

# Types of Pneumonia

## Hospital-acquired

A bacterial infection that develops at least 48 hours after hospital admission.

## Health care-acquired

A bacterial infection that develops in residents living in long-term care facilities or frequent outpatient clinics.

## Aspiration

Occurs when food, drink, or bodily fluids are inhaled into the respiratory tract.

## Risk Factors

Intensive Care Unit Stay

Ventilator-dependent

Smoking

Swallowing Difficulties

Chronic Disease

Outpatient Care

Compromised Immune System

## Prevention

**Vaccinations:** Some vaccinations can help prevent pneumonia in seniors.

**Hand Hygiene:** Proper hygiene by care providers and the resident can help prevent upper respiratory infections.

**Swallowing:** Use appropriate swallowing precautions for residents with difficulty swallowing.

## Treatment

Antibiotics

Pain Relievers

Fever Reducers

Cough Suppressant

Hydrate

In serious cases, residents may require hospitalization.