

Continuous Oral Antiseptic Infusion to Prevent VAP

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Technology description

Researchers at Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC) have developed a novel endotracheal tube system to help reduce the incidence of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP). HMC's new tube delivers a continuous flow of sterilizing fluid to the subglottic region, creating a barrier against bacteria that might otherwise colonize in the lung. HMC's continuous flow technology replaces periodic application of topical oral antiseptic.

Researchers at Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC) have developed a novel endotracheal tube system to help reduce the incidence of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP). VAP occurs when bacteria travel to the lung via an endotracheal or tracheostomy tube during mechanical ventilation, typically in intensive care units (ICUs). Currently, suction systems are used to prevent VAP, removing secretions that accumulate in the subglottic region of an intubated patient's throat. HMC's new tube delivers a continuous flow of sterilizing fluid to the subglottic region, creating a barrier against bacteria that might otherwise colonize in the lung. HMC's continuous flow technology replaces periodic application of topical oral antiseptic. Topical antiseptic application involves disturbing the patient with a procedure that does not treat the primary condition and could actually introduce bacteria due to repeated mouth opening.

Licensing Opportunities

Tech #: QH-2016-020

Qatar Foundation is offering this technology for license. For more information about this novel endotracheal tube system for continuous antiseptic infusion to prevent VAP, please contact:

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Promotional Title

Continuous Oral Antiseptic Infusion to Prevent VAP

Project Subtitle

A new endotracheal tube system for reducing ventilator-associated pneumonia

Introduction

Researchers at Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC) have developed a novel endotracheal tube system to help reduce the incidence of ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP). VAP occurs when bacteria travel to the lung via an endotracheal or tracheostomy tube during mechanical ventilation, typically in intensive care units (ICUs). Currently, suction systems are used to prevent VAP, removing secretions that accumulate in the subglottic region of an intubated patient's throat. HMC's new tube delivers a continuous flow of sterilizing fluid to the subglottic region, creating a barrier against bacteria that might otherwise colonize in the lung. HMC's continuous flow technology replaces periodic application of topical oral antiseptic. Topical antiseptic application involves disturbing the patient with a procedure that does not treat the primary condition and could actually introduce bacteria due to repeated mouth opening.

As populations worldwide age and the incidence of chronic lung conditions grows, demand for mechanical ventilation is expected to increase, making HMC's innovation an important solution to prevent VAP.

Institution

Qatar Foundation

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