Ventilator- associated pneumonia and prevention of it

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Abstract

Background: Ventilator- associated pneumonia (VAP) is a huge complication that health care group are concern it this kind of pneumonia rapidly occure during 48 hours after intubation, and cause 50% mortality in mechanically ventilated patient. Prevention of VAP in addition to decreasing the mortality of critically ill patient, it can reduce additional days staying in critical care unit.

Material and methods: this study is a review article that based on collecting data from electronic sources, internet, and library searches.

Results & Conclusion: there are many recommendations in order to prevent VAP, eg: hand washing. Oral care oropharengial suction, oral decontamination and semi fowler position. Although many researches suggest different interventions to prevent of VAP, but using of them must be done according to patient benefition. It seems that oral care specially tooth brushing and prevention of aspiration can effectively prevent VAP.

Keywords: VAP, Prevention, oral care