Investigation of the incidence of pneumonia (PENU) in hospitals affiliated to Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in 1395

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Hospital pneumonia is the second most common nosocomial infection after urinary tract infection in the United States. The risk of pneumonia is very high in people who are in intensive care units connected to the ventilator and subsequently intubated. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the incidence of pneumonia (PNEU) in hospitals affiliated to Mashhad University of Medical Sciences in 1395.

Materials and Methods: This is a descriptive-retrospective study in which all patients with hospital pneumonia in the program hospitals were enrolled and analyzed according to INIS software.

Results: In the year 1395, there were 3589 registered hospital infections, 977 of which infected with pneumonia with an infection rate of 0.21. The incidence of infection in men was 57% and women 43%. The age group of 15-64 years old has the highest incidence of 47%. The highest incidence of infection in the ICU was reported 72%. The most important risk factor was mechanical ventilation with 79% and the most important underlying disease was hypertension with 16.5%. The highest microorganism was Acinetobacter in 379 cases. The reported death rate in this group was 80.

Conclusion: According to the results of this study, the most important way to reduce hospital infections is to continue training on handwashing and paying attention to the proper use of the equipment used for patients by personnel.