

Ventilator Associated Event

Ventilator Associated Pneumonia Prevention Bundle

Two types of Ventilator Associated Pneumonia

1. Early—Occurs 48-96 hrs after intubation. Associated with antibiotic susceptible organisms
2. Late—Occurs more than 96 hrs after intubation. Associated with antibiotic resistant organisms

Pathophysiology

1. Colonization—Due to the spread of organisms from oropharynx, sinus cavities, nares, dental plaque, GI tract, patient to patient contact, and the vent circuit.

Enteral feedings increase gastric pH which increase the risk of colonization.

2. Aspiration of Gastric Contents—An ng or og interrupts the gastro esophageal sphincter leading to reflux that will allow colonization of the upper airway.

Enteral feedings increase gastric volume which increases the risk of aspiration.