolnicama u 2021. iznosili su 11 milijuna eura, no procjenjuje se da je ukupno izravno financijsko opterećenje vjerojatno i veće zbog nedostataka u protokolima po kojima se troškovi naplaćuju. Pred nama su izazovi ispitati što sve i na koji način tome doprinosi. Baš iz tog razloga inicirali smo osnivanje radne skupine za izradu Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepsa zajedno s našim partnerima nakon čega će uslijediti postizanje nacionalnog konsenzusa sa svim ostalim dionicima kako bi se što prije konačan prijedlog mogao uputiti prema Ministarstvu“, izjavio je dr. sc. **Adriano Friganović, dipl. med. techn.**, predsjednik HDMSARIST na okruglom stolu koji se održao danas u KBC-u Zagreb povodom obilježavanja Svjetskog dana sepsa.

Okruglom stolu, koji je okupio brojne liječnike i ostale stručnjake, među kojima su **prim. dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, dr. med., specijalist anesteziologije, reanimatologije i intenzivnog liječenja**, **subspecijalist intenzivne medicine** te **prof. dr. sc. Zrinka Bošnjak, dr. med., specijalist medicinske mikrobiologije s parazitologijom**, prisustvovala je i **izaslanica gradonačelnika Grada Zagreba dr. med. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, voditeljica Ocjela za zdravstvenu zaštitu i planiranje iz Gradskog ureda za socijalnu zaštitu, zdravstvo, branitelje i osobe s invaliditetom**, a svi su bili složni u jednom – što hitnijem zaustavljanju sepsa.



HDMSARIST je 2014. godine pokrenuo i istoimenu kampanju „Zaustavimo sepsu“, koja intenzivno provodi javnozdravstvene akcije i edukacije građana o prepoznavanju prvih simptoma i znakova sepsa te 13. rujna svake godine, na Svjetski dan sepsa, istupanjem u javnosti podižu svjesnost o problematiki sepsa u Hrvatskoj.

Iako od sepsa može oboljeti bilo tko, ona se češće javlja kod novorođenčadi, dojenčadi u prvih šest mjeseci života, osoba starijih od 65 godina, imunokompromitiranih i kroničnih bolesnika, posebice onih koji su prošli veće operativne zahvate te kod osoba s mnogobrojnim komorbiditetima. S obzirom na to da su vrlo općeniti, simptomi sepsa, u samom početku, često su zamijenjeni za neke druge bolesti, a znakovi koji mogu upućivati na sepsu su ekstremna drhtavica ili bol u mišićima, povišena tjelesna temperatura, smetenost, nerazgovijetan govor, smanjena budnost, niski krvni tlak (koji u samom početku razvoja sepsa može ostati nepromijenjen), smanjeno izlučivanje mokraće, izrazit nedostatak zraka i marmorizirana ili blijeda koža.

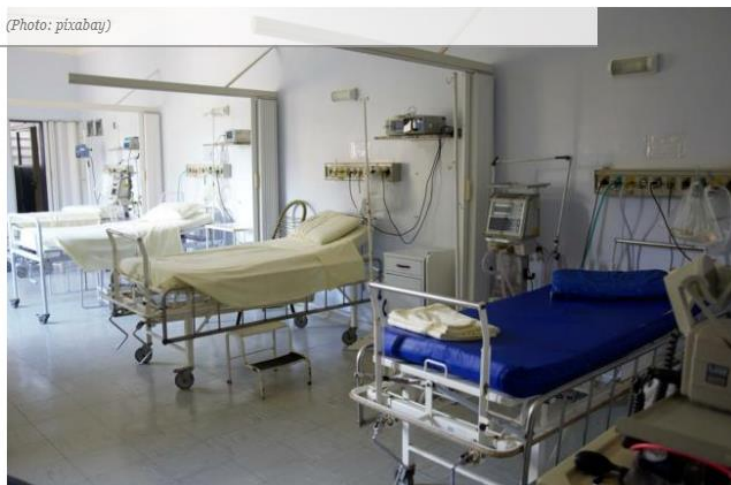
Od ovog po život opasnog stanja u kojem organizam, odgovarajući na infekciju, zapravo uništava vlastite organe i u kojemu dolazi do prodora bakterija u krv i širenja njihovih toksina, **svake godine u svijetu oboli 50 milijuna ljudi**, a kako bi se dodatno podignula svijesti o važnosti rane dijagnoze **gradovi diljem Hrvatske 13. će rujna u večernjim satima zasjati u prepoznatljivoj crvenoj boji koja simbolizira borbu protiv ove bolesti**.



THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF DEATH IN HOSPITALS

## More than eight thousand people have been affected by sepsis since sepsis last year

(Photo: pixabay)



Published September 13, 2022

Podijeli 0

Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, calling for the immediate adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of the syndrome, which sickened more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.

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Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to an infection that can occur after surgery, and mortality is from 10 to as much as 50 percent. Therefore, it is important to detect and start treatment of sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital facilities, says the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST), which has launched a campaign of early recognition of the disease "Stop sepsis" in all major Croatian cities. The figure of more than eight thousand people with sepsis in 2021 was presented by anesthesiologist Tina Tomic Mahečić in an interview with Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of patients and deaths from the syndrome. "Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for both survival and quality life after getting over," says Tina Tomic Mahečić, one of the participants in the round table at kbc Zagreb, which emphasizes the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as the controlled use of antibiotics.

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian healthcare is also indicated by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis, and according to the data of the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros. It is estimated that the overall direct financial burden is even higher, due to the failures in the protocols under which costs are charged, Tomic Mahečić said, explaining that sepsis is more of a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

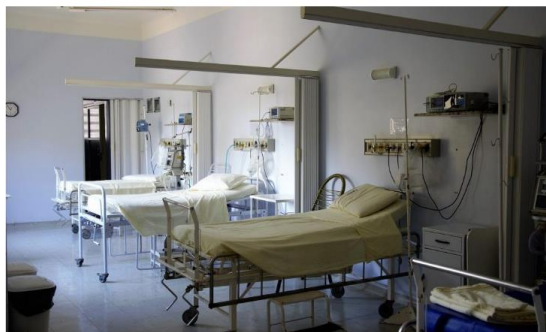
Thus, Croatia does not have a register of patients and deaths from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it often does not even enter into the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ). The result is that in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia, sepsis is not even listed. These are all problems that are warned about by the participants of the conference at kbc Zagreb, which is also attended by representatives of the Working Group for the development and adoption of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis. They say the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the aim is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes of sepsis treatment. "This is the first step in achieving uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, putting emphasis on the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases of today, which nevertheless sickens and dies a very large number of people," says Tina Tomic Mahečić. **H**



**priznajem.hr** - [It is the most common cause of death in hospitals, and it is not mentioned at all in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia](#)

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## It is most often killed in hospitals, and is not mentioned at all in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia

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Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, calling for the immediate adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of the syndrome, which sickened more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.

Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to an infection that can occur after surgery, and mortality is from 10 to as much as 50 percent. Therefore, it is important to detect and start treatment of sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital facilities, says the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST), which has launched a campaign of early recognition of the disease "Stop sepsis" in all major Croatian cities. The figure of more than eight thousand people with sepsis in 2021 was presented by anesthesiologist Tina Tomic Mahečić in an interview with Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of patients and deaths from the syndrome. "Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for both survival and quality life after getting over," says Tina Tomic Mahečić, one of the participants in the round table at kbc Zagreb, which emphasizes the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as the controlled use of antibiotics.

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian healthcare is also indicated by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis, and according to the data of the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros. It is estimated that the overall direct financial burden is even higher, due to the failures in the protocols under which costs are charged, Tomic Mahečić said, explaining that sepsis is more of a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

Thus, Croatia does not have a register of patients and deaths from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it often does not even enter into the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ). The result is that in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia, sepsis is not even listed. These are all problems that are warned about by the participants of the conference at kbc Zagreb, which is also attended by representatives of the Working Group for the development and adoption of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis. They say the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the aim is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes of sepsis treatment. "This is the first step in achieving uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, putting emphasis on the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases of today, which nevertheless sickens and dies a very large number of people," says Tina Tomic Mahečić. **H**



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## Sepsis: National guidelines should be developed to prevent a disease from which a person dies every three seconds

Ana Kanazir 13 September 2022

HEALTH

A- A+

Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenge of proper diagnosis, sepsis is a challenge of modern medicine in which every hour is important, since it is an emergency. At the round table held today at kbc Zagreb presented the Working Group for the development and adoption of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis, on which a team of doctors and experts is working.



The Working Group was established by the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST) in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Medicine. The aim itself is to improve the education of healthcare personnel and hospital protocol and to achieve fewer sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes in those who become ill.

#### What is sepsis anyway?

Sepsis occurs as a result of a bacterial infection, and it is important to recognize it in time in order to treat it as soon as possible and so that the patient has a better chance of continuing normal life. Sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancer combined, and the number of people with sepsis in Croatia, as well as in the world, is steadily increasing year after year. It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals. The severity of this disease is also visible by the sheer number of people with sepsis, with more than eight thousand people suffering from it in the last year.

#### Who can have sepsis?

Although sepsis can make anyone sick, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years of age, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities.



Zdravko, 63: "Few hospitals, few houses, a little socializing with children"

#### What are the symptoms of sepsis?

Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme tremors or muscle pain, increased body temperature, confusion, inarticulate speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which at the very beginning of the development of sepsis can remain unchanged), reduced urine secretion, severe shortness of breath and marmorized or pale skin.

#### What do the experts say?

*-According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably even higher due to shortcomings in the protocols under which the costs are charged. We have challenges ahead of us to examine what everything and how it contributes to it. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the development of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis together with our partners, followed by the establishment of a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be sent to the Ministry as soon as possible, said Dr. Sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. techn., president of HDMSARIST*

Prime. Dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, specialist in anesthesiology, reanimatology and intensive care, subspecialist of intensive medicine also gave her view of the situation.

*- The outcome of the treatment of patients in the intensive care unit is not only mere survival, but also important what quality of life they will have after treatment. Previously, the focus was on the disease itself, now the focus is on the host. The key is a change in the definitions of sepsis, before it was enough for you to react within six hours, and now that deadline is one hour. It is important to react as soon as possible so that the patient does not suffer from the consequences, prim said. Dr. Tina Tomic Mahečić.*

In addition, the doctor added that it is necessary to find the source of the infection as soon as possible and then control it as soon as possible.



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Torpedo » Novosti Rijeka » Rijeka landmarks in red on the occasion of World Sepsis Day

## Rijeka's landmarks in red on World Sepsis Day

Author: Marijana Šepić Bjelobaba 13.09.2022



The aim is to support people diagnosed with sepsis and to raise citizens' awareness of this diagnosis.

Rijeka - Today, Tuesday, September 13th, in the evening, with the illumination of trsat hill fort and fountains on the Adriatic Square with a red light, Rijeka will join the celebration of World Sepsis Day.

By illuminating the city's sights, the city of Rijeka joins the initiative of the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion with the aim of supporting people diagnosed with sepsis and raising citizens' awareness of this diagnosis.

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Tuesday, 13 September 2022 17:35

## Let's stop sepsis: a disease that every three seconds one person dies from

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This is the first step in achieving the uniformity of practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia and the emphasis on the systematic prevention of the disease, which is otherwise considered one of the most preventable diseases of today, and from which an increasing number of people in Croatian hospitals are sickening and dying every year -

Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancers combined. It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals, and the disorders caused by the covid-19 outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected the number of people with sepsis, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world, year after year.

Despite the overall smaller number of patients in hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), in Croatia just over eight thousand people suffered from sepsis, but due to the fact that there is still no registry of patients and deaths from sepsis in our country, it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, and thus sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia.

Since hours are essential for survival and recovery, healthcare professionals are extremely important in preventing the onset of sepsis, recognizing and early access to treatment, so it is necessary to approach the development of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis as urgently as possible, which are intended not only to reduce the number of people with sepsis, but also to educate all segments of society about the signs and early recognition of sepsis and to improve the quality of treatment in the hospital system. That is, if sepsis is immediately diagnosed the possibility of survival is as much as 80 percent.



To this end, the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDM SARIST) presented this year, in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Medicine, the Working Group on the Development and Adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis in order to improve the education of healthcare personnel and hospital protocols

themselves and achieved fewer sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes in those who



become ill with sepsis.

*"The share of people with sepsis in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis. According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably higher due to shortcomings in the protocols under which costs are charged. We have challenges ahead of us to examine what everything and how it contributes to it. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the development of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis together with our partners, followed by the establishment of a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be sent to the Ministry as soon as possible," said Dr. Sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. techn., president of HDMSARIST at a round table held today at kbc Zagreb to mark World Sepsis Day.*

Round table, which brought together numerous doctors and other experts, including Prim. Dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, MD, specialist in anesthesiology, reanimatology and intensive care, subspecialist of intensive medicine and prof. dr. sc. Zrinka Bosnjak, MD, MD, a specialist in medical microbiology with parasitology, was also attended by the delegate of the Mayor of the City of Zagreb, MD. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, head of the Department of Health Care and Planning from the City Office for Social Protection, Health, Veterans and People with Disabilities, all of whom were in agreement on one thing – stopping sepsis as quickly as possible.

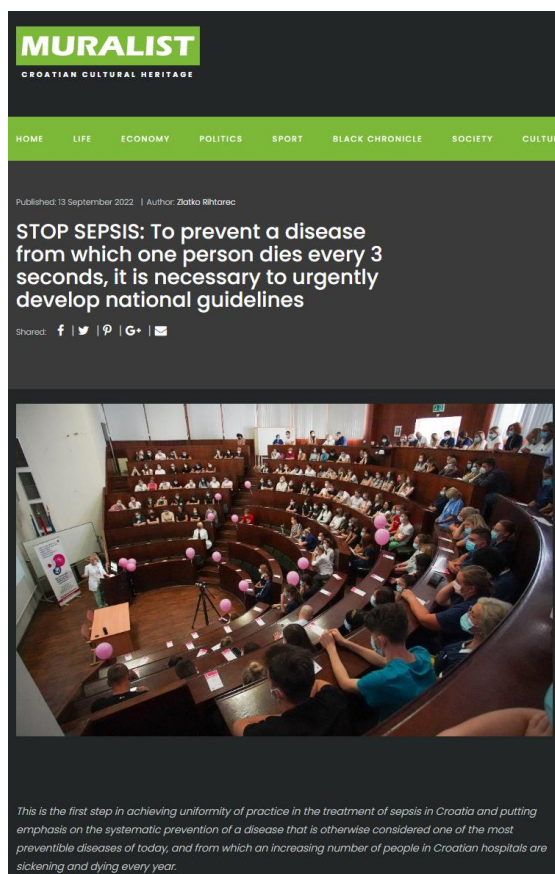
In 2014, HDMSARIST launched the campaign of the same name "Stop sepsis", which intensively carries out public health actions and education of citizens on the recognition of the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on September 13th every year, on World Sepsis Day, by speaking out in public they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in Croatia.

Although sepsis can make anyone sick, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years of age, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities. Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme tremors or muscle pain, increased body temperature, confusion, inarticulate speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which at the very beginning of the development of sepsis can remain unchanged), reduced urine secretion, severe shortness of breath and marmorized or pale skin.

From this life-threatening condition in which the organism, responding to infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which bacteria enter the blood and the spread of their toxins occurs, 50 million people are sickened every year worldwide, and in order to further raise awareness of the importance of early diagnosis, cities across Croatia will shine in the evening on September 13th in a recognizable red color symbolizing the fight against this disease.



**muralist.hr** - [LET'S STOP SEPSIS: To prevent a disease that kills one person every 3 seconds, national guidelines need to be developed urgently](#)



Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is **more common than breast and prostate cancers combined**. It is also the **most common cause of death in hospitals**, and the disorders caused by the **covid-19** outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected **the number of people with sepsis, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world, year after year**.

Despite the overall smaller number of patients in hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), in **Croatia just over eight thousand people suffered from sepsis**, but due to the fact that **there is still no registry of patients and deaths from sepsis** in our country, it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, and thus **sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia**.

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Ana Vukelić





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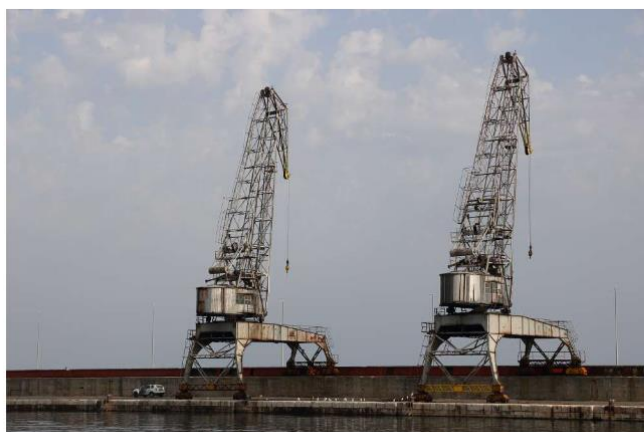
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### Rijeka's landmarks in red on World Sepsis Day

13 September 2022



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By illuminating the city's sights, the city of Rijeka joins the initiative of the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion with the aim of supporting people diagnosed with sepsis and raising citizens' awareness of this diagnosis.

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## To prevent a disease from which one person dies every three seconds, national guidelines should be developed as a matter of urgency

Podijeli 7

This is the first step in achieving uniformity of practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia

Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancers combined. It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals, and the disorders caused by the covid-19 outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected the number of people with sepsis, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world, year after year.

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- The share of people with sepsis in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis. According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably higher due to shortcomings in the protocols under which costs are charged. We have challenges ahead of us to examine what everything and how it contributes to it. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the development of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis together with our partners, followed by reaching a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be addressed to the Ministry as soon as possible, said Dr. Sc. **Adriano Friganović**, B.Sc. honey. techn., president of HDMSARIST at a round table held today at kbc Zagreb to mark World Sepsis Day.

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Published: **Super portal** 13 September, 2022



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Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, calling for the immediate adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of the syndrome, which sickened more than 8,000 patients in Croatia last year, **according to index.hr**.

Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to an infection that can occur after surgery, and mortality is as high as 10 to 50 percent.

Therefore, it is important to detect and start treatment of sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital institutions, says the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST), which has launched a campaign of early recognition of the disease "Stop sepsis" in all major Croatian cities.

The figure of more than 8000 people with sepsis in 2021 was presented by anesthesiologist Tina Tomic Mahečić in an interview with Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we do not yet have a register of patients and deaths from the syndrome.

"Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for both survival and quality life after getting over," said Tomic Mihečić, one of the participants in the round table at kbc Zagreb, which will highlight the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as the controlled use of antibiotics.

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian healthcare is also indicated by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis, and according to the data of the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros.

It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher, due to the failures in the protocols by which costs are charged, Tomic Mihečić said, explaining that sepsis is more of a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

Croatia does not have a registry of patients and deaths from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it often does not even enter into the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ).

The result is that sepsis is not even listed in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia.

These are all problems that will be alerted by the participants of the conference at kbc Zagreb, which will be attended by representatives of the Working Group for the development and adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis.

They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes of sepsis treatment.

"This is the first step in achieving uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, putting emphasis on the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases of today, which nevertheless sickens and dies a very large number of people," Tomic Mahečić said, [writing index.hr](https://www.writingindex.hr).

**zagorje.com** - [Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, last year more than 8,000 patients fell ill with it](#)

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## Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, with more than 8,000 patients suffering from it last year

Author: [zagorje.com/foto: illustration](#) — 13 September, 2022 12:12

Sepsis does not enter into HZJZ reports

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Sepsis as a big problem in Croatia

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## Pula's rotor will glow in red on World Sepsis Day



Anamaria Mofardin  
13 September 2022

On Tuesday, September 13, 2022, on World Sepsis Day, Pula's rotor will light up in red. This date is celebrated in many countries around the world with the aim of raising awareness of the consequences of sepsis.

Sepsis is usually manifested through the clinical deterioration of common and preventable infections - infections of the gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary tract or infections of the wounds and skin. At the initial stage, in which it is possible to achieve the best outcome with appropriate therapy, it often remains unrecognized, leading to relatively high mortality rates.

Symptoms in adults include extreme weakness, altered state of consciousness, loss of appetite, fever, thirst, difficulty or rapid breathing, rapid heartbeat, decreased blood pressure or dizziness and decreased urination. In children, sepsis may indicate simultaneous refusal of food, convulsions, vomiting, feeling cold and disoriented.

In fact, 50 million people develop sepsis annually worldwide, and at least 11 million die as a result of sepsis. Depending on the country, mortality from the effects of sepsis is between 15 and 50 percent.



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autor@5portal.hr

PULA'S ROTOR TO GLOW IN RED ON WORLD SEPSIS DAY



On Tuesday, September 13, 2022, on **World Sepsis Day**, pula's rotor will light up in red. This date is celebrated in many countries around the world **with the aim** of raising awareness of the consequences of sepsis.

Sepsis is usually manifested through the clinical deterioration of common and preventable infections - infections of the gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary tract or infections of the wounds and skin. At the initial stage, in which it is possible to achieve the best outcome with appropriate therapy, it often remains unrecognized, leading to relatively high mortality rates.

Symptoms in adults include extreme weakness, altered state of consciousness, loss of appetite, fever, thirst, difficulty or rapid breathing, rapid heartbeat, decreased

blood pressure or dizziness and decreased urination. In children, sepsis may indicate simultaneous refusal of food, convulsions, vomiting, feeling cold and disoriented.

In fact, 50 million people develop sepsis **annually** worldwide, and at least **11 million die** as a result of sepsis. Depending on the country, mortality from the effects of sepsis is between 15 and 50 percent.

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INTERNATIONAL SEPSIS DAY

## More than eight thousand patients were affected by sepsis in Croatia last year

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13.09.2022 1 min

HINA



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ezadar.net.hr - [More than eight thousand patients fell ill with sepsis in Croatia last year](#)


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## More than eight thousand patients were affected by sepsis in Croatia last year


🕒 13.09.2022 08:38 🗣️ Hina


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## The old town of Đurđevac will shine in red as part of the world sepsis day commemoration

13.9.2022. 11:00 Valentino Štefanek



Filmed by Marko Posavec.



**To mark world sepsis day, the Old Town fortress in Djurdjevac will be lit in red on Tuesday, the city of Djurdjevac said.**

– Sepsis is one of the key challenges of modern medicine, and although it is considered one of the most preventive conditions, the disease is often unrecognized or recognized too late and is the cause of millions of deaths worldwide. Last year, more than eight thousand patients in Croatia suffered from sepsis. Symptoms of sepsis, especially in the very beginning, are very general and often replaced by some other diseases – they stressed.

They added that the purpose of the campaign is to make the public aware that timely recognition and treatment can prevent more serious consequences of sepsis.

zagreb.info - [DOCTORS WARN OF THE DAY OF THE FEARFUL SYNDROME! We had 8,000 patients, we do not have a register or uniform protocols](#)



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Front page Croatian DOCTORS WARN ON THE DAY OF THE TERRIBLE SYNDROME! We had 8,000 patients, we don't have a regist

## DOCTORS WARN ON THE DAY OF THE TERRIBLE SYNDROME! We had 8,000 patients, we don't have a registry or uniform protocols.

Published by Ivor Kruljac - 13 September 2022



Photo: Pixabay (illustration)

On the occasion of the **International Sepsis Day**, which takes place on September 13th, domestic health experts warn that this is the most common cause of death in hospitals, calling for the urgent adoption of national guidelines for its prevention and treatment.

An appeal is more than necessary, as over eight thousand patients have been affected by sepsis in 2021.

Recall, sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to infection, which can occur after surgery.

The Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST) has launched the campaign "Stop sepsis" in all major Croatian cities in order to recognize it early.

Early recognition and as urgent a start to treatment as possible is essential given that sepsis mortality stretches in the range of 10 to 50 percent, and its treatment is especially important in patients in the hospital.



Noting that it is still difficult to give a precise picture of people with sepsis (because there is no registry of patients and deaths from this disease in Croatia), the estimate of 8000 patients was presented by Hini anesthesiologist Tina Tomic Mahečić.

Tomic Mahečić is also one of the participants of the round table that will be held at kbc Zagreb, which will emphasize the importance of recognizing the first symptoms of sepsis and controlled use of antibiotics.

"Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for both survival and quality life after getting over," She told Hina Tomic Mahećic.

She added that sepsis is more of a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis. That is why, in addition to the fact that there is no registry to monitor cases of sepsis, there are also problems in writing a diagnosis of sepsis.

For this reason, it is not uncommon for this syndrome not to be recorded in the report of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ).

In addition to Tomic Mahečić, representatives of the working group for the development and adoption of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis will attend the round table and meeting at the Zagreb Kbc.

Participants hope to improve hospital protocols and improve education for healthcare personnel, all to achieve better sepsis treatment outcomes. Tomic Mahečić assesses this as the first step of achieving uniform practice for sepsis at the state level, and the support of the Ministry of Health will be very important here.

#### **Costs due to omissions**

In addition to endangering lives, sepsis gives a severe blow to the health budget.

If you look at the data of the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), it is seen that the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals cost as much as 10.85 million euros in 2021.

This price was also affected by the failures in the protocols, so improving them, in addition to saving lives, would also bring savings in the health portfolio.

Hina also pointed out that a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on sepsis treatment.



## More than eight thousand patients were affected by sepsis in Croatia last year

Hina 13 September 2022

Sviđa mi se 2 Podijeli



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Photo: Pexels

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Croatia

In Croatia last year, more than 8000 patients contracted the most common cause of death in hospitals

Author: Hina | Date: 13.09.2022. | Illustration: Pixabay

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THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF DEATH IN HOSPITALS

## More than 8,000 patients were affected by sepsis in Croatian hospitals last year

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Author: [Hina \(H\)](#)

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CROATIA

## Over 8,000 people had sepsis in Croatia last year, the most common cause of death in hospitals

By Parchy - Sep 13, 2022 164

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Illustration: Damir Spehar/PIXSELL

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### Sepsis as a big problem in Croatia

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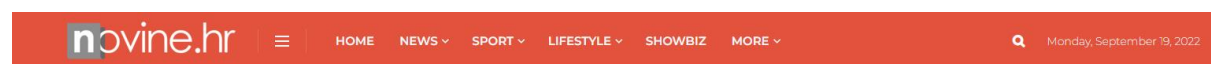
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source: HINA

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# More than eight thousand people have contracted sepsis in Croatia in 2021: It is important to detect it early

13 September 2022 In 24sata.hr, News 20 0



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**Hina** News Croatia

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Posted by Hina - 13/09/2022



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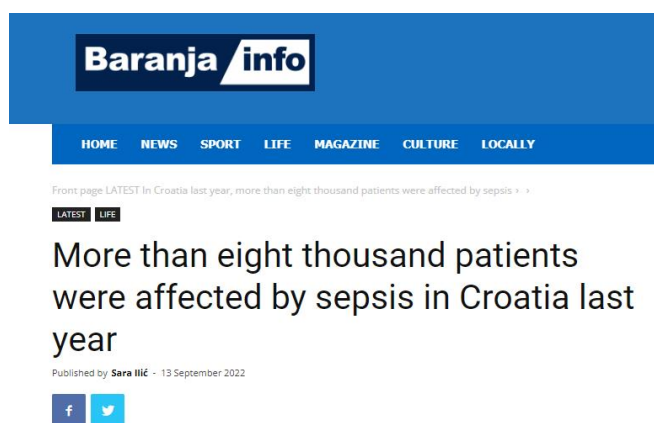
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TV ZAPAD > Blog > Izdvojeno > Za sprječavanje bolesti od koje svake tri sekunde jedna osoba umre potrebno je hitno izraditi nacionalne smjernice

IZDOJENOVIJESTI

# Za sprječavanje bolesti od koje svake tri sekunde jedna osoba umre potrebno je hitno izraditi nacionalne smjernice

 **Daniel Igrić** · 14. rujna 2022.  
Objava 2022/09/14 at 9:57 AM

Podijeli

6 Min čitanja



Zbog visoke stope smrtnosti, kao i izazova pravovremenog dijagnosticiranja, sepsa je danas jedan od vodećih javnozdravstvenih problema u svijetu čija je pojavnost **češća od karcinoma dojke i prostate zajedno**. Ona je i **najčešći uzrok smrti u bolnicama**, a poremećaji koje je u zdravstvenom sustavu izazvala pojava COVID-a 19, utjecali su između ostaloga i **na broj oboljelih od sepse koji u Hrvatskoj, kao i u svijetu, iz godine u godinu kontinuirano raste**.

Unatoč sveukupnom manjem broju pacijenata na bolničkom liječenju, u prošloj godini (2021.), u **Hrvatskoj je od sepse bolovalo nešto više od osam tisuća ljudi**, no zbog činjenice da kod nas još uvijek **ne postoji registar oboljelih i umrlih od sepse**, vrlo je teško dati preciznu sliku oboljenja od sepse u našoj zemlji pa se tako na **ljestvici 10 vodećih uzroka smrti u Hrvatskoj sepsa niti ne navodi**.



Budući da su za preživljavanje i oporavak ključni sati, zdravstveni djelatnici iznimno su bitni u prevenciji nastanka sepsa, prepoznavanju i ranom pristupu liječenju pa je **potrebno što hitnije pristupiti izradi nacionalnih smjernica za liječenje i prevenciju sepsa**, kojih je svrha ne samo smanjiti broj oboljelih od sepsa, već i educirati sve segmente društva o znakovima i ranom prepoznavanju sepsa te unaprijediti kvalitetu liječenja u bolničkom sustavu. Naime, ako se **sepsa odmah dijagnosticira mogućnost preživljavanja je čak 80 posto**.



Upravo s tim ciljem, Hrvatsko društvo medicinskih sestara anestezije, reanimacije, intenzivne skrbi i transfuzije (HDMSARIST) ove je godine, u suradnji s Hrvatskim društvom za kliničku mikrobiologiju i parazitologiju te Hrvatskim društvom anestezijologije i intenzivne medicine, predstavilo Radnu skupinu za izradu i donošenje Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepsa kako bi se unaprijedila edukacija zdravstvenog osoblja i sami bolnički protokoli te postigao manji broj infekcija sepsa i bolji ishodi liječenja kod onih koji od sepsa obole.

„Udio oboljelih od sepsa u ukupnom broju hospitalizacija u Hrvatskoj kontinuirano raste, a samo lani su na liječenje sepsa ukupno utrošena **63.553 bolnička dana**. Prema podacima Centralnog zdravstvenog informacijskog sustava RH, izravni troškovi sepsa u hrvatskim bolnicama u 2021. iznosili su 11 milijuna eura, no procjenjuje se da je ukupno izravno financijsko opterećenje vjerojatno i veće zbog nedostataka u protokolima po kojima se troškovi naplaćuju. Pred nama su izazovi ispitati što sve i na koji način tome doprinosi. Baš iz tog razloga inicirali smo osnivanje radne skupine za izradu Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepsa zajedno s našim partnerima nakon čega će uslijediti postizanje nacionalnog konsenzusa sa svim ostalim dionicima kako bi se što prije konačan prijedlog mogao uputiti prema Ministarstvu“, izjavio je **dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, dipl. med. techn.**, predsjednik HDMSARIST na **okruglom stolu** koji se održao danas u KBC-u Zagreb povodom obilježavanja Svjetskog dana sepsa.



Okruglom stolu, koji je okupio brojne liječnike i ostale stručnjake, među kojima su **prim. dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, dr. med., specijalist anestezijologije, reanimatologije i intenzivnog liječenja**, subspecijalist intenzivne medicine te **prof. dr. sc. Zrinka Bošnjak, dr. med., specijalist medicinske mikrobiologije s parazitologijom**, prisustvovala je i izaslanica gradonačelnika Grada Zagreba **dr. med. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, voditeljica Odjela za zdravstvenu zaštitu i planiranje iz Gradskog ureda za socijalnu zaštitu, zdravstvo, branitelje i osobe s invaliditetom**, a svi su bili složni u jednom – što hitnijem zaustavljanju sepsa.

HDMSARIST je 2014. godine pokrenuo i istoimenu kampanju "Zaustavimo sepsu", koja intenzivno provodi javnozdravstvene akcije i edukacije građana o prepoznavanju prvih simptoma i znakova sepsa te 13. rujna svake godine, na Svjetski dan sepsa, istupanjem u javnosti podižu svjesnost o problematiki sepsa u Hrvatskoj.



Iako od sepse može oboljeti bilo tko, ona se češće javlja kod novorođenčadi, dojenčadi u prvih šest mjeseci života, osoba starijih od 65 godina, imunokompromitiranih i kroničnih bolesnika, posebice onih koji su prošli veće operativne zahvate te kod osoba s mnogobrojnim komorbiditetima. S obzirom na to da su vrlo općeniti, simptomi sepse, u samom početku, često su zamijenjeni za neke druge bolesti, a znakovi koji mogu upućivati na sepsu su ekstremna drhtavica ili bol u mišićima, povišena tjelesna temperatura, smetenost, nerazgovijetan govor, smanjena budnost, niski krvni tlak (koji u samom početku razvoja sepse može ostati nepromijenjen), smanjeno izlučivanje mokraće, izrazit nedostatak zraka i marmorizirana ili blijeda koža.

Od ovog po život opasnog stanja u kojem organizam, odgovarajući na infekciju, zapravo uništava vlastite organe i u kojemu dolazi do prodora bakterija u krv i širenja njihovih toksina, **svake godine u svijetu oboli 50 milijuna ljudi**, a kako bi se dodatno podignula svijesti o važnosti rane dijagnoze **gradovi diljem Hrvatske 13. će rujna u večernjim satima zasjati u prepoznatljivoj crvenoj boji koja simbolizira borbu protiv ove bolesti.**



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TAGGED: HDMSARIST, sepsa, uzrok smrti

THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF DEATH IN HOSPITALS

## More than eight thousand people have been affected by sepsis since sepsis last year

(Photo: pixabay)



Published September 13, 2022

Podjeli 0

Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, calling for the immediate adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of the syndrome, which sickened more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.

Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to an infection that can occur after surgery, and mortality is from 10 to as much as 50 percent. Therefore, it is important to detect and start treatment of sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital facilities, says the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST), which has launched a campaign of early recognition of the disease "Stop sepsis" in all major Croatian cities. The figure of more than eight thousand people with sepsis in 2021 was presented by anesthesiologist Tina Tomic Mahečić in an interview with Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of patients and deaths from the syndrome. "Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for both survival and quality life after getting over," says Tina Tomic Mahečić, one of the participants in the round table at kbc Zagreb, which emphasizes the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as the controlled use of antibiotics.

How big a problem sepsis is in Croatian healthcare is also indicated by the data that last year a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis, and according to the data of the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros. It is estimated that the overall direct financial burden is even higher, due to the failures in the protocols under which costs are charged, Tomic Mahečić said, explaining that sepsis is more of a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

Thus, Croatia does not have a register of patients and deaths from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it often does not even enter into the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ). The result is that in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia, sepsis is not even listed. These are all problems that are warned about by the participants of the conference at kbc Zagreb, which is also attended by representatives of the Working Group for the development and adoption of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis. They say the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the aim is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes of sepsis treatment. "This is the first step in achieving uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, putting emphasis on the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases of today, which nevertheless sickens and dies a very large number of people," says Tina Tomic Mahečić. **H**

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In order to prevent the most common cause of death, it is necessary to adopt guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis

Every year 50 million people in the world contract sepsis, while every three seconds one person dies from this disease, which is more common than breast and prostate cancer combined, and is considered one of the leading public health problems in the world



With sepsis, a rapid reaction is extremely important, it is necessary to urgently approach the development of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis, as a first step to achieve uniformity of practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia and to focus on the systematic prevention of a disease that is otherwise considered one of the most preventable diseases of today, which nevertheless sickens and dies a very large number of people.

Every year, 50 million people worldwide get sepsis, while every three seconds one person dies from this disease, which is more common than breast and prostate cancer combined, and is considered one of the leading public health problems in the world.

Precisely because a rapid reaction is extremely important in sepsis, it is necessary to urgently approach the development of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis, as the first step to achieve uniformity of practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia and to put emphasis on the systematic prevention of a disease that is otherwise considered one of the most preventable diseases of today, which nevertheless sickens and dies a very large number of people.

Despite the continuous growth of sepsis patients in Croatian hospitals, there is still no official register of patients and deaths from sepsis in our country, and national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis have not been adopted. The Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST) has proposed and in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Medicine has established a Working Group for the development and adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis in order to improve the education of healthcare personnel and hospital protocols themselves and achieve fewer sepsis infections and better outcomes treatment in those who become ill with sepsis.

The Croatian Society for Anesthesiology, Reanimatology and Intensive Medicine, the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion invites you to a round table that will be held on World Sepsis Day on September 13th in the Hugo Botteri Hall, Kbc Zagreb (Rib) starting at 12 pm.

Participants of the round table are Tina Tomić Mahečić, specialist in anesthesiology, reanimatology and intensive care, subspecialist of intensive medicine, Zrinka Bosnjak, specialist in medical microbiology with parasitology, Adriano Friganović, president of HDMSARIST and other respected experts.

**Nina Ashperger/Manjgura**

*Published: 09.09.2022*

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**radioljubski.ba** - [Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals. More than 8,000 patients were infected in Croatia last year](#)



Sepsis is the most common cause of death in hospitals, health experts warn on the occasion of International Sepsis Day, and call for the immediate adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of the syndrome, which sickened more than eight thousand patients in Croatia last year.

Sepsis is the body's inflammatory response to an infection that can occur after surgery, and mortality is as high as 10 to 50 percent. Therefore, it is important to detect and start treatment for sepsis early, especially in patients in hospital institutions, says the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST), which has launched the campaign of early recognition of the disease "Stop sepsis" in all major Croatian cities.

The figure of more than eight thousand people with sepsis in 2021 was presented by anesthesiologist Tina Tomic Mahečić in an interview with Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we still do not have a register of patients and deaths from the syndrome.

"Sepsis, recognized and treated in time, has a good prognosis for both survival and quality life after getting over," said Tomic Mihečić, one of the participants in a roundtable discussion at kbc Zagreb, which will highlight the importance of recognizing the first symptoms, as well as the controlled use of antibiotics.

The data that a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis last year, and according to the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia (CEZIH), the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 10.85 million euros.

It is estimated that the total direct financial burden is even higher, due to the failures in the protocols by which costs are charged, Tomic Mihečić said, explaining that sepsis is more of a syndrome than a unique clinical diagnosis.

Thus, Croatia does not have a register of patients and deaths from sepsis, but there is a problem in writing its diagnosis, which is why it often does not even enter into the reports of the Croatian Institute of Public Health (HZJZ).

The result is that in the ranking of the ten leading causes of death in Croatia, sepsis is not even listed.

These are all problems that will be alerted by the participants of the conference at kbc Zagreb, which will be attended by representatives of the Working Group for the development and adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis.

They say that the support of the Ministry of Health is extremely important to them, and the goal is to improve the education of health personnel and hospital protocols in order to achieve better outcomes of sepsis treatment.

"This is the first step in achieving uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, focusing on the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases of today, which nevertheless sickens and dies a very large number of people," Tomic Mahečić said.

Source: [Pogled.ba](#)



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## IN CROATIA LAST YEAR OVER 8000 PEOPLE HAD SEPSIS, THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF DEATH IN HOSPITALS

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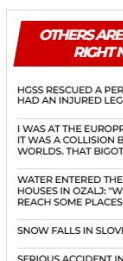
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### Sepsis as a big problem in Croatia

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The figure of more than 8000 people with sepsis in 2021 was presented by anesthesiologist Tina Tomic Mahečić in an interview with Hina, adding that it is very difficult to give a precise picture because we do not yet have a register of patients and deaths from the syndrome.

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### Sepsis does not enter into HZJZ reports

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**Variable cloudy weather today, occasionally with showers and thunderstorms**

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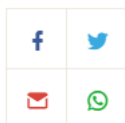
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"This is the first step in achieving uniform practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia, focusing on the systematic prevention of one of the most preventable diseases of today, which nevertheless sickens and dies a very large number of people," Tomic Mahečić said.

14 September 2020

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RTL EXPERTS

# One person dies of sepsis in the world every three seconds: How to recognize it?


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The first signs of sepsis can be chills, muscle pain, high body temperature, slurred speech, low blood pressure, shortness of breath and pale skin.

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About 50 million people fall ill a year, and sepsis is still not talked about enough. On World Day, experts appeal - it is necessary to urgently adopt national guidelines for prevention and treatment, writes **RTL**.

**Terezija Ergotić** from Osijek is the mother of a one-year-old girl, **Sara**. At three months she got sepsis.

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"She already had one meningitis infection at the time and I thought if the first one didn't finish it - this one surely will. It was a disaster, she was in a really bad condition when she went to Zagreb. Everything is being swept under the carpet. It's the 21st century. Sepsis - that should not happen at all," says Terezija.



Sepsis is often referred to as "blood poisoning", and it is a daily problem in intensive care units.

"In layman's terms, that is, the real definition of sepsis - it is no longer focused on the infection itself, but on the violent response of your body to the infection. Your body fights against this infection and reacts violently. And in principle, as it kills the infection, it also kills you," said **Tina Tomić . Mahečić**, specialist in anesthesiology, resuscitation and intensive care at KBC Zagreb.

The first signs of sepsis can be shivering, muscle pain, high body temperature, slurred speech, low blood pressure, shortness of breath and pale skin. It is usually caused by certain bacterial infections, often acquired in the hospital.

"You don't get sepsis because you are in the hospital, but because you came to the hospital sick for some other reason and because you are immunocompromised. Your immune system is damaged and you have a higher chance of getting sepsis," said **Zrinka Bošnjak**, medical specialist of microbiology with parasitology at KBC Zagreb.

Last year, slightly more than eight thousand people suffered from sepsis in Croatia. Persons suffering from a more severe form of COVID in hospital treatment are at greater risk.

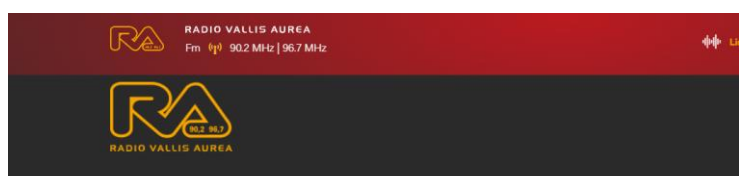
"The trend is increasing, that's for sure. That's about 65,000 hospital days of treatment in total, the cost is HRK 11 billion, which is quite large. Today we start drafting the National guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis, and I hope that we will continue to do so," he said. is **Adriano Friganović**, president of the Croatian National Association of Nursing.

Students and high school students heard today about the most common cause of death in hospitals.

"I would say the most important thing in this whole problem is the nurses. Nurses are the ones who spend most of the time with patients. It is very important to detect the early symptoms of sepsis so that patients can be helped as best as possible," said **Marija Nokaj**, a student at the School of nurses Vinogradska.

The rule of reaction in the "golden hour" from the first symptoms applies. Then the possibility of survival is even 80 percent. Six hours later - the chances of survival are only 30 percent.





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SOCIETY

## Let's stop sepsis: Požega Public Library lights up in red for disease prevention

14-09-2022 07:39 RVA

Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancers combined.



**D**ue to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancers combined. It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals, and the disorders caused by the covid-19 outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected the number of people with sepsis, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world, year after year.

Despite the overall smaller number of patients in hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), in Croatia just over eight thousand people suffered from sepsis, but due to the fact that there is still no registry of patients and deaths from sepsis in our country, it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, and thus sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia.



Since hours are essential for survival and recovery, healthcare professionals are extremely important in preventing the onset of sepsis, recognizing and early access to treatment, so it is necessary to approach the development of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis as urgently as possible, which are intended not only to reduce the number of people with sepsis, but also to educate all segments of society about the signs and early recognition of sepsis and to improve the quality of treatment in the hospital system. That is, if sepsis is immediately diagnosed the possibility of survival is as much as 80 percent.



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Photo: Karlo Khrushkar



## Let's stop sepsis: Pozega Public Library lights up in red for disease prevention

Source

© 14 September, 2022 Society No Comments



Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancers combined. It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals, and the disorders caused by the covid-19 outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected the number of people with sepsis, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world - according to [the City of Požega](#).

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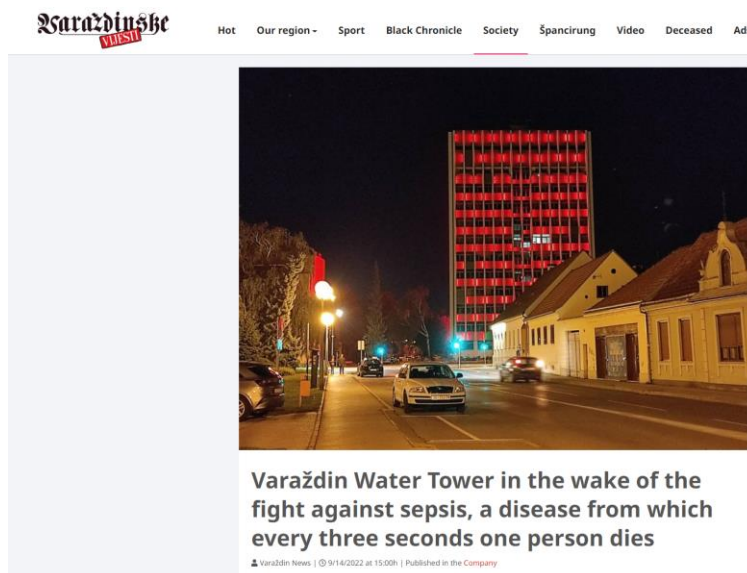
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In the distinctive red color, which symbolizes the fight against sepsis, last night the Varaždin Water Tower was illuminated. With this, Varaždin County joined other parts of Croatia, whose recognizable sights also shone in this color, all with the aim of raising awareness of the importance of early diagnosis.

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In 2014, HDMSARIST launched the campaign of the same name "Stop sepsis", which intensively carries out public health actions and education of citizens on the recognition of the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on September 13th every year, on World Sepsis Day, by speaking out in public they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in Croatia.

Although sepsis can make anyone sick, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years of age, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities.

Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme tremors or muscle pain, increased body temperature, confusion, inarticulate speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which at the very beginning of the development of sepsis can remain unchanged), reduced urine secretion, severe shortness of breath and marmorized or pale skin.

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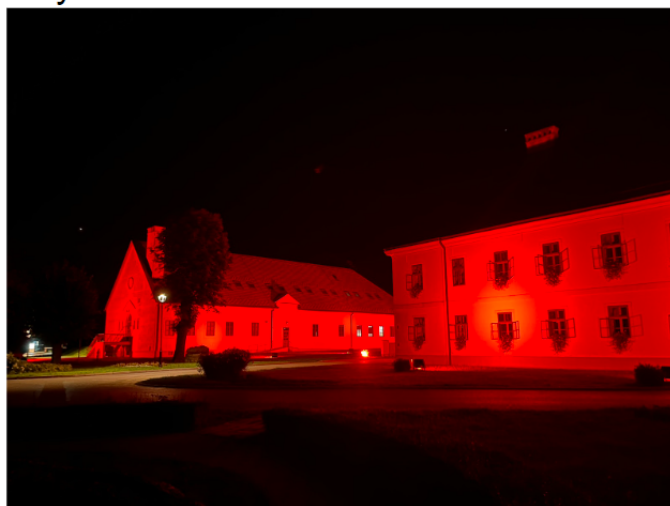
• [Varaždin Water Tower](#) • [sepsis](#)

[Sviđa mi se 40](#) [Podijeli](#) [Tweetaj](#) [Share](#)



13. RUJNA OBILJEŽAVA SE SVJETSKI DAN

## Slavonski Brod marks World Sepsis Day



Ebrod

Photograph: City of SB

14.09.2022



At the initiative of the Sepsis Alliance, world sepsis day has been celebrated since 2012 on 13 September. Sepsis is one of the key challenges of modern medicine, and it is a disease that is often unrecognized if recognized too late, which consequently causes at least 8 million deaths worldwide. Last year, for example, more than 8,000 patients suffered from sepsis in the Republic of Croatia alone, and the symptoms of sepsis, especially at the very beginning of the disease, are very general and often replaced by some other diseases. Sepsis, in fact, occurs when the body responds to an infection, causing injury to its own tissues and organs, which can lead to shock, multiorgan failure, but also death if it is not recognized and treated early. All of the above makes sepsis one of the biggest causes of death in the world, and therefore every year on the occasion of World Sepsis Day, a series of campaigns are carried out to introduce the public to this disease and to prevent the more serious consequences of sepsis through timely recognition and treatment.


World Sepsis Day around the world is celebrated with a projection of red on public buildings, and Slavonski Brod joined this marking, illuminating the buildings of the City Administration, the Music School and the Classical Gymnasium.



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## Čakovec Union House painted red on World Sepsis Day








Author: City of Čakovec Photo/Video: City of Čakovec 14.09.2022 15:00


By illuminating the House of Trade Unions building in red, Čakovec is also part of a number of cities that have supported the campaign to raise awareness of sepsis, to mark World Sepsis Day.

Sepsis is one of the key challenges of modern medicine, and although it is considered one of the most preventable conditions, the disease is often unrecognized or recognized too late and is the cause of millions of deaths worldwide.

SHARED:








Despite the fact that 50 million people in the world get sick every year from this life-threatening condition, and almost every three seconds one person dies, sepsis is still unfortunately not talked about enough, so the laudable action is an incentive to initiate dialogue and preventative.

Last year, in Croatia more than 8 thousand patients suffered from sepsis, and since the symptoms of sepsis, especially at the very beginning, are very general and often replaced by some other diseases, the purpose of the campaign is to make the public aware that it is possible to prevent more serious consequences of sepsis through timely recognition and treatment.

The red ribbon is also a symbol of this disease and stands out during the celebration of World Sepsis Day – 13.9.



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PHOTO: Google

## One person dies every three seconds from sepsis in the world: How to recognize it?



APISI U TJERU  
PREDAVANJA POČINJU SVAKI  
DRUGI TJEDAN

9/14/2022 13:42 | HIL.hr SOURCE: RTL.HR REVIEW: 759

About 50 million people get sick a year, and sepsis is still not talked about enough. On World Day, experts are appealing - it is necessary to urgently adopt national guidelines for prevention and treatment, according to **RTL**.

**Teresa Ergotić** from Osijek is the mother of a one-year-old girl named **Sara**. At three months old, she contracted sepsis.

"She already had one meningitis infection and I thought if the first one didn't finish her off - this one certainly will. It was a disaster, she was really in a bad way when she went to Zagreb. It's all swept under the rug. It's the 21st century. Sepsis - this should not happen at all," says Teresa.

Sepsis is often said to be "blood poisoning", and in intensive care units it is a daily problem.

"In layman's terms or the true definition of sepsis - it is no longer focused on the infection itself, but on the tumultuous response of your organism to the infection. Your organism fights this infection and reacts violently. And in principle that it kills the infection, it kills you too," said **Tina Tomic Mahečić**, specialist in anesthesiology, reanimatology and intensive care at kbc Zagreb.

The first signs of sepsis can be tremors, muscle pain, elevated body temperature, slurred speech, low blood pressure, shortness of breath and pale skin. Usually it occurs due to certain bacterial infections, often acquired in the hospital.

"You don't get sepsis because you're in the hospital, but because you came to the hospital sick for some other reason and because you're immunocompromised. Your immune system is impaired and you have a better chance that unfortunately you will get sepsis," said **Zrinka Bosnjak**, a specialist in medical microbiology with parasitology at kbc Zagreb.

Last year, just over eight thousand people suffered from sepsis in Croatia. People with a more severe form of COVID are at greater risk in hospital treatment.

"The trend is increasing, that's definitely. This is about 65,000 hospital days of treatment in total, the cost is 11 billion kuna, which is quite large. Today we begin the development of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis and I hope that we will survive in this," said **Adriano Friganovic**, president of the Croatian National Federation of Nursing.

About the most common cause of death in hospitals  
- students and high school students listened to today.

"The most important thing I might say in this whole problem are the nurses. It is the nurses who most often and spend the most time with patients. It is very important to detect early symptoms of sepsis so that it can be better to help patients," said **Marija Nokaj**, a student at the Vinogradska School of Nursing.

The rule of reaction in the "golden hour" from the first symptoms applies. Then the possibility of survival is as much as 80 percent. Six hours after - the chances of survival are only 30 percent.

(SOURCE: [www.rtl.hr](http://www.rtl.hr))

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14:35 IN ST MARY'S, THE STORAGE ROOM OF THE FAMILY HOME, A STOLEN LAWNMOWER AND A BICYCLE WERE BROKEN INTO

CITY OF ČAKOVEC



IT IS CELEBRATED ON 13 SEPTEMBER

## Čakovec also backed a campaign to raise awareness of sepsis on the occasion of World Sepsis Day

14.09.2022 | 11:30 | City of Čakovec

18

1

The red ribbon is also a symbol of this disease and stands out during the celebration of World Sepsis Day

By illuminating the House of Trade Unions building in red, Čakovec is also part of a number of cities that have supported the campaign to raise awareness of sepsis, to mark World Sepsis Day. Sepsis is one of the key challenges of modern medicine, and although it is considered one of the most preventable conditions, the disease is often unrecognized or recognized too late and is the cause of millions of deaths worldwide.

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156



Front page of sepsis news, the most common cause of death in hospitals. How do you stop it? ▸ ▹

News

## SEPSIS, the most common cause of death in hospitals. How do you stop it?

Dubrovnik Net 14 September 2022

0



Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancers combined.

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## Let's stop the sepsis!

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"The share of people with sepsis in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone a total of 63,553 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis. According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably higher due to shortcomings in the protocols under which costs are charged.

Pred nama su izazovi ispitati što sve i na koji način tome doprinosi. Baš iz tog razloga inicirali smo osnivanje radne skupine za izradu Nacionalnih smjernica za prevenciju i liječenje sepse zajedno s našim partnerima nakon čega će uslijediti postizanje nacionalnog konsenzusa sa svim ostalim dionicima kako bi se što prije konačan prijedlog mogao uputiti prema Ministarstvu", izjavio je dr. sc. Adriano Friganović, dipl. med. techn., predsjednik HDMSARIST na okruglom stolu koji se održao danas u KBC-u Zagreb povodom obilježavanja Svjetskog dana sepse.

Okruglom stolu, koji je okupio brojne liječnike i ostale stručnjake, među kojima su prim. dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, dr. med., specijalist anesteziologije, reanimatologije i intenzivnog liječenja, subspecijalist intenzivne medicine te prof. dr. sc. Zrinka Bošnjak, dr. med., specijalist medicinske mikrobiologije s parazitologijom, prisustvovala je i izaslanica gradonačelnika Grada Zagreba dr. med. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, voditeljica Odjela za zdravstvenu zaštitu i planiranje iz Gradskog ureda za socijalnu zaštitu, zdravstvo, branitelje i osobe s invaliditetom, a svi su bili složni u jednom – što hitnijem zaustavljanju sepse.

HDMSARIST je 2014. godine pokrenuo i istoimenu kampanju "Zaustavimo sepsu", koja intenzivno provodi javnozdravstvene akcije i edukacije građana o prepoznavanju prvih simptoma i znakova sepse te 13. rujna svake godine, na Svjetski dan sepse, istupanjem u javnosti podižu svjesnost o problematiki sepse u Hrvatskoj.

## Symptoms of sepsis

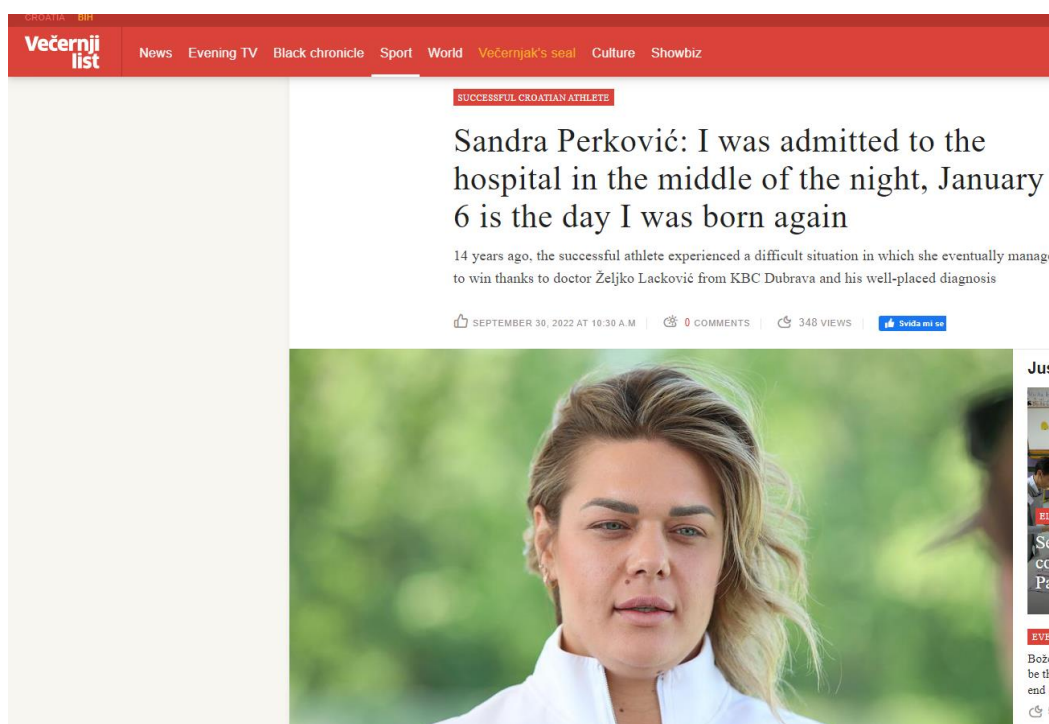
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Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme tremors or muscle pain, increased body temperature, confusion, inarticulate speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which at the very beginning of the development of sepsis can remain unchanged), reduced urine secretion, severe shortness of breath and marmorized or pale skin.

From this life-threatening condition in which the organism, responding to infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which there is a penetration of bacteria into the blood and the spread of their toxins, every year in the world 50 million people get sick.

**29 September 2022**

**vecernji.ba** - [Sandra Perković: I was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night, January 6 is the day I was born again](#)



Successful Croatian athlete Sandra Perković, in an interview about her life that she gave four years ago for Večernji list, revealed that in 2008 she fought for her life and told us how she ended up in the hospital due to stomach pains, where they told her she had an intestinal virus, and in fact she had appendicitis. The second time she came to the hospital when her body temperature did not drop below 41.

- I went for surgery, but it was not successful. The stomach pains were even worse, and then they told me I had sepsis. I had to have another operation. I remember that mom Vesna was told that 90 percent of people do not survive such an operation and that all she had to do was pray. Lucky that my body was strong and I survived - Sandra told us then.

In an interview with Story these days, she described in more detail what it was all about and which doctor is responsible for keeping her alive.

- Originally they thought it was an intestinal virus, but the pain didn't stop even after six days, so I ended up in the same place again. Doctor Željko Lacković from KBC Dubrava, who approached me in passing, managed to detect the problem, which was appendicitis. But it quickly became clear that the appendix had separated and burst. A few days after the operation, when I was no longer receiving antibiotics via infusion, my condition began to deteriorate. In the period between Christmas and Epiphany, we went to the emergency room twice, but I was sent home. The third time I came, Dr. Lacković was on duty and this time he saw me and saved my life. He realized that something was not working properly. Within half an hour, he assembled a team that operated on me again - she recalled.

She told how the bacteria that remained after the first operation began to spread on her stomach and in two weeks she lost thirty kilograms.

- I was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night, and January 6 is the day I was reborn - said Sandra, who spoke about this topic to help raise awareness of this serious disease.

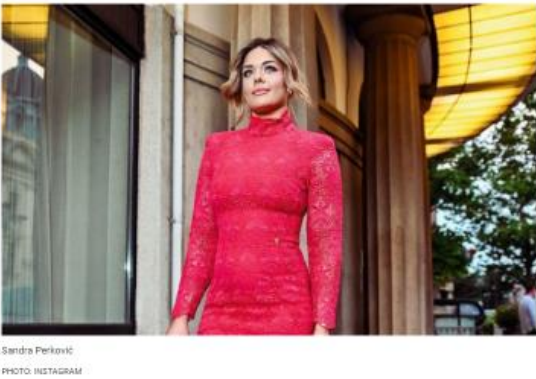
**avaz-ba - [Athlete Sandra Perković: She got sepsis 12 years ago and barely survived](#)**

CONFESION

Athlete Sandra Perković: She got sepsis 12 years ago and barely survived

She lost thirty kilograms in two weeks

30.09.2022



Sandra Perković  
PHOTO: INSTAGRAM

- THE LATEST
THE MOST READ
- 8 min

Nikšić: We were sure of Bećirović's victory, all the sins of the SDA went to Izetbegović
- 13 min

Hordes of evil: Unlike the previous elections, this time no cheap points were collected in the name of Vedran Pulić at the pre-election rallies either
- 16 min

Here is who won the elections in Benfici, the village of centenarians: A total of 27 people voted
- 19 min

The American press writes about Fadil Novalić, but not in a good way
- 20 min

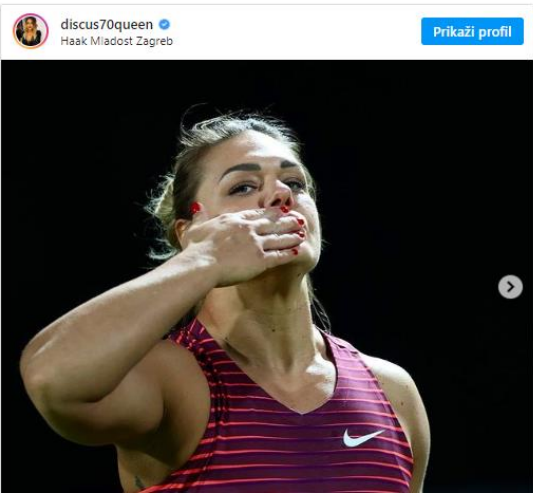
Who would have thought: Kristo had the most votes at the polling station in Švrakin Selo
- 29 min

SNSD, SDA and HDZ have so far won more than 500,000 votes

Athlete Sandra Perković told details about her battle with sepsis in an interview for "Story". She got sepsis 12 years ago and, she says, barely survived.

- Sepsis is very dangerous if it is not detected in time and properly treated. In December 2008, I started to feel pain in the lower part of my stomach, which is why I ended up in the emergency room. They originally thought it was an intestinal virus, but the pain didn't stop even after 6 days, so I ended up in the same place again.

Doctor Željko Lacković from KB Dubrava, who approached me in passing, managed to detect the problem, which was appendicitis. But it quickly became clear that the appendix had separated and burst.





A few days after the surgery, when I was no longer receiving antibiotics via infusion, my condition began to deteriorate. In the period between Christmas and Epiphany, we went to the emergency room twice, but I was sent home. The third time I came, Dr. Lacković was on duty and this time he saw me and saved my life. He realized that something was not working properly. Within half an hour, he assembled a team that operated on me again - Sandra told "Story".

Her mom was then told to go home and pray because if Sandra survived the next 72 hours, she would.

The bacteria that remained after the first operation began to spread rapidly on her stomach, and Sandra lost thirty kilograms in two weeks. She could not speak, at times she could not even look, and she was admitted to the hospital in the middle of the night.

- January 6 is the day I was reborn - she said.

## CITIES' OFFICIAL WEB SITES





City of Zagreb > Health > Actualities/events > World Sepsis Day

## World Sepsis Day

© 13.09.2022



TO PREVENT A DISEASE FROM WHICH ONE PERSON DIES EVERY THREE SECONDS, IT IS NECESSARY TO URGENTLY DEVELOP NATIONAL GUIDELINES

*This is the first step in achieving uniformity of practice in the treatment of sepsis in Croatia and putting emphasis on the systematic prevention of a disease that is otherwise considered one of the most preventable diseases of today, and from which an increasing number of people in Croatian hospitals are sickening and dying every year.*

Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is **more common than breast and prostate cancers combined**. It is also the **most common cause of death in hospitals**, and the disorders caused by the covid-19 outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected the **number of people with sepsis**, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world, year after year.

Despite the overall smaller number of patients in hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), in Croatia just over **eight thousand people suffered from sepsis**, but due to the fact that **there is still no registry of patients and deaths from sepsis** in our country, it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, and thus **sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia**.

As hours are essential for survival and recovery, healthcare professionals are extremely important in preventing sepsis, identifying and early access to treatment, so it is necessary to approach the development of **national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis as urgently as possible**, which aim not only to reduce the number of people with sepsis, but also to educate all segments of society about signs and early recognition of sepsis and to improve the quality of treatment in hospital system. That is, if **sepsis is immediately diagnosed the possibility of survival is as much as 80 percent**.

To this end, the **Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST)** presented this year, in cooperation with the **Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology** and the **Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Medicine**, the **Working Group on the Development and Adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis** in order to improve the **education of healthcare personnel and the hospital protocols themselves** and to achieve **fewer sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes** in those who become ill with sepsis.

*"The share of people with sepsis in the total number of hospitalizations in Croatia is continuously increasing, and last year alone a total of 63,663 hospital days were spent on the treatment of sepsis. According to data from the Central Health Information System of the Republic of Croatia, the direct costs of sepsis in Croatian hospitals in 2021 amounted to 11 million euros, but it is estimated that the total direct financial burden is probably higher due to shortcomings in the protocols under which costs are charged. We have challenges ahead of us to examine what everything and how it contributes to it. It is for this reason that we initiated the establishment of a working group for the development of the National Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Sepsis together with our partners, followed by reaching a national consensus with all other stakeholders so that the final proposal can be sent to the Ministry as soon as possible,"* dr. Sc. Adriano Friganović, B.Sc. honey. techn., president of HDMSARIST at a round table held today at kbc Zagreb to mark World Sepsis Day.


Round table, which brought together numerous doctors and other experts, including Prim. Dr. Tina Tomić Mahečić, MD, specialist in anesthesiology, reanimatology and intensive care, subspecialist of intensive medicine and prof. dr. sc. Zrinka Bosnjak, MD, MD, a specialist in medical microbiology with parasitology, was also attended by the delegate of the Mayor of the City of Zagreb, MD. Ivana Đerek Dubravčić, head of the Department of Health Care and Planning from the City Office for Social Protection, Health, Veterans and People with Disabilities, all of whom were in agreement on one thing – stopping sepsis as quickly as possible.

In 2014, HDMSARIST launched the campaign of the same name "Stop sepsis", which intensively carries out public health actions and education of citizens on the recognition of the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on September 13th every year, on World Sepsis Day, by speaking out in public they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in Croatia.

Although sepsis can make anyone sick, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years of age, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities. Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme tremors or muscle pain, increased body temperature, confusion, inarticulate speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which at the very beginning of the development of sepsis can remain unchanged), reduced urine secretion, severe shortness of breath and marmorized or pale skin.


From this life-threatening condition in which the organism, responding to infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which bacteria penetrate the blood and the spread of their toxins occurs, 50 million people are sickened every year worldwide, and in order to further raise awareness of the importance of early diagnosis, cities across Croatia shone in a recognizable red color symbolizing the fight against this disease on September 13th in the evening.

With the aim of raising awareness among the general public about the consequences of sepsis, the City of Zagreb supported the mestrovic pavilion in red,




**Grad Slavonski Brod**  
[www.slavonski-brod.hr](http://www.slavonski-brod.hr)


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## World Sepsis Day is celebrated


Category: News Published: 13 September 2022




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20 September 2022  
**Exercising the right to**

At the initiative of the Sepsis Alliance, world sepsis day has been celebrated since 2012 on 13 September. Sepsis is one of the key challenges of modern medicine, and it is a disease that is often unrecognized if recognized too late, which consequently causes at least 8 million deaths worldwide. Last year, for example, more than 8,000 patients suffered from sepsis in the Republic of Croatia alone, and the symptoms of sepsis, especially at the very beginning of the disease, are very general and often replaced by some other diseases. Sepsis, in fact, occurs when the body responds to an infection, causing injury to its own tissues and organs, which can lead to shock, multiorgan failure, but also death if it is not recognized and treated early. All of the above makes sepsis one of the biggest causes of death in the world, and therefore every year on the occasion of World Sepsis Day, a series of campaigns are carried out to introduce the public to this disease and to prevent the more serious consequences of sepsis through timely recognition and treatment.


World Sepsis Day around the world is celebrated with a projection of red on public buildings, and Slavonski Brod joined this marking, illuminating the buildings of the City Administration, the Music School and the Classical Gymnasium.



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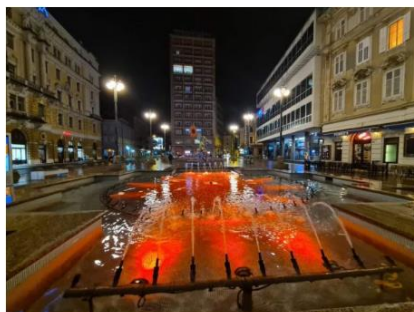
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## Rijeka's landmarks in red on World Sepsis Day

Tuesday 13 September 2022

City of Rijeka > Press > Rijeka's landmarks in red on World Sepsis Day



**Today, Tuesday, September 13, 2022, in the evening, by illuminating the Trsat hill fort and fountains on the Adriatic Square with a red light, Rijeka will join the celebration of World Sepsis Day.**

By illuminating the city's sights, the city of Rijeka joins the initiative of the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion with the aim of supporting people diagnosed with sepsis and raising citizens' awareness of this diagnosis.

City of Rijeka Office  
Media Relations Associate  
Gordana Brkić Žagar

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## Pula's rotor to glow in red on World Sepsis Day

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On Tuesday, September 13, 2022, on World Sepsis Day, pula's rotor will light up in red. This date is celebrated in many countries around the world with the aim of raising awareness of the consequences of sepsis.

Sepsis is usually manifested through the clinical deterioration of common and preventable infections - infections of the gastrointestinal, respiratory and urinary tract or infections of the wounds and skin. At the initial stage, in which it is possible to achieve the best outcome with appropriate therapy, it often remains unrecognized, leading to relatively high mortality rates.

Symptoms in adults include extreme weakness, altered state of consciousness, loss of appetite, fever, thirst, difficulty or rapid breathing, rapid heartbeat, decreased blood pressure or dizziness and decreased urination. In children, sepsis may indicate simultaneous refusal of food, convulsions, vomiting, feeling cold and disoriented.

In fact, 50 million people develop sepsis annually worldwide, and at least 11 million die as a result of sepsis. Depending on the country, mortality from the effects of sepsis is between 15 and 50 percent.



[cakovec.hr](http://cakovec.hr) – Čakovec supported the campaign to raise awareness about sepsis, and on the occasion of World Sepsis Day - September 13



GRAD ČAKOVEC  
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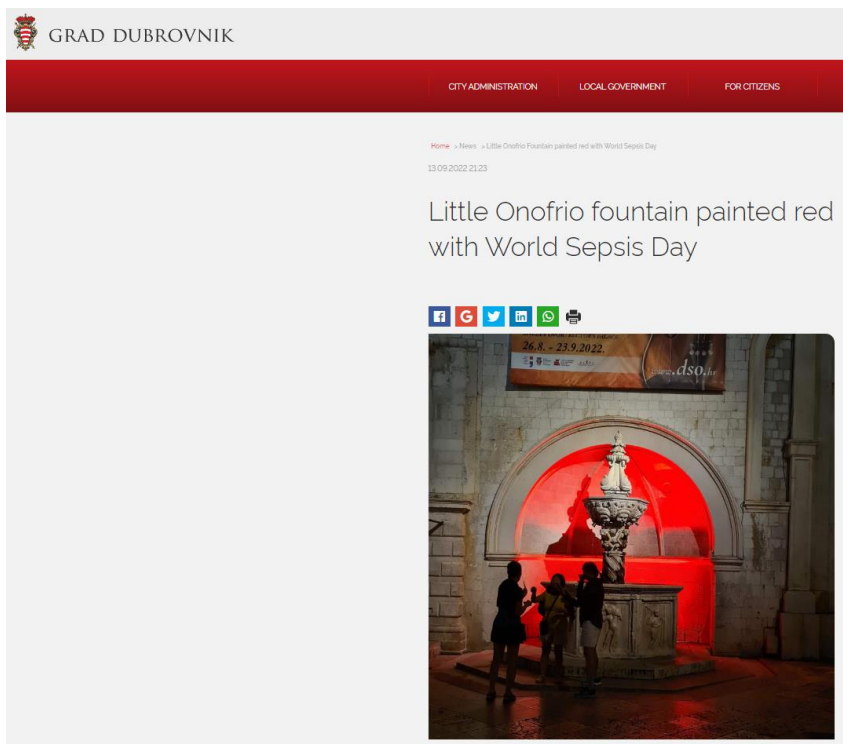
  
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*To mark World Sepsis Day, the City of Dubrovnik projected red on the Little Onofrio Fountain in the evening on 13 September in the evening, thus joining the global campaign to raise awareness of sepsis and its consequences.*

*Sepsis is one of the key challenges of modern medicine, and the disease is often unrecognizable or recognized too late and is the cause of millions of deaths worldwide.*

*Last year, more than 8 thousand patients in Croatia suffered from sepsis, and since the symptoms of sepsis, especially in the very beginning, are very general and often replaced by some other diseases, the purpose of the campaign is to make the public aware of the dangers of this disease in order to prevent more serious consequences of sepsis through timely recognition and treatment.*

*World Sepsis Day is a global initiative of the sepsis alliance, which began in 2012 and is celebrated annually on September 13 with events held around the world to raise awareness of sepsis.*

City of Požega, St. Trinity Square 1, 34000 Požega



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Tuesday, 13 September 2022 20:30

## Let's stop sepsis: Požega Public Library lights up in red for disease prevention

Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancers combined. It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals, and the disorders caused by the covid-19 outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected the number of people with sepsis, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world, year after year.

Despite the overall smaller number of patients in hospital treatment, in the last year (2021), in Croatia just over eight thousand people suffered from sepsis, but due to the fact that there is still no registry of patients and deaths from sepsis in our country, it is very difficult to give a precise picture of sepsis in our country, and thus sepsis is not even mentioned in the ranking of the 10 leading causes of death in Croatia.

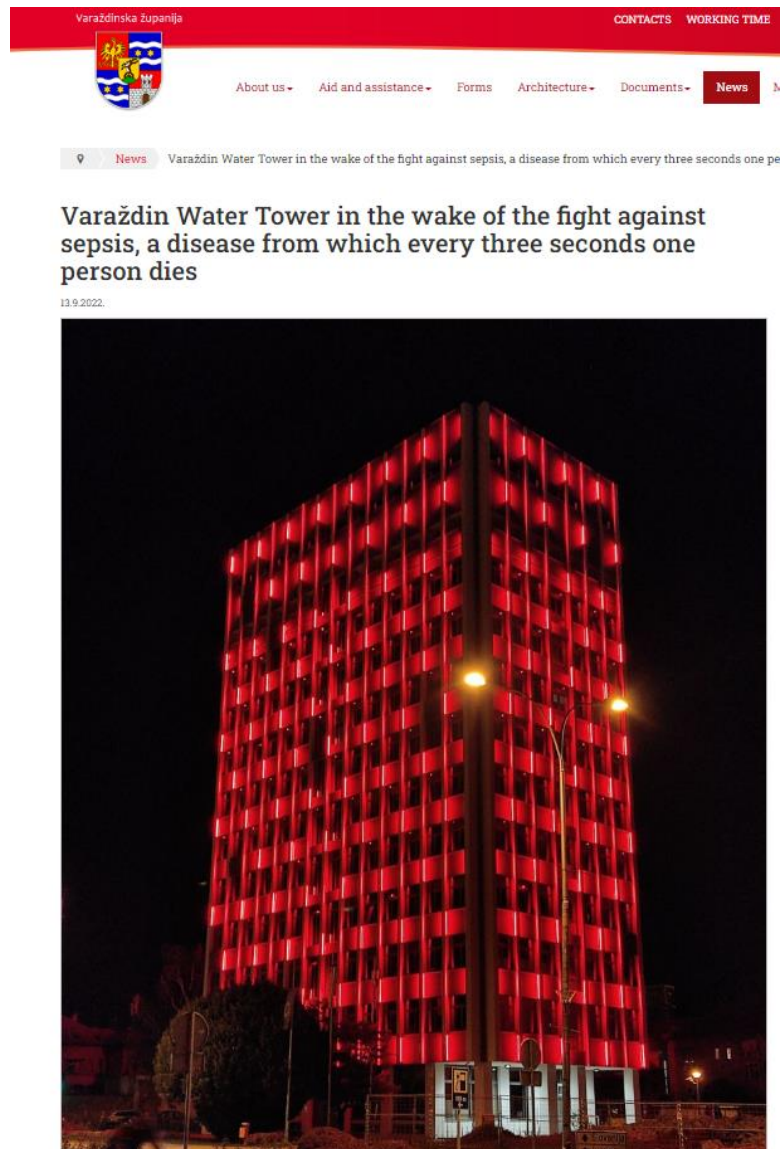
Since hours are essential for survival and recovery, healthcare professionals are extremely important in preventing the onset of sepsis, recognizing and early access to treatment, so it is necessary to approach the development of national guidelines for the treatment and prevention of sepsis as urgently as possible, which are intended not only to reduce the number of people with sepsis, but also to educate all segments of society about the signs and early recognition of sepsis and to improve the quality of treatment in the hospital system. That is, if sepsis is immediately diagnosed the possibility of survival is as much as 80 percent.

To this end, the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST) presented this year, in cooperation with the Croatian Society for Clinical Microbiology and Parasitology and the Croatian Society of Anesthesiology and Intensive Medicine, the Working Group on the Development and Adoption of national guidelines for the prevention and treatment of sepsis in order to improve the education of healthcare personnel and hospital protocols themselves and achieved fewer sepsis infections and better treatment outcomes in those who become ill with sepsis.

From this life-threatening condition in which the organism, responding to infection, actually destroys its own organs and in which bacteria enter the blood and the spread of their toxins occurs, 50 million people are sickened every year worldwide, and in order to further raise awareness of the importance of early diagnosis, cities across Croatia will shine in the evening on September 13th in a recognizable red color symbolizing the fight against this disease.

Photo: Laganini.fm

**varazdinska-zupanija.hr** – [The Varaždin Water Tower as a sign of the fight against sepsis, a disease from which one person dies every three seconds](#)



In the recognizable red color, which symbolizes the fight against sepsis, the Varaždin Water Tower was illuminated tonight. With this, Varaždin County joined other parts of Croatia, whose recognizable sights also shone in this color, all with the aim of raising awareness of the importance of early diagnosis.

Due to the high mortality rate, as well as the challenges of timely diagnosis, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world whose incidence is more common than breast and prostate cancers combined. It is also the most common cause of death in hospitals, and the disorders caused by the covid-19 outbreak in the health system have, among other things, affected the number of people with sepsis, which is growing steadily in Croatia, as well as in the world, year after year.

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In 2014, HDMSARIST launched the campaign of the same name "Stop sepsis", which intensively carries out public health actions and education of citizens on the recognition of the first symptoms and signs of sepsis, and on September 13th every year, on World Sepsis Day, by speaking out in public they raise awareness of the issue of sepsis in Croatia.


Although sepsis can make anyone sick, it occurs more often in newborns, infants in the first six months of life, people over 65 years of age, immunocompromised and chronic patients, especially those who have undergone major surgery and in people with numerous comorbidities. Given that they are very general, the symptoms of sepsis, at the very beginning, are often mistaken for some other diseases, and the signs that may indicate sepsis are extreme tremors or muscle pain, increased body temperature, confusion, inarticulate speech, decreased alertness, low blood pressure (which at the very beginning of the development of sepsis can remain unchanged), reduced urine secretion, severe shortness of breath and marmorized or pale skin.


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## Old town lit up in red: Đurđevac joins world sepsis day celebrations

Tuesday 13 September 2022

On the evening of September 13th, the Old Town fortress in Djurdjevac **will be illuminated in red** to mark World Sepsis Day.

Sepsis is one of the key challenges of modern medicine, and although it is considered one of the most preventable conditions, the disease is often unrecognized or recognized too late and is the cause of millions of deaths worldwide. Last year, **in Croatia more than 8 thousand patients suffered from sepsis**, and since the symptoms of sepsis, especially at the very beginning, are very general and often replaced by some other diseases, **the purpose of the campaign is to make the public aware that it is possible to prevent more serious consequences of sepsis through timely recognition and treatment**.

### UPCOMING EVENTS

Creative workshop "Colors of Autumn" with the Association Mali Princ Đurđevac (21.09.)

Theatre production "Baby" - Kerekesh Theatre (24.09.)

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Sandptandmbandr 13 at 9:34 PM · 🌐

At the initiative of the Sepsis Alliance, world sepsis day has been celebrated since 2012 on 13 September.



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**World Sepsis Day is celebrated**

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14






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**Varaždin County**  
Sandptandmbandr 13 at 9:37 PM · 🌐

● VARAŽDIN WATER TOWER IN THE FIGHT AGAINST SEPSIS, A DISEASE FROM WHICH EVERY THREE SECONDS ONE PERSON DIES ●


In the recognizable red color, which symbolizes the fight against sepsis, the Varaždin Water Tower was illuminated tonight. With this, Varaždin County joined other parts of Croatia, whose recognizable sights also shone in this color, all with the aim of raising awareness of the importance of early diagnosis.

Read more at:  
<https://www.varazdinska-zupanija.hr/.../varazdinski...>



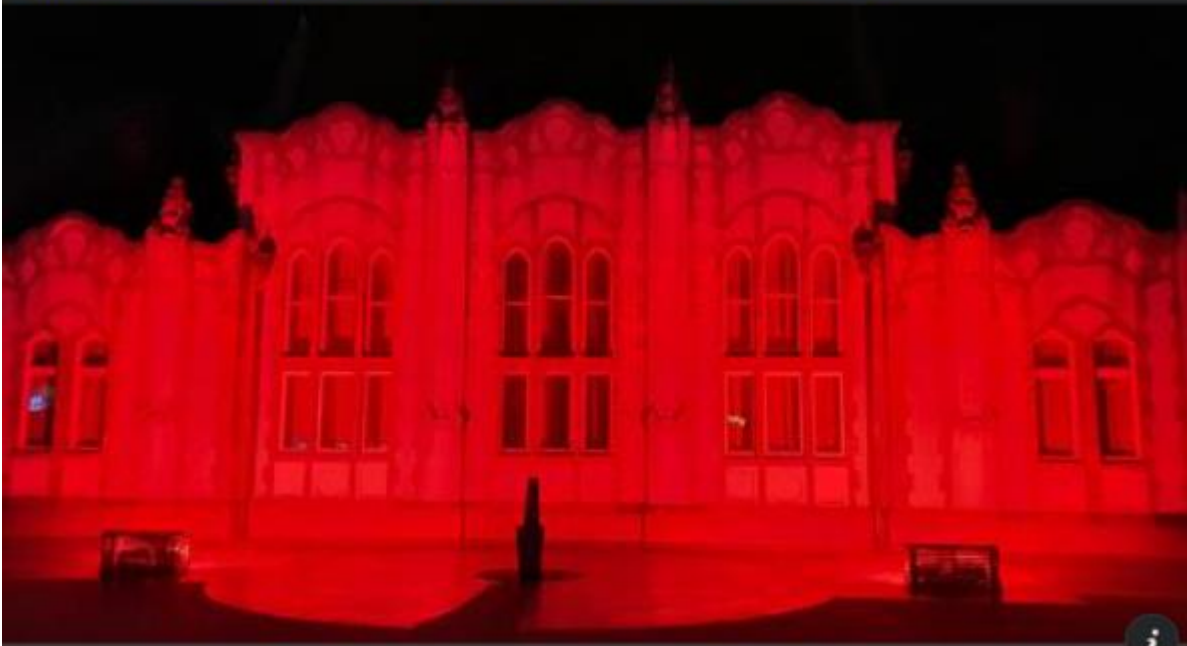
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**City of Čakovec**  
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[THE CITY OF ČAKOVEC JOINS THE LAUDABLE ACTION]  
Last year alone, more than 8,000 patients suffered from sepsis in Croatia, and since the symptoms of this disease, especially at the very beginning, are very general and often replaced by some other diseases, the purpose of the campaign is to make the public aware that it is possible to prevent more serious consequences of sepsis through timely recognition and treatment.  
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CAKOVEC.HR

Čakovec also supported the campaign to raise awareness of sepsis, and on the occasion of world sepsis day - 13 September - The city of Čakovec





**City of Rijeka**

September 13 at 4:09 PM · 🌐


Tonight, trsat hill fort and fountain in the Adriatic Square will be illuminated by a red light, which will allow Rijeka to join the celebration of World Sepsis Day.

By illuminating the city's sights, the City of Rijeka joins the initiative of the Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion with the aim of supporting people diagnosed with sepsis and raising citizens' awareness of this diagnosis



12






**Grad Umag - Umag City**  
September 13 at 11:58 AM · 🌐


...

🕯️ On 13 September – "World Sepsis Day" Umag joins the campaign to raise awareness of sepsis 🕯️

Almost every 3 seconds in the world, one person dies of sepsis, and since it is more common than breast and prostate cancer combined, sepsis is now one of the leading public health problems in the world.

The Croatian Society of Nurses of Anesthesia, Resuscitation, Intensive Care and Transfusion (HDMSARIST) has also launched the campaign "Stop sepsis", which is intensively carried out by the public... [See more](#)



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Sandptandmbandr 14 at 3:39 PM · 🌐



DJURDJEVAC.HR

**Old town lit up in red: Đurđevac joins the celebration of World Sepsis Day – The City of Đurđevac**

 10