

# Hospital-acquired pneumonia

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# Causes

- Common bacteria e.g. strep, H.I.
- Hospital bacteria e.g. staph, pseudomonas
- TB
- Viruses e.g. influenza
- Immunocompromise- assoc.

# Definition

48 - 72 hrs after admission

# Importance

- Frequency
- seriousness
- cost

# Risk factors

- Age
- severity of underlying disease
- neuro/resp disease
- intubation
- poor infection control

# Pathogenesis

- Microaspiration
  - intubated pt
  - newly hospitalized (colonization )
  - >5 days in hospital
- macroaspiration
- seeding
- contaminated hands

# Diagnosis

- Diagnostic dilemma
- differential
  - pyrexia - infxn elsewhere, DVT, drug or t/f rxn
  - distress - atelectasis, pulm. Embolus, ccf
- other things to look for
  - e.g. blood and sputum yield similar cultures
  - witnessed aspiration
  - recent prevalence of pneumonia

# Rx

- Supportive
- Antibiotics
  - refer handbook
  - should improve within 48 - 72 hrs



# Prevention

- Educate staff
  - equipment contamination
  - change breathing circuits
  - semi recumbent
  - private pt - kinetic beds
- Modify risk factors