Ventilator Associated Pneumonia at Hadassah
a Preventable Complication?

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6.2 Abstract

**Background:** Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) is the most common nosocomial infection in mechanically ventilated patients. VAP is associated with considerable morbidity, including prolonged ICU length of stay, prolonged mechanical ventilation, and increased costs of hospitalization.29

**Design:** Observational study for mechanically ventilated patients, who are older than 18 years old at Hadassah Medical Center.

**Methods:** In this study, we implemented VAP bundle to decrease the rate of VAP infection. This is a pre- and post-intervention trial beginning in 2009 to decrease the rate of VAP in adult mechanically ventilated patients. The study was conducted at Hadassah Medical Center in Jerusalem, Israel. The study included all adult patients who were on mechanical ventilation during the survey.

**Results:** Findings from the First Survey vs Second Survey: Those that had an Head Angle above 30 degrees were seen at a rate of 48% in the first survey as oppose to 52% in the second survey; a rate of 54% of Mouth Hygiene was seen in the first survey, while in the second survey it was 92% (p<0.01); a rate of 72% of Ventilation Tube Hygiene was seen in the first survey, while in the second survey it was 84% (p<0.01); a rate of 16% of Washing Hands among the Nurse Staff was seen in the first survey, while in the second survey it was 50% (p<0.01); and lastly, a rate of 6% of Washing Hands among the Ventilation Technicians was seen in the first survey, while in the second survey it was 23% (p<0.01).

**Conclusion:** Educational initiatives provide another strategy for preventing nosocomial infections.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


