

Short Bio for chairs

Ron Daniels is a full time NHS Consultant in Intensive Care and Anaesthesia, based in Birmingham. He's also Chief Executive of the UK Sepsis Trust and the Global Sepsis Alliance. In 2016 he was awarded the British Empire Medal for services to patients.

Biography

Dr Ron Daniels BEM is a Consultant in Critical Care at Heart of England NHS Foundation Trust, Birmingham, England. He's a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh, Royal College of Anaesthetists and Faculty of Intensive Care Medicine.

Ron is Chief Executive of the Global Sepsis Alliance, having been instrumental in bringing World Sepsis Day and the World Sepsis Declaration to fruition. In May 2017, following unanimous approval of the Executive Board of the World Health Organisation, he was part of an Executive Board successful in securing the adoption of a Resolution on sepsis by the 70th World Health Assembly.

He is also Chief Executive of the United Kingdom Sepsis Trust, a registered charity, in which capacity he provides in addition to public duties clinical advice to NHS England, Public Health England, the Department of Health and to the Parliamentary and Health Service Ombudsman. He has lobbied the United Kingdom Government, together with devolved governments in Scotland and Wales, over several years resulting in the development of a national commissioning incentive for sepsis in England, a NICE Clinical Guideline and Quality Standard, and an announcement by the Secretary of State for Health of a resourced suite of measures to transform sepsis care across the UK together with a public awareness campaign on sepsis in children. Ron and his team developed both the 'Sepsis Six' care bundle, now in use in 33 countries, and the clinical concept of 'Red Flag Sepsis'. Both are endorsed and recommended by the UK Royal Colleges and by NHS England, and by NICE in the Guideline on Sepsis published in 2016 (NG51). The UK Sepsis Trust has also been instrumental in delivering reports from the National Confidential Enquiry into Patient Outcome and Death (NCEPOD), the All Party Parliamentary Group on Sepsis and the NHS Cross System Programme Board on Sepsis. The charity supported the NICE Guideline with the production of a full suite of clinical toolkits covering all facets of healthcare.

Outline of typical session

Sepsis is responsible for at least 44,000 deaths annually in the UK, and accounts for 30-50% of episodes of inpatient deterioration. Globally, it accounts for an estimated 6-8 million deaths of whom many are in neonates and infants. Despite internationally recognized guidelines being endorsed by relevant professional bodies, standards of care are achieved in fewer than 20% of cases in developed countries.

Evidence in support of basic elements of care- antibiotics and fluid challenges- suggests that they are more effective and their delivery more time critical than interventions in acute coronary syndrome. This session will explore potential conflict with strategies to ensure antimicrobial stewardship and preservation, and underline the commonality of messages. The roles of acute hospitals, the community, primary care and the prehospital environment will be explored to aid understanding

and planning of a system-wide response in the context of the NICE Guideline and Quality Standard. The session will also outline national and global strategies to embed sepsis as a clinical priority for health systems, discuss the new international consensus definitions of sepsis released in February 2016 and the challenges they present. It will outline the solutions offered by the recently published NICE Clinical Guideline forthcoming Quality Standard, and the consensus recently reached across NHS England and the Colleges.

Objectives:

To equip attendee with the skills and knowledge to:

- Understand the state of the art with respect to sepsis care from a systems perspective
- Apply local interpretation to varying definitions sets for sepsis in line with national strategy
- Describe the scale of the impact of sepsis including potential impact of heightened public awareness