

Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)

Oct - Dec 2011

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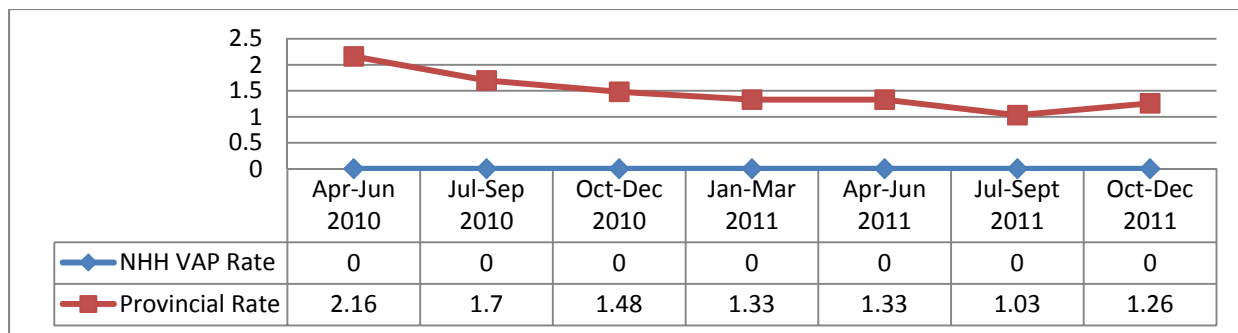
What is Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)?

VAP is defined as pneumonia (a serious lung infection) that can occur in patients (specifically ICU patients) who need to be on a ventilator for at least 48 hours. VAP occurs when the ventilator tube that pumps air into vulnerable lungs becomes contaminated.

For more information on Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP), click [here](#).

NHH Rate of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP)

per 1,000 Ventilator Days



	Apr – Jun 2010	Jul – Sept 2010	Oct-Dec 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Apr – Jun 2011	Jul – Sept 2011	Oct – Dec 2011
# New Cases, NHH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

VAP rates are determined by the total number of newly diagnosed VAP cases in the ICU after at least 48 hours of mechanical ventilation, divided by the number of ventilator days in that reporting period, multiplied by 1,000. Ventilator days are the number of days spent on a ventilator for all patients in the ICU 18 years and older. Where the number is zero, or cases total five or more, the number will be posted. If the cases are fewer than 5 (i.e. 1 to 4 cases) hospitals report “<5 cases”.