

Contents

Subjects	Page
List of abbreviations.....	II
List of Figures.....	V
List of Tables.....	VII
• Introduction	1
• Aim of the Study	5
• Review of Literature	
♦ Ventilator Associated Tracheobronchitis	6
♦ Aerosolized Antibiotics in Mechanically Ventilated Patients.....	31
• Subjects and Methods	45
• Results	55
• Discussion	110
• Conclusion	131
• Recommendation	132
• Summary	134
• References	141
• Arabic Summary	

List of Abbreviations

AA	: Aerosolized antibiotics
BAL	: Bronchoalveolar lavage
B-BAL	: Bronchoscopic BAL
BBS	: Blind bronchial samples
BEAS	: Bronchial epithelial cells
BEC	: Bronchial/ tracheal epithelial
CF	: Cystic Fibrosis
cfu	: Colony forming units
CPIS	: Clinical pulmonary infection score
CT	: Computed tomography
E -coli	: Escherichia coli
EA	: Endotracheal aspirate
EDTA	: Ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid
ELF	: Extracellular lining fluid
ESBL	: Extended spectrum beta-lactamase
ETT	: Endotracheal tubes
FasL	: Fas/Fas ligand
FiO₂	: Fraction of Inspired Oxygen
HAP	: Hospital acquired pneumonia
ICU	: Intensive care unit
IL-12	: Interlukine-12

List of Abbreviations

LRTIs	: Lower respiratory tract infections
MDR	: Multidrug resistant
MICs	: Minimum Inhibitory Concentrations
Mini-BAL	: Blind Broncho-Alveolar Lavage
MRSA	: Methicillin- resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
MV	: Mechanical ventilation
NB-BAL	: Non-bronchoscopic BAL
NF	: Nuclear factor
PaO₂	: Partial pressure of oxygen in arterial blood
PEEP	: Positive end-expiratory pressure
pMDI	: Pressurized meter dose inhaler
PMNL	: Polymorphonuclear leukocytes
PSB	: Protected specimen brush
PTC	: Protected telescopic catheter
Q	: Quantitative
QS	: Quorum sensing
RICU	: Respiratory intensive care unit
SAEC	: Small airway epithelial cells
SIMV	: Synchronous Intermittent Mandatory
SQ	: Semi-quantitative
TGF	: Transforming Growth Factor
TLR	: Toll-like-receptors

List of Abbreviations

TNF	: Tumour necrosis factor
URTIs	: Upper respiratory tract infections
US FDA	: United States food and drug association
VAP	: Ventilator-associated pneumonia
VARI	: Ventilator- associated respiratory infection
VAT	: Ventilator-associated tracheobronchitis
	Ventilation

List of Figures

<u>No.</u>	<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>1</u>	Diagnosis of ventilator-associated respiratory infection.	20
<u>2</u>	Semi-quantitative endotracheal aspirate.	22
<u>3</u>	Male and female distribution for VAT and VAP patients.	70
<u>4</u>	The percentages of each primary diagnosis of patients got VAT and early VAP.	72
<u>5</u>	Percentage of Diagnostic criteria of VAT and VAP patients.	73
<u>6</u>	Diagnostic criteria for the three groups.	75
<u>7</u>	The difference between groups as regards change of the amount of secretion at day 5 of AA.	84
<u>8</u>	The difference between groups as regards amount of secretion at day 5 of AA.	87
<u>9</u>	Normal and high temperature percentages at day 5 of AA.	88
<u>10</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 of AA regarding mean temperature in the three groups.	90
<u>11</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 of AA as regards temperature in the three groups.	90
<u>12</u>	Comparison between the three groups as regards percentage of patients with normal and high leukocytic count at day 5 of AA.	91
<u>13</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 of AA regarding leukocyte count in the three groups.	92
<u>14</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 of AA as regards leukocytic count in the three groups.	93

<u>No.</u>	<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>15</u>	Comparison between groups as regards the mean PaO ₂ /FIO ₂ ratio at day 5 of AA.	94
<u>16</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 of AA regarding PaO ₂ /FIO ₂ ratio in the three groups.	95
<u>17</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 of AA regarding PaO ₂ /FIO ₂ ratio in the three groups.	96
<u>18</u>	Bacteriological outcome at day 5 of AA in group I and group II.	99
<u>19</u>	Comparison between group I and group II as regards outcome of bacterial colony count at day 5 of AA.	101
<u>20</u>	Comparison between the three groups as regards total systemic antibiotic days and frequency of changing them.	102
<u>21</u>	Comparison between the mean of mechanical ventilation days and ICU stay days in the three groups.	103
<u>22</u>	Comparison between group I and group II as regards progression to VAP.	104
<u>23</u>	Comparison between the three groups as regards successful weaning.	105
<u>24</u>	Comparison between the three groups as regards mortality.	106
<u>25</u>	Comparison between causes of death in the three groups.	107

List of Tables

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>1</u>	Clinical pulmonary infection score (CPIS):	12
<u>2</u>	Comparison of diagnostic criteria frequently used for the diagnosis of VAP and VAT.	21
<u>3</u>	Distribution of mechanically ventilated patients subjected to the study (stage I).	57
<u>4</u>	Distribution of patients during stage II.	57
<u>5</u>	Demographic Data distribution of the VAT patients.	68
<u>6</u>	Demographic Data distribution of the early VAP patients.	69
<u>7</u>	Gender and age of VAT and VAP patients.	70
<u>8</u>	Primary diagnosis of patients got VAT and for those got early VAP.	71
<u>9</u>	Co-morbidities of VAT and early VAP patients.	72
<u>10</u>	Diagnostic criteria of VAT and early VAP patients.	73
<u>11</u>	Diagnostic criteria of the study groups at day 1.	74
<u>12</u>	The bacteria isolated from the VAT patients and their colony count.	76
<u>13</u>	Distribution of the drug sensitivity for the bacteria isolated from the VAT patients.	77
<u>14</u>	Distribution of the drug sensitivity for the bacteria isolated from the VAT patients.	78
<u>15</u>	The bacteria isolated from the early VAP patients and their colony count.	79
<u>16</u>	Distribution of the drug Sensitivity for the bacteria isolated from early VAP patients.	80

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>17</u>	Distribution of the drug sensitivity for the bacteria isolated from the early VAP patients.	81
<u>18</u>	Distribution of microbiology among the study groups at (day 1).	82
<u>19</u>	Distribution of systemic antibiotics for the study groups.	83
<u>20</u>	Aerosolized antibiotics (AA) used as adjuvant therapy in group I and their complications.	83
<u>21</u>	Comparison between groups as regards secretion amount at day 5 of AA.	84
<u>22</u>	Comparison between groups as regards secretion color at day 5 of AA.	85
<u>23</u>	Comparison between groups as regards secretion amount at day 5 of AA.	86
<u>24</u>	Comparison between groups as regards temperature at day 5 of AA.	88
<u>25</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 as regards temperature in the three groups.	89
<u>26</u>	Comparison between groups as regards leukocytic count at days 5 of AA.	91
<u>27</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 of AA as regards leukocytic count in the three groups.	92
<u>28</u>	Comparison between groups as regards (PaO ₂ /FIO ₂) ratio at day 5 of AA.	94
<u>29</u>	Comparison between day 1 and day 5 of AA as regards PaO ₂ /FIO ₂ ratio in the three groups.	95
<u>30</u>	Microbiological outcome of the study groups at day 5 of AA.	97
<u>31</u>	Comparison between day I and day 5 of AA as regards bacterial colony count in group I and group II.	98

☞ List of Tables

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>32</u>	Bacteriological outcome of group I and group II	99
<u>33</u>	Bacterial colony count outcome at day 5 of AA in comparison to day 1.	100
<u>34</u>	Comparison between groups regarding duration of administered systemic antibiotic and need to change them.	102
<u>35</u>	Comparison between groups regarding mechanical ventilation days and ICU stay days.	103
<u>36</u>	Comparison between group I and group II as regards progression to VAP.	104
<u>37</u>	Comparison between groups as regards weaning from mechanical ventilation.	105
<u>38</u>	Comparison between groups as regards mortality.	106
<u>39</u>	Comparison between groups as regards causes of death.	107
<u>40</u>	Outcome of patients according to AA used.	108
<u>41</u>	Comparison between outcomes of the three groups.	109

Introduction

Aim of the Work

Review of Literature

Subjects and Methods

Results

Discussion
