Surviving Sepsis · Campaign •

SURVIVING SEPSIS CAMPAIGN INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF SEPTIC SHOCK AND SEPSIS-ASSOCIATED ORGAN DYSFUNCTION IN CHILDREN

PLASMA EXCHANGE, RENAL REPLACEMENT AND EXTRACORPOREAL SUPPORT RECOMMENDATIONS TABLE

RECOMMENDATION #69	STRENGTH &
	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE
We suggest against using plasma exchange (PLEX) in children with septic shock or other sepsis-associated organ dysfunction without thrombocytopenia-associated multiple organ failure (TAMOF).	WeakVery Low-Quality of Evidence
RECOMMENDATION #70	STRENGTH &
	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE
We <i>cannot suggest for or against</i> the use of PLEX in children with septic shock or other sepsis-associated organ dysfunction with TAMOF.	Insufficient

RECOMMENDATION #71	STRENGTH &	
	QUALITY OF EVIDENCE	
We <i>suggest using</i> renal replacement therapy to prevent or treat	Weak	
fluid overload in children with septic shock or other sepsis-	 Very Low-Quality of 	
associated organ dysfunction who are unresponsive to fluid	Evidence	
restriction and diuretic therapy.		





RECOMMENDATION #72 We suggest against high-volume hemofiltration (HVHF) over standard hemofiltration in children with septic shock or other sepsis-associated organ dysfunction who are treated with renal replacement therapy.	STRENGTH & QUALITY OF EVIDENCE • Weak • Low-Quality of Evidence
RECOMMENDATION #73 We suggest using venovenous ECMO in children with sepsis-induced PARDS and refractory hypoxia.	STRENGTH & QUALITY OF EVIDENCE • Weak • Very Low-Quality of Evidence
RECOMMENDATION #74 We suggest using venoarterial ECMO as a rescue therapy in	STRENGTH & QUALITY OF EVIDENCE • Weak
children with septic shock only if refractory to all other treatments.	 Very Low-Quality of Evidence

