

ABSTRACT

Background: Septic states are serious conditions that endanger the patient's life. To prevent the patient's death, this condition must be diagnosed in time and appropriate treatment initiated. The aim of this work is to gather findings related to clinical and laboratory signs and diagnosis of sepsis, including recommended procedures, therapy and prevention of sepsis.

Main findings: Septic states may have very different laboratory and clinical signs and criteria for the diagnosis are not yet clearly defined. Bacteria are one of the most common causes of septic states; sepsis requires immediate treatment. Bloodstream infections can be diagnosed in many ways, the basis is blood cultivation, but molecular methods have also been developed recently.

Conclusions: Informations were found on the issue of septic states and their clinical and laboratory signs, diagnosis and the most common causes, diagnosis of bloodstream infections and recommended procedures in therapy and prevention. The research was mainly focused on laboratory signs of septic states and microbiological diagnosis of bloodstream infections.

Keywords: sepsis, bloodstream infections, hemoculture