

Ventilator Associated Event (VAE) – Case Scenarios

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Case Example

- The 16-year-old patient presents to the ED at 9pm on 3/1 with an admitting diagnosis of influenza with a suspicion of a complication related to bacterial pneumonia.
- The patient experiences respiratory distress and is intubated and placed on the ventilator in the ED.
- The patient remains in the ED for several hours before admission to an inpatient unit.
- The patient is admitted to an adult inpatient location (ICU) at 11:30pm on 3/1 (same day).
- VAE surveillance is selected in the monthly reporting plan for the adult ICU.

Is this patient eligible for VAE surveillance?

- A. No, this is a pediatric patient.
- B. Yes, the patient is located in an adult inpatient unit that is conducting in-plan VAE surveillance.

Case Summary:

- The 16-year-old patient presents to the ED at 9pm on 3/1 with an admitting diagnosis of influenza with a suspicion of a complication related to bacterial pneumonia.
- The patient experiences respiratory distress and is intubated and placed on the ventilator in the ED.
- The patient remains in the ED for several hours before admission to an inpatient unit.
- The patient is admitted to an adult inpatient location (ICU) at 11:30pm on 3/1 (same day).

Answer: Is this patient eligible for VAE surveillance?

- No, this is a pediatric patient.

- Yes, the patient is located in an adult inpatient unit that is conducting in-plan VAE surveillance.

VAE surveillance is location based. All patients in the adult inpatient locations found in Chapter 15, **regardless of patient's age**, are included in VAE surveillance.

What are the daily minimum FiO₂ and PEEP values for the patient on 3/1?

- A. FiO₂ of 0.40 and PEEP of 5
- B. FiO₂ of 0.40 and PEEP of 8
- C. FiO₂ of 0.40 and PEEP of 10
- D. FiO₂ of 0.60 and PEEP of 10

| Date and Time | March 1 2100 | 2200 | 2330 | March 2 2400 (midnight) | 0300 | 1200 | 1500 | 2000 | 2200 |
|------------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Location | ED | ED | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU |
| FiO ₂ | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| PEEP | 5 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 8 |

Answer: What are the daily minimum FiO₂ and PEEP values for the patient on 3/1?

- A. FiO₂ of 0.40 and PEEP of 5
- B. FiO₂ of 0.40 and PEEP of 8
- C. FiO₂ of 0.40 and PEEP of 10
- D. FiO₂ of 0.60 and PEEP of 10**

| Date and Time | March 1 2100 | 2200 | 2330 | March 2 2400 (midnight) | 0300 | 1200 | 1500 | 2000 | 2200 |
|------------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Location | ED | ED | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU |
| FiO ₂ | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| PEEP | 5 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 8 |

Explanation: Daily minimum FiO₂ and PEEP values for the patient on 3/1 are FiO₂ of 0.60 and PEEP of 10

- Ventilator data obtained from patients in the Emergency Department or other pre-hospital/pre-inpatient locations should not be included in VAE surveillance. Only ventilator settings that are documented while an admitted patient is located in an adult inpatient location are used to make a VAE determination.
- When no FiO₂ or PEEP value is documented to have been maintained for > 1 hour, the daily minimum FiO₂ or PEEP should default to the lowest setting documented during the calendar day (regardless of how long that setting was maintained).

| Date and Time | March 1 2100 | 2200 | 2330 | March 2 2400 (midnight) | 0300 | 1200 | 1500 | 2000 | 2200 |
|------------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Location | ED | ED | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU | ICU |
| FiO ₂ | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.75 |
| PEEP | 5 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 8 |

Patient Ventilator Settings Example 1

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | WBC | ABX | ABX | Spec | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | | | | | | |
| 2 | 8 | 60 | | | | | | |
| 3 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |

Is a VAE identified for this patient?

- A. Yes, in the PEEP parameter
- B. Yes, in the FiO₂ parameter
- C. No VAE

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | WBC | ABX | ABX | Spec | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | | | | | | |
| 2 | 8 | 60 | | | | | | |
| 3 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |

Answer: Is a VAE identified for this patient?

A. Yes, in the PEEP parameter

B. Yes, in the FiO2 parameter

C. No VAE

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | WBC | ABX | ABX | Spec | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | | | | | | |
| 2 | 8 | 60 | | | | | | |
| 3 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | | | | | | |

- There are 2 calendar days of improving daily minimum PEEP values on MV day 3 and 4 (**baseline period of improvement**).
- While there is worsening PEEP on MV day 5, the increase in daily minimum PEEP values does not meet worsening oxygenation criteria of ≥ 3 cmH₂O over the daily minimum PEEP of the **first day** in the baseline period (MV 3 with PEEP of 8).
- VAC is not met.

Back to the Case Example

- The 16-year-old patient presents to the ED at 9pm on 3/1 with an admitting diagnosis of influenza with a suspicion of a complication related to bacterial pneumonia.
- The patient experiences respiratory distress and is intubated and placed on the ventilator in the ED.
- The patient remains in the ED for several hours before admission to an inpatient unit.
- The patient is admitted to an adult inpatient location (ICU) at 11:30pm on 3/1 (same day).
- VAE surveillance is selected in the monthly reporting plan for the adult ICU.

Patient Ventilator Settings Example 2

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | WBC | ABX | ABX | Spec | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | 38.0 | 12.1 | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 60 | 39.0 | 15.9 | | | Respiratory secretions | Coronavirus |
| 3 | 5 | 50 | 37.6 | 15.7 | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | 38.6 | 14.9 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 39 | 15.2 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | 38.8 | 13.6 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | 38.0 | 13.7 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | 39.1 | 12.8 | | Azithromycin | | |

Is a VAE identified for this patient? Cont.

- A. Yes
- B. No, the patient had pneumonia on admission and is excluded from VAE surveillance

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | WBC | ABX | ABX | Spec | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | 38.0 | 12.1 | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 60 | 39.0 | 15.9 | | | Respiratory secretions | Coronavirus |
| 3 | 5 | 50 | 37.6 | 15.7 | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | 38.6 | 14.9 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 39 | 15.2 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | 38.8 | 13.6 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | 38.0 | 13.7 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | 39.1 | 12.8 | | Azithromycin | | |

Answer: Is a VAE identified for this patient? Cont.

- Yes – VAC is met in the PEEP parameter
- No, the patient had pneumonia on admission and is excluded from VAE surveillance
 - There is no exclusion from meeting a VAE definition (VAC, IVAC, or PVAP) based on an underlying condition or diagnosis.

Case 2 Explanation: Is a VAE identified for this patient?

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|-----|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | 38.0 | |
| 2 | 5 | 60 | 39.0 | |
| 3 | 5 | 50 | 37.6 | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | 38.6 | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 39 | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | 38.8 | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | 38.0 | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | 39.1 | |

- There are 2 calendar days of stable daily minimum PEEP values on MV day 3 and 4 (**baseline period of stability**).
- On MV day 5 the daily minimum PEEP meets the threshold for **worsening oxygenation with an increase of at least 3 cmH₂O over the daily minimum PEEP on the first day in the baseline period (from 5 to 8)**.
- The increase is **maintained for at least 2 calendar days**, MV days 5 and 6.
- VAC is met in the PEEP parameter with a date of event on MV day 5 (date of onset of worsening oxygenation).

Let's continue looking at the same example case 2:

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | WBC | ABX | ABX | Spec | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | 38.0 | 12.1 | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 60 | 39.0 | 15.9 | | | Respiratory secretions | Coronavirus |
| 3 | 5 | 50 | 37.6 | 15.7 | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | 38.6 | 14.9 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 39 | 15.2 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | 38.8 | 13.6 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | 38.0 | 13.7 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | 39.1 | 12.8 | | Azithromycin | | |

What level of the VAE algorithm did this patient meet?

- A. VAC
- B. IVAC
- C. PVAP

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | WBC | ABX | ABX | Spec | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|------|------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | 38.0 | 12.1 | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 60 | 39.0 | 15.9 | | | Respiratory secretions | Coronavirus |
| 3 | 5 | 50 | 37.6 | 15.7 | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | 38.6 | 14.9 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 39 | 15.2 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | 38.8 | 13.6 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | 38.0 | 13.7 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | 39.1 | 12.8 | | Azithromycin | | |

Answer: What level of the VAE algorithm did this patient meet?

- **A. VAC**

- VAC is met in the PEEP parameter.
- Foundational definition is met (VAC), progress to review of IVAC criteria.

- **B. IVAC**

- Temperature and WBC criteria for IVAC met within VAE Window Period.
- Four consecutive QADs within VAE Window Period.

- **C. PVAP**

- Although the positive respiratory secretions result for coronavirus is eligible for use in meeting PVAP Criterion 3, the collection date was **outside the VAE Window Period**. PVAP is not met.

Case Explanation: What level of the VAE algorithm did this patient meet?

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp | WBC | ABX | ABX | Spec | Org |
|---|----------|----------------------|------|------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-------------|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | 38.0 | 12.1 | | | | |
| VAC is met in the PEEP parameter with a date of event on MV day 5 (date of onset of worsening oxygenation). | | | | | | | Respiratory secretions | Coronavirus |
| 3 | 5 | 50 | 37.6 | 15.7 | | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | 38.6 | 14.9 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 39 | 15.2 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 50 | 38.8 | 13.6 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 7 | 8 | 50 | 38.0 | 13.7 | | Azithromycin | | |
| 8 | 8 | 50 | 39.1 | 12.8 | | Azithromycin | | |

Collected outside the VAE Window Period.

- Temperature > 38 °C OR white blood cell count ≥ 12,000 cells/mm³ met within the VAE Window Period.
- Ceftriaxone and Azithromycin “new” within VAE Window Period.
- 4 QAD requirement can be met with multiple antimicrobial agents, as long as each antimicrobial agent is “new”.
- IVAC met.

Let's look at a variation on the case example – Example Case 3: Change in the antimicrobial and pathogen information

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp min | Temp max | WBC min | WBC max | ABX | Spec | Polys/Epis | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------------|------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 40 | | | | | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 40 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 12.1 | 12.1 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 55 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 14.5 | 16.8 | Ceftriaxone | BAL | | 3+ <i>P. aeruginosa</i> |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 12.6 | 15.9 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 40 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 11.1 | 13.6 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 40 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 11.4 | 13.6 | | | | |
| 8 | 5 | 30 | | | | | | | | |

What level of the VAE algorithm did this patient meet? Cont.

- A. VAC
- B. IVAC
- C. PVAP

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp min | Temp max | WBC min | WBC max | ABX | Spec | Polys/ Epis | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------------|------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 40 | | | | | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 40 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 12.1 | 12.1 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 55 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 14.5 | 16.8 | Ceftriaxone | BAL | | 3+ <i>P. aeruginosa</i> |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 12.6 | 15.9 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 40 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 11.1 | 13.6 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 40 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 11.4 | 13.6 | | | | |
| 8 | 5 | 30 | | | | | | | | |

Answer: What level of the VAE algorithm did this patient meet? Cont.

- A. VAC

- B. IVAC

- Antimicrobial was started outside the VAE Window Period and does not meet the definition of a “new” antimicrobial.
- Although the temperature and WBC criteria for IVAC were met, both temp/WBC **and** QAD criteria must be met for IVAC.

- C. PVAP

- Although the semi-quantitative result of 3+ *P. aeruginosa* meets PVAP criterion 1 and was collected within the VAE Window Period, remember, **the VAE surveillance algorithm is progressive in terms of criteria to be met.** VAC must be met to assess for IVAC, IVAC must be met to assess for PVAP.

Case 3 Explanation: What level of the VAE algorithm did this patient meet?

| Vent Day | PEEP min | FiO ₂ min | Temp min | Temp max | WBC min | WBC max | ABX | Spec | Polys/Epis | Org |
|----------|----------|----------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|-------------|------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 10 | 60 | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 5 | 40 | | | | | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 3 | 5 | 40 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 12.1 | 12.1 | Ceftriaxone | | | |
| 4 | 5 | 55 | 38.1 | 39.2 | 14.5 | 16.8 | Ceftriaxone | BAL | | 3+ <i>P. aeruginosa</i> |
| 5 | 8 | 50 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 12.6 | | | | | |
| 6 | 8 | 40 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 11.1 | | | | | |
| 7 | 8 | 40 | 37.1 | 38.4 | 11.4 | | | | | |
| 8 | 5 | 30 | | | | | | | | |

- Temperature > 38 °C OR white blood cell count ≥ 12,000 cells/mm³ met within the VAE Window Period.
- Ceftriaxone started outside the VAE Window Period and therefore is not a “new” antimicrobial agent.
- **IVAC not met.**
- Will not progress to PVAP.

Contact the NHSN Helpdesk

- **NHSN-ServiceNow** to submit questions to the NHSN Help Desk.
- Access new portal at <https://servicedesk.cdc.gov/nhsncsp>.
- If you do not have a SAMS login, or are unable to access ServiceNow, you can still email the NHSN Help Desk at NHSN@cdc.gov

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

