Attachment B1: GAOS 60-Day FRN Comments

From: NCEZID PRAmailbox (CDC) < NCEZIDPRAmailbox@cdc.gov>

To:kdevries@sepsis.org Thu 4/7/2022 3:51 PM

Thank you for your interest in our project and for your commitment to improving sepsis care. CDC values our previous collaborations with **Sepsis Alliance** to raise awareness and increase public knowledge about sepsis. We look forward to our continued partnership.

CDC

From: NCEZID PRAmailbox (CDC)

To: gkang0533@gmail.com Fri 3/11/2022 11:58 AM

Thank you for your interest in our project and for your commitment to improving sepsis care. While at this stage we were not able to include specific messaging for the many different healthcare specialists that provide care for people with sepsis, we hope that some of our messaging (e.g., for general medical ward staff) will reach healthcare personnel working in a variety of roles, and we will consider additional specific messaging for the future. CDC



March 29, 2022

Jeffrey M. Zirger Lead, Information Collection Review Office Office of Scientific Integrity, Office of Science Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS H21-8 Atlanta, GA 30329

RE: Federal Register Docket No. CDC-2022-0011, Department of Health and Human Services

Dear Mr. Zirger:

Sepsis Alliance is the first and leading sepsis organization in the U.S., working to save lives and reduce suffering by improving sepsis awareness and care. Our organization educates healthcare providers and the public about this devastating condition, and advocates on behalf of the 1.7 million Americans diagnosed with sepsis each year – 350,000* of whom die (80,000 of these individuals represent discharges to hospice), and many more of whom live with lasting after-effects, like amputations and PTSD. We are grateful for the opportunity to provide comment on Federal Register Docket No. CDC-2022-0011 regarding CDC's Get Out Ahead of Sepsis (GAOS) campaign.

Sepsis, the body's overwhelming and life-threatening response to an infection, is one of the most significant health complications that can result from antimicrobial resistance (AMR). Like strokes or heart attacks, sepsis is a medical emergency that requires rapid diagnosis and treatment and can lead to tissue damage, organ failure, and even death. Because AMR challenges the treatment of sepsis, the two must be considered together. We believe that the collection of information from defined cohorts of the consumer and healthcare provider populations as outlined in the Federal Register notice will have practical utility in better understanding the depth and breadth of knowledge of sepsis and its connection to AMR, and the need for heightened stewardship.

Sepsis Alliance supports the public education goals of the GAOS to prevent and reduce infections that lead to sepsis and to optimize healthcare quality improvement aimed at enhancing early treatment and prevention. This early treatment includes the administration of broad-spectrum antibiotics without delay, and the subsequent consultation with an infectious disease specialist to promote responsible stewardship. This approach has been shown to further improve outcomes.



In 2021, Sepsis Alliance conducted an <u>online survey</u> among more than 2,000 adults ages 18 and older in the U.S. to assess understanding of AMR. Survey results indicated:

- 51% of U.S. adults are aware of the term antimicrobial resistance.
- 68% are aware of the term antibiotic resistance compared to AMR, suggesting that the relationship between the two is not well understood.
- Many adults can identify some of the descriptors and effects of AMR, yet more than one-third state that they do not know what AMR is.
- Many US adults are unable to identify potential complications of an infection and only 56% know that sepsis is a potential complication.

Given this low awareness of AMR and its effects, there is great need for public education on its impacts and prevention. Sepsis Alliance welcomes the opportunity to work with the CDC to bring greater awareness to sepsis. For more information on our sepsis and AMR efforts, please refer to our EndSuperbugs campaign materials or contact Kristin DeVries, Director of Advocacy, at kdevries@sepsis.org for more information.

Sincerely,

Thomas Heymann President & CEO Sepsis Alliance

^{*} Formerly, Sepsis Alliance shared that approximately 270,000 people die from sepsis annually in the U.S.. which did not include hospice deaths. The new number reflects a combination of deaths in-hospital and deaths after release to hospice, which paints a more complete picture of the burden of sepsis.

PUBLIC SUBMISSION

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Docket: CDC-2022-0011

Assessment for the Get Ahead of Sepsis Consumer Campaign

Comment On: CDC-2022-0011-0001

Assessment for the Get Ahead of Sepsis Consumer Campaign 2022-01885

Document: CDC-2022-0011-0002

Comment from Kang, Gina

Submitter Information

Name: Gina Kang Address: United States,

Email: gkang0533@gmail.com

General Comment

This comment is regarding the Notice by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (Document ID CDC-2022-0011-0001): Assessment for the Get Ahead of Sepsis Consumer Campaign 2022-01885.

The proposed pre-post evaluation surrounding the Get Ahead of Sepsis (GAOS) Consumer Campaign is an excellent method of gathering objective data that will inform future implementation of the campaign. Sepsis is a serious, life-threatening condition that does not cease to impact survivors once it is over. A team of healthcare practitioners help sepsis survivors move forward and adapt to the long-lasting effects of sepsis. Occupational therapists are essential members of this team that not only work to minimize the effects following sepsis, but also are part of the care team trained in preventing and identifying signs of sepsis from the beginning. The field of occupational therapy is driven by the evidence-based approach of occupation to promote meaningful engagement, improved quality of life, and well-being. Occupational therapy practitioners can serve as a valuable resource of information regarding the target consumer population for the proposed evaluation. Occupational therapists can be found playing a role on the patient's team in all skilled settings throughout the sepsis process (e.g., acute care, inpatient rehabilitation, long-term care facilities, home health). As such, I ask the committee to consider adding occupational therapy practitioners to the healthcare practitioner audience group for the evaluation as occupational therapists play a vital role in providing care for patients with/at-risk-of/post- sepsis.

Doctoral Student of Occupational Therapy