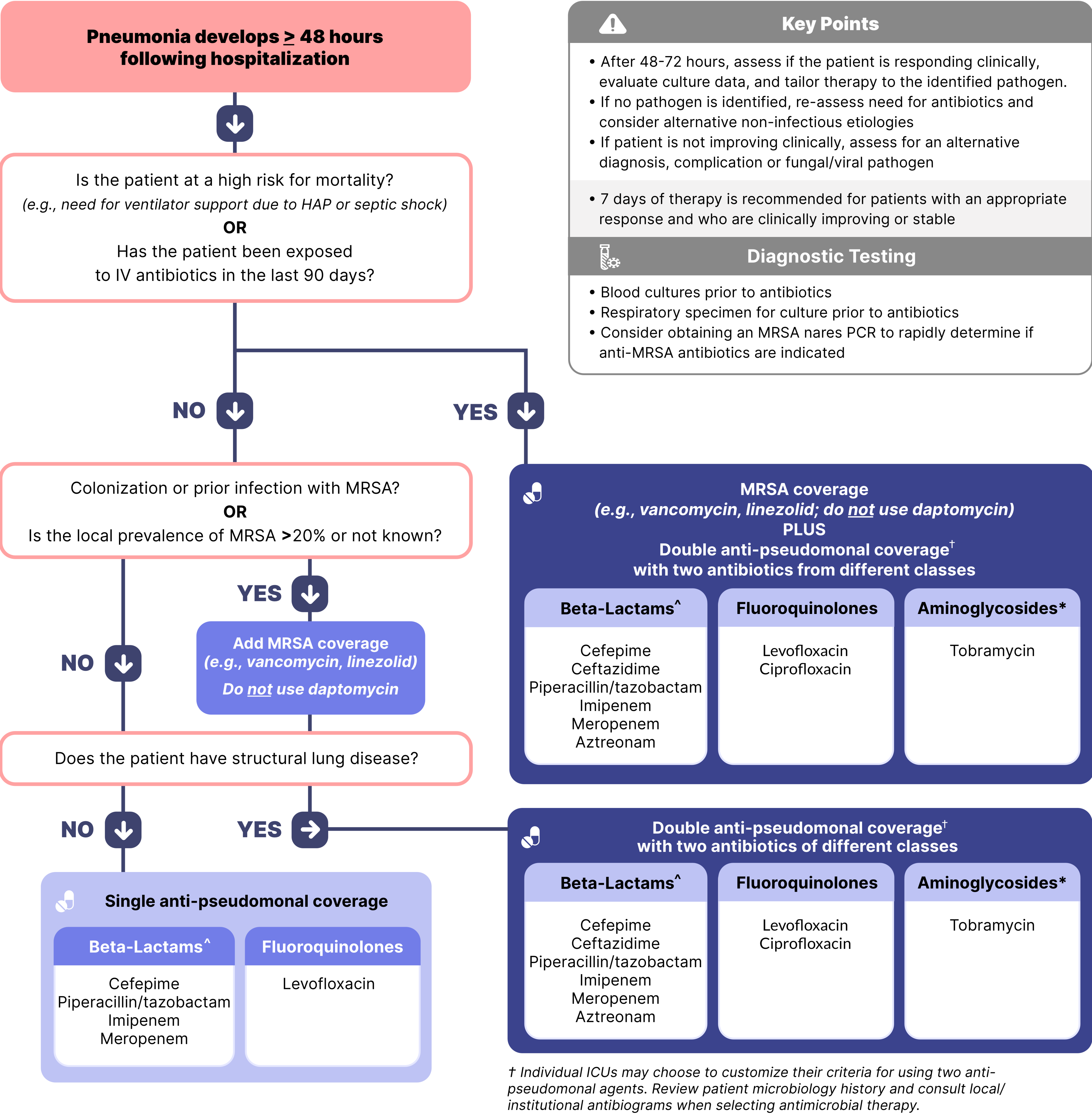


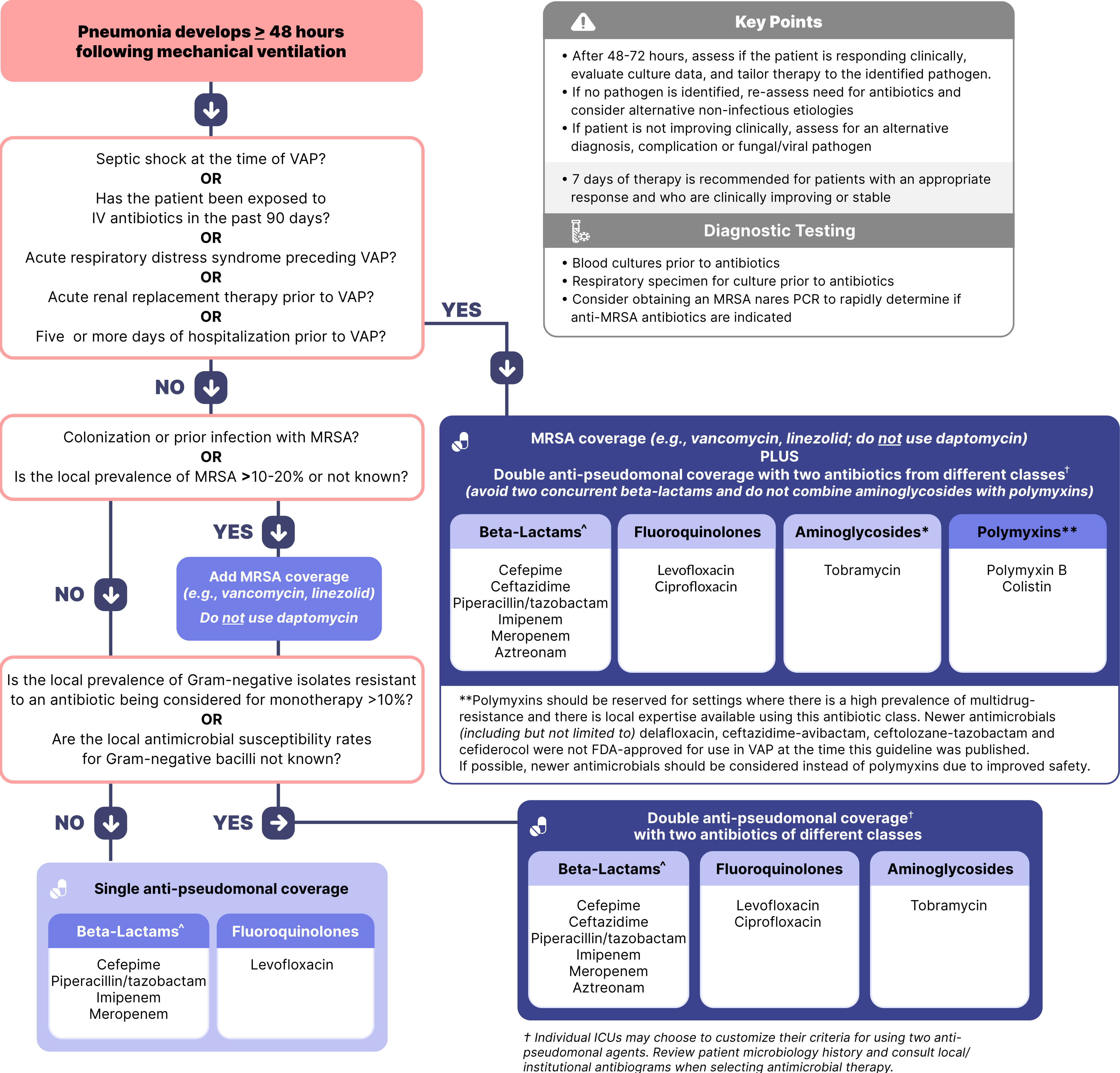
# Empiric Management of Hospital-Acquired Pneumonia (HAP) in Non-Pregnant Adults



**Reference:**  
Kalil AC, Metersky ML, Klompas M, et al. Management of Adults With Hospital-acquired and Ventilator-associated Pneumonia: 2016 Clinical Practice Guidelines by the Infectious Diseases Society of America and the American Thoracic Society. Clin Infect Dis. 2016;63(5):e61-e111. doi:10.1093/cid/ciw353



# Empiric Management of Ventilator-Associated Pneumonia (VAP) in Non-Pregnant Adults




<sup>^</sup> While **ertapenem** is a carbapenem, it does **not** have coverage against *P. aeruginosa*. Anti-pseudomonal carbapenems (imipenem, meropenem) should be reserved for situations when other agents would not be appropriate.

<sup>\*</sup> Per the revised **aminoglycoside** breakpoints published by the CLSI in June 2023, **gentamicin** is **no longer** considered to be a clinically effective treatment option for *P. aeruginosa* infections. Additionally, the CLSI update states that **amikacin** should only be considered as an option for **UTIs** caused by *P. aeruginosa*.

**Note:** This is intended only as a guide for evidence-based decision-making. It is not intended to replace clinical judgment.

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