

Inhaled Amikacin to Prevent Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia

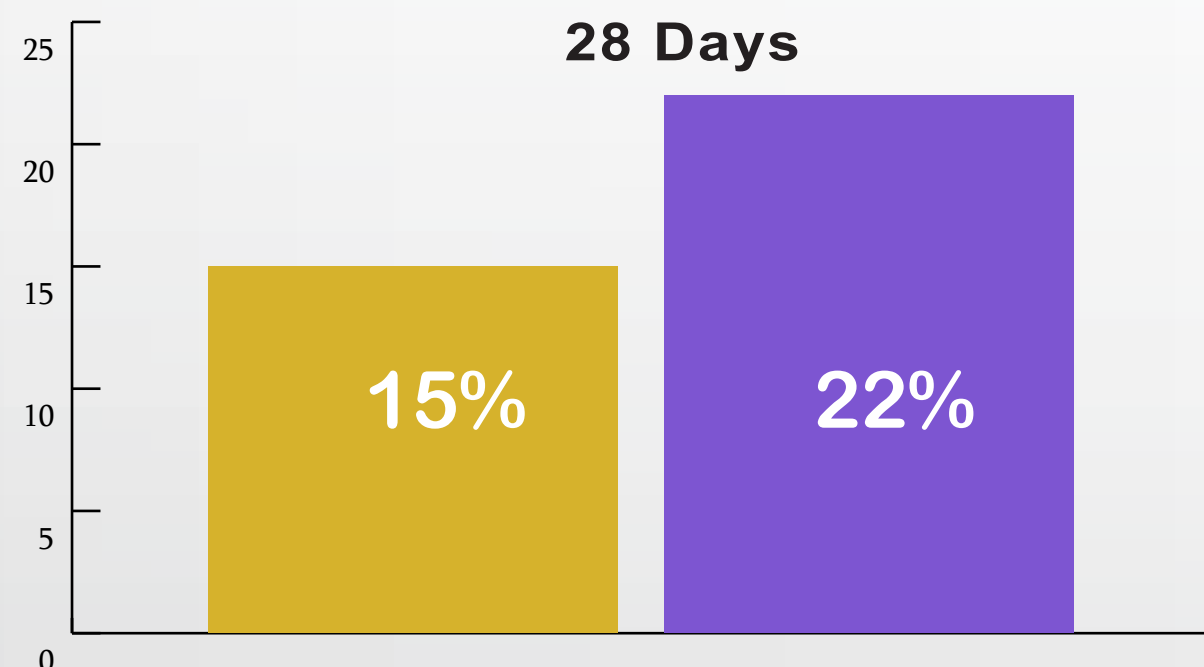
MULTICENTER, DOUBLE-BLIND, RANDOMIZED, CONTROLLED, SUPERIORITY TRIAL

Does preventive inhaled antibiotics reduce the incidence of ventilator-associated pneumonia?



Critically ill adults undergoing invasive mechanical ventilation for at least 72 hours in 19 ICUs in France?

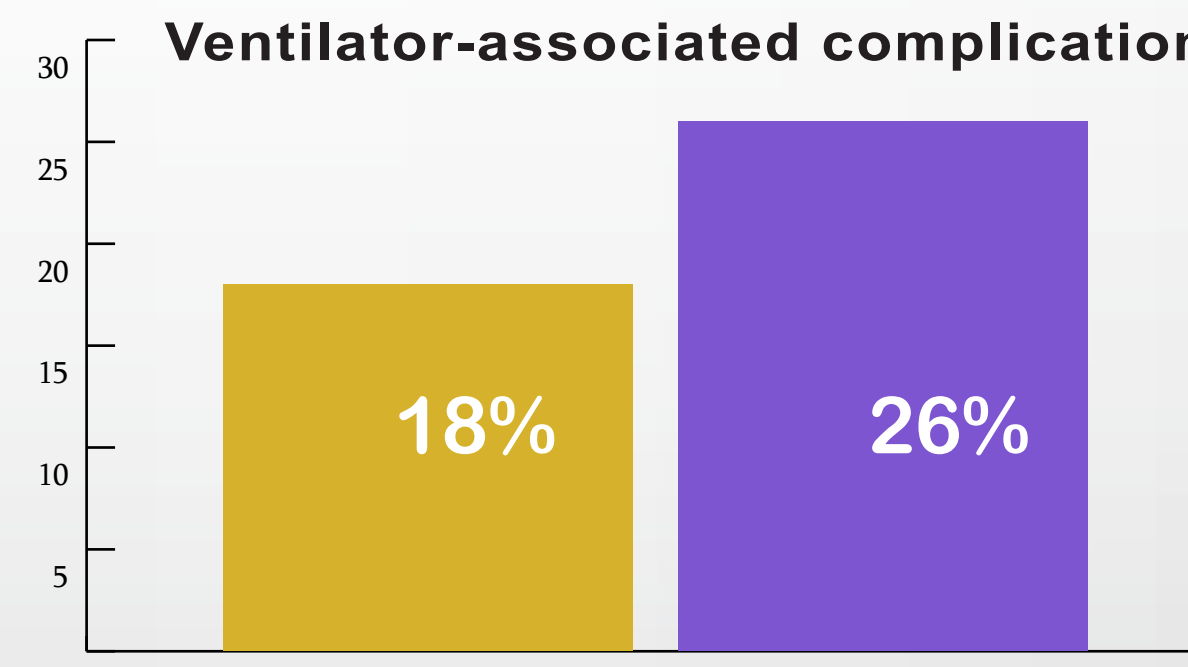
Ventilator-associated Pneumonia at 28 Days



Δ in RMST of 1.5 days; 95% confidence interval [CI] 0.6 to 2.5; P=0.004

RMST: restricted mean survival time

infection-related Ventilator-associated complication



Hazard ratio, 0.66; 95% CI, 0.50 to 0.89

Among patients who had undergone mechanical ventilation for at least 3 days, a subsequent 3-day course of inhaled amikacin reduced the burden of ventilator-associated pneumonia during 28 days of follow-up.