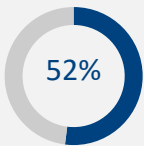


ONLY 1 IN 2 SURVEYED ADULTS HAVE HEARD OF SEPSIS


Awareness of the term “sepsis” is low among the surveyed adults (18+) general population



52%

have heard of this term, the lowest awareness compared to other listed conditions

Awareness increases to:



78%


once the sepsis definition* is shown


Significantly higher awareness in UK (82%) and Germany (83%) and significantly lower in Italy (33%) and France (7%)

*Definition provided: “sepsis, previously known as septicaemia or blood poisoning, is a life-threatening reaction that happens when your immune system overreacts to an infection and starts to damage your body's own tissues and organs”

Top symptoms aware of:


Only of **56%** those aware of sepsis know at least one of the listed symptoms of this condition






29%

Lack of energy and being difficult to wake




26%

Mottled/ discoloured skin



24%

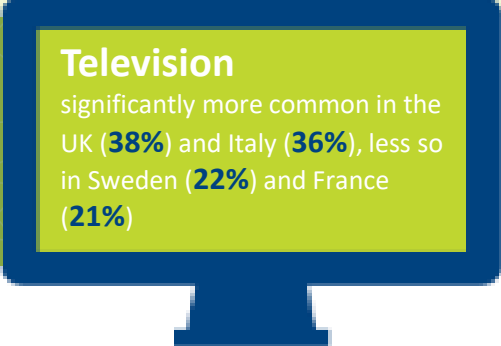
Bluish or pale skin



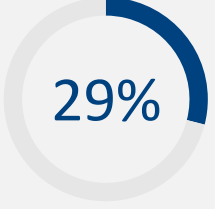
Friends / family (33%) and television (30%) are the most common sources of sepsis awareness from a list of given sources

Television

significantly more common in the UK (38%) and Italy (36%), less so in Sweden (22%) and France (21%)

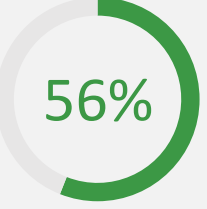


Attitudes towards sepsis highlights the importance of education



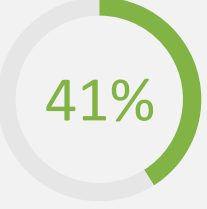
29%

of adults agree they are personally concerned about getting sepsis




56%

agree they would be concerned about getting sepsis if they had an infection



41%


agree there are actions they could personally take to reduce their risk of getting sepsis




29%

personally take actions to reduce their risk of getting sepsis

Among those who had heard of sepsis, if they were with someone who was worried they had this condition, **48%** would recommend they go to the emergency department and **37%** recommend they call the emergency line. Two thirds (**66%**) would either go to the emergency department or call an emergency line. **75%** are in Germany, **61%** are in Italy and **57%** are in France.






When it comes to sepsis treatment, **59%** of adults neither agree/disagree, disagree or do not know that antimicrobial resistance stops treatments for sepsis working

High expectations of national health systems, drug manufacturers, diagnostic manufacturers and vaccine manufacturers

From a list of actions, surveyed adults are most likely to agree that the following would improve the management of sepsis and the problem of antimicrobial resistance...


78%



More education for the general public on early sepsis symptoms


Better access to easy-to-understand information about sepsis

75%



Faster diagnostic tools that can be used to confirm sepsis

75%



On behalf of bioMérieux and The UK Sepsis Trust, Ipsos MORI UK Ltd conducted an online survey among a representative sample of 7,701 adults aged 18+ across 5 countries (UK n=1,549, France n=1,509, Germany n=1,515, Sweden n=1,613, Italy n=1,515) between 1st June and 22nd June 2021. To identify a representative sample of adults aged 18+, quotas were set by age within gender, geographic area of residence, level of education and work status. Weighting has been applied to bring the sample in line with the known population profile of these audiences. The overall total results are based on country averages across the five countries and each country was weighted equally.