

Study the diagnostic value of neutrophil to lymphocyte rate in ventilator associated pneumonia.

Abstract:

Introduction and theorem expression

Pneumonia is the prevalent phenomena in patients that need to find mechanical ventilation. ventilator associated pneumonia predication to cases of pneumonia that occur after ۴۸ hours from tubing when it is not available in tubing mood.

Neutrophil ratio to lymphocyte is like a bacteremia anticipation marker in patients with inception pneumonia from society. As far said subjects decided to study the ratio of neutrophil to lymphocyte in patients with pneumonia due ventilator as a prognostic marker and pay to anticipation the patients fury.

Materials and approach

In this observation study that an approach achieve as kind of case – observer. ۱۰۰ bedridden patients in ICU consist ۲ group of ۵۰ person with and without pneumonia due ventilator compare with several factors and compare the ratio of neutrophil to lymphocyte in them too.

Result

In this study ۱۰۰ patients (۵۰ infected to pneumonia due to ventilator and ۵۰ patients observer group) were studied that is the average age of ۶۶/۰۲ years case group and observer group (۵۹/۲۰years).decrease the caution level was most common intubation disease and GCS ۸ was most common GCS among the patients .mellitus diabetes was most common background diseases among the patients. The average of patients answer time duration to anti biotic treatment in case group was ۳/۰۲ days and in observer group was ۶/۲۰ day ($p < ۰.۰۰۱$). ۷۴ percent of case patients and ۸۶ percent of testate patients survived($p = ۰.۱۳۴$). In result laboratory study observe initially there are not noticeable difference but in first day of ESR level fever accession in case group patients was more than testate patients ($p = ۰.۰۳۰$). ventilator with ۳۴ cases was most common consumption anti biotic. In culture acentobacter patients culture, most common organism was throat culture, covagolase positive staphylococcus was most common blood organism and klebsilla was most common urine organism. Most common diffuse consolidation patients graph was in ۵۶ percent of patients. Also don't find relationship between blood and urine culture of patients

with the study case group. After determination the ratio of neutrophil to lymphocyte, it observed this ratio among the ۲ group there are not meaning statistic difference.

Conclusion:

The result of this study shows that the percent of lymphocyte and neutrophil and the both ratio can not be exact marker in pneumonia patients diagnose due to ventilator.

Key word:

Ratio of neutrophil to lymphocyte, pneumonia due to ventilator, diagnostic value