

Ventlab

# VENTILATION-ASSOCIATED PNEUMONIA (VAP) PREVENTION

ALSO KNOWN AS VENTILATION-ASSOCIATED EVENT (VAE)

## TYPICAL PATH TO VAP / VAE



Emergency response



Manual ventilation is performed, and excessive delivered pressure results in gastric insufflation, leading to vomiting/ aspiration



Patient requiring ventilation



Days pass, and the effects of vomiting/ aspiration take hold



Patient is diagnosed with pneumonia



Prolonged hospital stay; increased cost of treatment and costs to facility

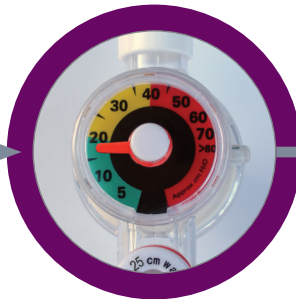
## PATH TO PREVENTING VAP / VAE



Emergency response



Manual ventilation is preformed



Proper delivered pressure is administered with integrated manometer to prevent gastric insufflation



Ventilation needed. Prescribed care proceeds, and pneumonia is effectively prevented



On time patient discharge without incurring additional costs

