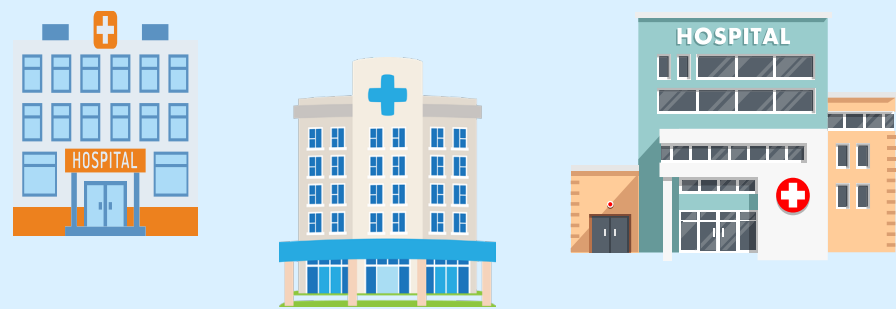


CDC's Hospital Sepsis Program Core Elements are associated with improved management and outcomes of sepsis

Results from 35,777 patients hospitalized for community-onset sepsis across 67 Michigan Hospitals (1/2023-8/2024)

The robustness of hospital sepsis programs varies.

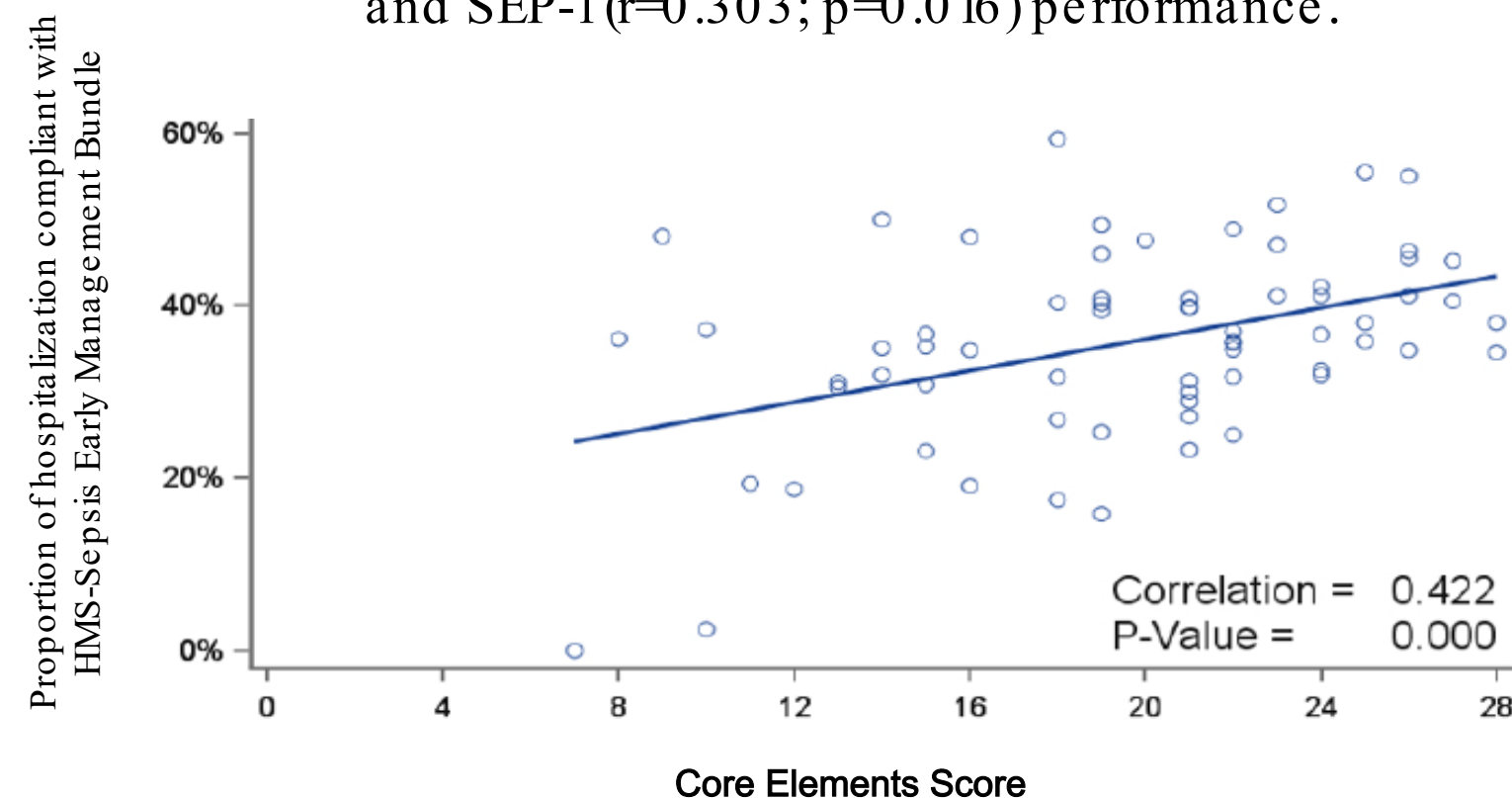


Prevalence of individual key features ranged from 30% to 100%.

Summary Core Element score (0-28) ranged from 7-28 (median 21) and lower in for-profit hospitals (14.5 vs. 21, $p=0.005$).

Strong hospital programs are associated with improved sepsis management.

Hospitals' Core Elements score was correlated with hospitals' HMS bundle performance ($r=0.422$; $p<0.001$) and SEP-1 ($r=0.303$; $p=0.016$) performance.



Strong programs are associated with lower risk-adjusted sepsis mortality.



Core Elements score was associated with the hospital 30-day standardized mortality ratio ($r=0.261$, $p=0.033$).

Core Elements Score was independently associated with mortality after adjustment for hospital size, urbanicity, teaching, system, and profit status.