Unlocking the Complete Blood Count: Derivation of a Single-Panel Laboratory Test that includes Monocyte Distribution Width to Create a Universal Sepsis Screening Tool

Hinson J, MD, PhD¹, Sarani M, MD², Smith A³, Debraine A³, Badaki-Makun K¹, Malinovska A¹, Levin S^{1,3}

1. Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, 2. University of Kansas School of Medicine, 3. Beckman Coulter

A Seemingly Simple Problem that Has Been Impossible to Fix



DIE FROM SEPSIS EACH YEAR.

3 million cases annually 15-30% mortality rate 10% of ICU admissions 1/2 of hospital deaths

Few effective treatments (>100 failed trials)

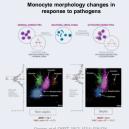
Timely initiation of simple measures is life-saving

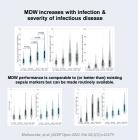
GET AHEAD



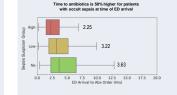
No Change in Mortality over decades

MDW: A Novel Marker of Sepsis with Universal Pragmatic Screening Potential





Patients with Subtle Presentations Experience Delays to Antibiotics & Worse Outcomes



	ICU Admission	Inpatient Mortality
High Suspicion (2 early indicators)	29.9%	11.5%
Low Suspicion (1 early indicator)	25.6%	8.8%
No Suspicion (Occult Sepsis)	42.5%	13.7%

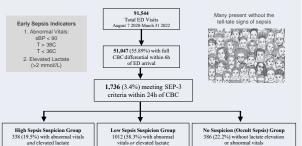
Despite a more 'reassuring appearance' at the time of presentation, patients with occult sepsis

Early Identification of Sepsis is Critically Important & Incredibly Challenging

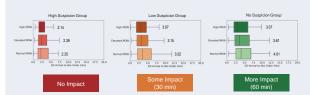




Not all Septic Patients Look the Same



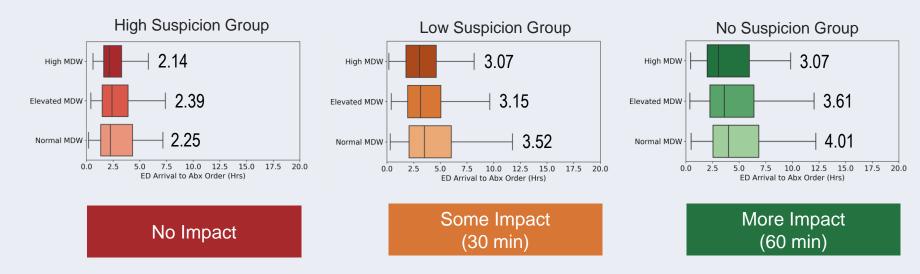
For Patients with Subtle Sepsis, MDW Elevation is Associated with Reduced Time to Antibiotics



(Normal MDW < 20; Elevated MDW 20-25; High MDW > 25)

Conclusion: MDW is a unique marker of sepsis that is particularly valuable for early detection of sepsis in the group of patients that are most often missed.

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