



61st Directing Council 76th Session of the Regional Committee of WHO for the Americas

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Resolution

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STRATEGY AND PLAN OF ACTION TO DECREASE THE BURDEN OF SEPSIS THROUGH AN INTEGRATED APPROACH 2025–2029

The 61st Directing Council,

Having reviewed the Strategy and Plan of Action to Decrease the Burden of Sepsis through an Integrated Approach 2025–2029 (Document CD61/5);

Acknowledging the significant impact of sepsis on public health in the Region of the Americas, which results in substantial morbidity, mortality, and socioeconomic burden, and which requires a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to effectively address its prevention, early detection, and clinical management;

Reaffirming the commitment to promoting universal health coverage and strengthening health systems to improve the response to sepsis at all levels of care;

Emphasizing the critical role of research and innovation in advancing our understanding of sepsis pathophysiology, diagnostics, and therapeutics;

Bearing in mind the goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Health Agenda for the Americas 2018–2030, which call for reducing the impact of infectious diseases and promoting rational use of safe, effective, and affordable medicines,

Resolves:

- 1. To approve and implement the *Strategy and Plan of Action to Decrease the Burden of Sepsis through an Integrated Approach 2025–2029* (Document CD61/5).
- 2. To urge all Member States, considering their contexts, needs, vulnerabilities, and priorities, to:
- a) elevate sepsis to a high-priority public health issue and integrate comprehensive strategies for its prevention, early detection, and clinical management into national health policies and plans;
- b) implement national strategies guided by the objectives outlined in this strategy and plan of action, and establish effective monitoring systems utilizing the recommended indicators;

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c) ensure the allocation of adequate resources for comprehensive sepsis prevention and clinical management programs with special attention to high-risk populations, encompassing quality care, training, research, and public awareness campaigns;

- d) encourage national collaboration among the health, education, civil society, academic, and finance sectors for a unified approach to sepsis management, while also fostering international cooperation with various countries and organizations to exchange best practices, resources, and innovations in sepsis prevention and treatment;
- e) call for increased investment in research and development for innovative diagnostics, treatments, and preventive strategies for sepsis, including novel antimicrobial agents, immunotherapies, and vaccines.
- 3. To request the Director to:
- a) provide technical cooperation to Member States with a view to facilitating knowledge exchange to strengthen capacities that will contribute to the implementation of the strategy and plan of action;
- b) foster collaboration among Member States to enhance the execution of this plan of action, adapting it to various subregional and national contexts and priorities;
- bolster partnerships with civil society organizations and patient advocacy groups to raise awareness, mobilize communities, and include patient perspectives in policy development and program implementation related to sepsis;
- d) report periodically to the Governing Bodies of the Pan American Health Organization on the progress made and challenges faced in the implementation of the strategy and plan of action through a midterm review in 2027 and a final report in 2030.

(Fifth meeting, 2 October 2024)