

FRESH SEPSIS TRIAL:

Fluid Responsiveness Evaluation in Sepsis-associated Hypotension

Demonstrates Improved Patient Outcomes When Using Dynamic Measures to Guide Fluid Decisions¹

RESEARCH QUESTION

Will resuscitation that is guided by dynamic assessments of fluid responsiveness in patients with septic shock improve patient outcomes?

STUDY DESIGN

- Prospective randomized controlled trial
- 13 hospitals in the United States and the United Kingdom
- 124 patients presenting with sepsis and hypotension
- Randomized 2:1



Intervention (n = 83)
Fluid management using
passive-leg-raise-guided stroke
volume responsiveness



STUDY CONCLUSION

Physiologically informed fluid and vasopressor resuscitation demonstrated lower net fluid balance, reduced risk of renal and respiratory failure, and greater likelihood of a patient being discharged home alive.

FRESH IN PERSPECTIVE:

Results Validate Findings of Retrospective University of Kansas Study

PROSPECTIVE	FRESH Study¹ – 2020 multi-center randomized controlled trial		
Variable	SV Guided n = 83	Control n = 41	Δ/P Value*
Fluid Balance (liters)	0.65 ± 2.85 L	2.02 ± 3.44 L	1.37 L P = 0.021*
ICU LOS (days)	3.31 ± 3.51	6.22 ± 10.72	2.91 days P = 0.113
Pressor Use (hours)	40.74 ± 51.23	55.64 ± 87.42	15 hours P = 0.426
Mechanical Ventilation Initiated	17.7%	34.1%	RRR = 48% ² Absolute = 16.4% P = 0.04*
Initiation of Renal Replacement Therapy	5.1%	17.5%	RRR = 71% ² Absolute = 12.4% P = 0.042*
More Likely to Be Discharged Home Alive	63.9	43.9%	20% P = 0.035**

RETROSPECTIVE	University of Kansas Study ^{3,4} – 2017 single-center study		
Variable	SV Guided ³ n = 100	Control ³ n = 91	Δ/P Value³
Fluid Balance (liters)	1.77 ± 0.60 L	5.36 ± 1.01 L	3.59 L P = 0.022*
ICU LOS (days)	5.98 ± 0.68	8.87 ± 1.18	2.89 days P = 0.03*
Pressor Use (hours)	32.08 ± 5.22	64.86 ± 8.39	32.78 hours P = 0.001*
Mechanical Ventilation Initiated	29%	57%	RRR = 51% P = 0.0001*
Initiation of Renal Replacement Therapy	6.25%	19.5%	RRR = 32% P = 0.01*

^{*} P value < 0.05 demonstrates statistical significance.

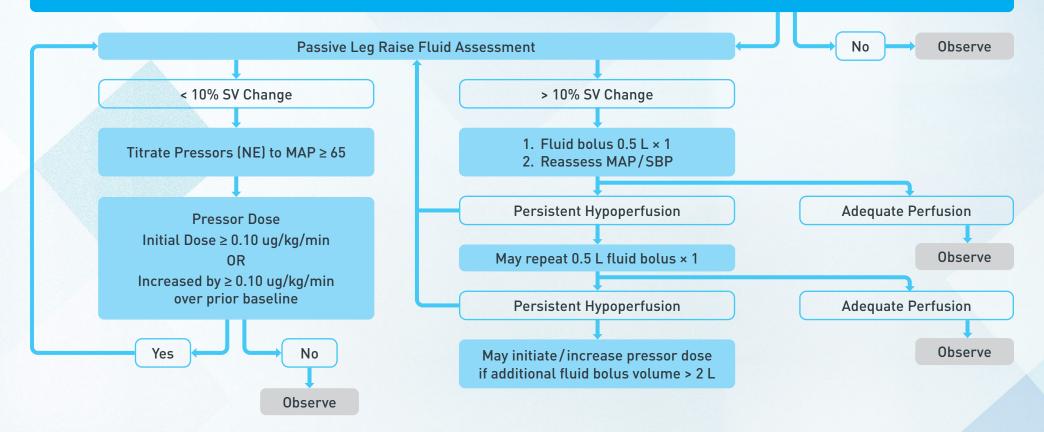
^{**} Not included in formal statistical testing.

FRESH: RESUSCITATION PROTOCOL¹

Clinical decision is made to treat the patient with either fluid and/or vasoactive medications. This may be due to:

- MAP < 65, SBP < 90, or BP is rapidly trending lower
- Low urine output
- Any other clinical indication to administer/after fluid bolus or pressors

Vasoactive medication may be de-escalated at the clinician's discretion, but re-escalation should trigger this PLR algorithm.



- 1. Douglas IS, Alapat PM, Corl KA, et al. Fluid response evaluation in sepsis hypotension and shock: a randomized clinical trial. *Chest.* 2020:158(4):1431-1445.
- 2. Data on File. Baxter Healthcare Corporation. Relative Risk Calculations. October 2020.
- 3. Latham H, Bengtson C, Satterwhite L, et al. Stroke volume guided resuscitation in severe sepsis and septic shock improves outcomes. *J Crit Care*. 2017;28:42-46.
- 4. Latham H. Benstson C, Satterwhite L, et al. Sepsis resuscitation based on stroke volume optimization improves outcome and reduces cost of care. *Crit Care Med.* 2018;46:709.

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