

Frequency of Ventilator Associated Pneumonia

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ABSTRACT

Background and objective: ventilator-associated pneumonia, is the most common nosocomial infection in intensive care unit (ICU) that causes increase in mortality and hospital costs. The purpose of this study was to determine the frequency of early ventilator-associated pneumonia in intensive care unit (ICU) .

Materials and methods: In a six-month cross-sectional study, all eligible patients admitted in ICU for 4 days after intubation in two selected hospitals were studied. The prevalence of early VAP based on Mini-BAL procedure and the clinical pneumonia infection scoring system was determined.

Results: The average age of 32/68 years and people with non-infected individuals was 44/524 (P <0.05). Incidence of early ventilator-associated pneumonia based on Mini- BAL method was 40/8% and CPIS method 42/3%. Frequency of early ventilator- associated pneumonia was 22/88 per 1000 ventilator days.

Conclusion: This study suggests the high incidence of early ventilator- associated pneumonia. Compare the results of two diagnostic methods were similar MINI-BAL and CPIS Therefore, non-invasive diagnostic methods such as CPIS recommended.

Key words: ventilator- associated pneumonia, Intensive Care Unit, Mini-BAL, CPIS