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Hospital-acquired pneumonia (HAP)

In a multistate prevalence study, HAP was found to be one of the most prevalent healthcare-acquired infections (HAIs), accounting for 25% of HAIs. Of those HAIs, 65% were non-ventilator HAP (NV-HAP).¹

Hospital-acquired infection in the US¹

65% NV-HAP

Patients with NV-HAP:

5x more likely to require

a ventilator⁶

35%

22%

average mortality rate⁷

The cost of NV-HAP: 19.3%

of patients are **readmitted for pneumonia** within 30 days⁸

\$18,586 average additional cost of NV-HAP⁹

originate as pneumonia² 80%1 hospital admissions may be at a higher

50%T

of sepsis cases

may be at a high risk for HAP³

Within **48** hours of admission, the normal oral flora changes to include respiratory pathogens not normally found in healthy individuals⁴



Professional guidelines

ADA evidence-based protocol¹⁰

Brush two - four times a day

- Use a **soft bristled** toothbrush
- Use an **antiseptic oral rinse**
- Use toothpaste containing **sodium bicarbonate or fluoride**
- Use a **nonpetroleum-based moisturizer**

Dependent patients

- Use **24-hour suction toothbrush kits** for high aspiration-risk patients
- Use a **soft bristled** toothbrush

Edentulate patients (2 times a day)

- For patients with dentures, remove and soak dentures
- Brush gums and mouth
- Prevent patients from sleeping with dentures in place

AACN guideline recommendations¹¹

Brush at least two times a day

- \bullet Use a ${\bf soft\ bristled}$ to othbrush
- Use an alcohol-free **antiseptic oral rinse**
- Use **non petroleum-based** moisturizer
- Use therapeutic toothpaste with fluoride

Dependent patients

- Brush with a **suction toothbrush**
- Consider performing oral care more frequently for patients at a higher aspiration risk

Edentulate patients

• If no teeth or dentures, **gently brush gums, tongue** at least two times a day

Continuum of care: HAP reduction initiative

One hospital's findings in 1 year:8

70% reduction in NV-HAP



\$5.8M return on investment (ROI)

All hospital patients are at risk⁸

Help address the risk factors associated with pneumonia throughout the **continuum of care**:



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