Analysis and treatment countermeasures for patients with hospital acquired pneumonia infection after undergoing neurosurgery tracheotomy surgery

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To analyze and explore treatment countermeasures for hospital acquired pneumonia infection in patients undergoing neurosurgery tracheotomy. Methods: Data of 62 patients with acquired pneumonia after undergoing routine tracheostomy during January 2006 and December 2011 were retrospectively analyzed. Results: Culture of the sputum revealed gram negative bacteria infection in 29 cases, gram-positive bacteria in 22 cases, and fungal infection in 7 cases. Gram negative bacilli showed the highest sensitivity to imipenem, while gram positive bacteria have the highest sensitivity to vancomycin. Fungi were most sensitive to fluconazole. Of the 62 patients, 2 were dead, 5 gave up treatment, 6 were in vegetative states. One case were transferred to other hospital, 48 were cured. Average course of lung infection ranged between 2-3 weeks. Conclusions: Strengthening measures of sterilization and isolation, intensive airway care as well as drug sensitivity test combining with antimicrobials is the key to prevent and control acquired pneumonia after undergoing tracheostomy.

[KEY WORDS] Tracheotomy; Acquired pneumonia; Neurosurgery; Treatment