3.02 What is the Impact of the use of Preventative Care Bundles in Non-Ventilator Associated Hospital-Acquired Pneumonia in Hospitalised Adult Patients?

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Background: Non-Ventilator Associated Hospital-Acquired Pneumonia (NV-HAP) is an avoidable condition. It can lead to mortality, increased length of stay and additional cost to both the health system and the patient. Preventative care bundles have been used to decrease incidences of VAP, but fewer study examine the impact of care bundles on NV-HAP (Quinn *et al.*, 2014). Methods: A systematic review of studies was conducted to examine the impact of preventative care bundles on incidence of NV-HAP in hospitalised adult patients. The PRISMA guidelines were used to maintain the standard of the SR. Results: The six studies in this review demonstrated a decrease in incidence of NV-HAP where a preventative care bundle was adopted. Adherence to care bundles was identified as a major contributing factor to the decrease in incidence of NV-HAP. Nurses and healthcare providers play a significant role in bundle implementation. Mortality rates also decreased where care bundles were implemented. Conclusion: The use of preventative care bundles is an effective method of decreasing incidence of NV-HAP. Mortality rates also decrease when a bundle is implemented, and additional costs are prevented. Adherence to care bundles is essential for optimal results and nurses and healthcare providers contribute to this. Keywords: Pneumonia. Conflict of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflict of interest.