

3

Name of Journal: *World Journal of Critical Care Medicine*

Manuscript NO: 53366

Manuscript Type: ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Retrospective Study

Ventilator-associated pneumonia in patients with cancer. Impact of multidrug resistant bacteria

Cornejo-Juárez P *et al.* VAP and MDR bacteria in patients with cancer

Patricia Cornejo-Juárez, Ivan González-Oros, Paola Mota-Castañeda, Diana Vilar-Compte, Patricia Volkow-Fernández

Abstract

BACKGROUND

Patients with cancer have several risk factors for developing respiratory failure requiring mechanical ventilation (MV). The emergence of multidrug resistant

Match Overview

1	Internet 59 words crawled on 20-Nov-2016 www.banglajol.info	2%
2	Internet 30 words crawled on 18-Feb-2020 journal.hep.com.cn	1%
3	Internet 18 words crawled on 17-Feb-2020 f6publishing.blob.core.windows.net	1%
4	Crossref 15 words Sun-A Park, Sung Sook Cho, Gyu Jin Kwak. "Factors Influencing Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia in Cancer Patient"	<1%
5	Crossref 14 words Cristina Sarda, Farhan Fazal, Jordi Rello. "Management of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) caused by resistant bacteria"	<1%
6	Crossref 13 words Eric Ochoa-Hein, Su J. Choi, Jonathan A. Gómez-Santillán, José A. Oyervides-Alvarado et al. "Near-zero ventilator-associated pneumonia in a tertiary care center"	<1%
7	Internet 12 words crawled on 03-Aug-2018 www.kcdcphrp.org	<1%
8	Internet 12 words crawled on 22-Jul-2019 cyberleninka.org	<1%
9	Internet 12 words crawled on 17-Feb-2020 annalsofintensivecare.springeropen.com	<1%



Ventilator-associated pneumonia in patients with cancer



ALL IMAGES VIDEOS MAPS NEWS SHOPPING

36,100 Results Any time

Ventilator-associated pneumonia is the most important infection in this **patient** population. The risk of infections caused by **multidrug-resistant bacterial pathogens** increases with hospital length of stay in burn **patients**.

Bacterial Infections After Burn Injuries: Impact of ...

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5850038/

Was this helpful?

The impact of multidrug resistance on outcomes in ...

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0196655313014284>

Multidrug-resistant (MDR) organisms in **ventilator-associated pneumonia** were found in 49 of 107 **patients** and were associated with home **antibiotics**, **pre-ventilator-associated pneumonia hospital stay**, and **health care exposure**. Overall, MDR organisms were associated with increased mortality (P = .006). On **multivariate** analysis, MDR status was modulated by organism class.

Cited by: 14 Author: Rudy Tedja, Amy S. Nowacki, Thomas Fr...

Publish Year: 2014

Incidence of ventilator-associated pneumonia and impact of ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29405141>

INTRODUCTION: Ventilator-associated **pneumonia** (VAP) remains one of the most common nosocomial infections in the Intensive Care Unit. In the face of extremely high rates of antimicrobial **resistance**, it is essential to gauge the clinical significance of isolation **of multidrug-resistant** ...

Author: Surbhi Khurana, Purva Mathur, Subod... Publish Year: 2017

Bacterial Infections After Burn Injuries: Impact of ...

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5850038/>

Dec 15, 2017 · **Ventilator-associated pneumonia** is the most important infection in this **patient** population. The **risk of infections** caused by **multidrug-resistant bacterial pathogens** increases with hospital length of stay in **burn patients**.

Ventilator-associated pneumonia

Ventilator-associated pneumonia is a type of lung infection that occurs in people who are on mechanical ventilation breathing machines in hospitals. As such, VAP typically affects critically ill persons that are in an intensive care unit. VAP is a major source of increased illness and death. Persons with VAP have increased lengths of ICU hospitalization and have up to a 20–30% death rate. The diagnosis of VAP varies among hospitals and providers but usually requires a new infiltrate on chest x-ray plus two or more other factors. These factors include temperatures of >38 °C or <36 °C, a white blood cell count of >12 × 10⁹/ml, purulent secretions from the airways in the lung, and/or reduction in gas exchange.

Wikipedia

People also search for

Hospital-acquired pneumonia

Pneumonia

Aspiration pneumonia

Restrictive lung disease

Atypical Pneumonia

See more

Data from: Wikipedia

[Suggest an edit](#)



36,200 Results Any time ▾

Ventilator-associated pneumonia is the most important infection in this **patient** population. The risk of infections caused by **multidrug-resistant bacterial pathogens** increases with hospital length of stay in **burn patients**.

[Bacterial Infections After Burn Injuries: Impact of ...](#)

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5850038/

Was this helpful?

[The impact of multidrug resistance on outcomes in ...](#)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0196655313014284>

Multidrug-resistant (MDR) organisms in **ventilator-associated pneumonia** were found in 49 of 107 **patients** and were associated with home **antibiotics**, **pre-ventilator-associated pneumonia hospital** stay, and **health care exposure**. Overall, MDR organisms were associated with increased mortality ($P = .006$). On **multivariate** analysis, MDR status was modulated by organism class.

Cited by: 14 **Author:** Rudy Tedja, Amy S. Nowacki, Thomas Fr...

Publish Year: 2014

[Incidence of ventilator-associated pneumonia and impact of ...](#)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29405141>

INTRODUCTION: Ventilator-associated **pneumonia (VAP)** remains one of the most common nosocomial infections in the Intensive Care Unit. In the face of extremely high rates of antimicrobial **resistance**, it is essential to gauge the clinical significance of isolation **of multidrug-resistant** ...

Author: Surbhi Khurana, Purva Mathur, Subod... **Publish Year:** 2017

[Bacterial Infections After Burn Injuries: Impact of ...](#)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5850038>

Dec 15, 2017 · **Ventilator-associated pneumonia** is the most important infection in this **patient** population. The **risk of infections** caused by **multidrug-resistant bacterial pathogens increases** with hospital length of stay in **burn patients**.

Ventilator-associated pneumonia

Ventilator-associated pneumonia is a type of lung infection that occurs in people who are on mechanical ventilation breathing machines in hospitals. As such, VAP typically affects critically ill persons that are in an intensive care unit. VAP is a major source of increased illness and death. Persons with VAP have increased lengths of ICU hospitalization and have up to a 20–30% death rate. The diagnosis of VAP varies among hospitals and providers but usually requires a new infiltrate on chest x-ray plus two or more other factors. These factors include temperatures of $>38\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $<36\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, a white blood cell count of $>12 \times 10^9/\text{ml}$, purulent secretions from the airways in the lung, and/or reduction in gas exchange.

Wikipedia

People also search for

[Hospital-acquired pneumonia](#)

[Pneumonia](#)

[Aspiration pneumonia](#)

[Restrictive lung disease](#)

[Atypical Pneumonia](#)

[See more ▾](#)

Data from: Wikipedia

[Suggest an edit](#)