

00677 **CLOSED SUCTION SYSTEM VERSUS OPEN SUCTION**Top Author: **ahmed riad almansoury***pulmonology, AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY / cairo/ EGYPT**United Arab Emirates***Area and Category(at submission):**[WCBE: 9. Lung] 9. Respiration / 6. Statistics**Presentation Preference:** Either**Case Report:** NO

Background: catheter suction are used to remove tracheal secretions through the endotracheal tube in mechanically ventilated patients, which may be either closed suction system (css) or open one. In css the catheter is a part of ventilator circuit and there is no need disconnect the ventilator and it seems that the css prevent soiling and spraying of respiratory secretion into the ICU. Objective: to compare css system in comparison with an open tracheal suction system in adult patients receiving mechanical ventilation for more than 24 hours in terms of VAP incidence, length of stay in the intensive care unit and mortality. Method: We prospectively recruited all mechanically ventilated patient in our general ICU, Darelshefa hospital between January 2012 and January 2013. Group A are those with open tracheal suction system (OTSS) and group B with closed tracheal suction system (CTSS), comparing VAP incidence, length of stay in the intensive care unit and mortality between the two groups. Results group A (OTSS) where the incidence of VAP was 30.13/1000 ventilator days not statistically significant in comparison with patients in group B with CTSS with VAP incidence 17.48/1000 ventilator days. Conclusion: There is no difference in the incidence of ventilator associated pneumonia and mortality rates between the two groups. The average length of stay declined in patients with OTSS group.