

CDC surveillance definition for clinical diagnosis of hospital-acquired pneumonia

Radiologic signs

Two or more serial chest radiographs with at least one of the following*:

- New or progressive *and* persistent infiltrate
- Consolidation
- Cavitation

Clinical signs

At least one of the following:

- Fever (temperature $>38^{\circ}$ C) with no other recognized cause
- Leukopenia (leukocyte count $<4.0 \times 10^9$ cells/L) or leukocytosis (leukocyte count $>12.0 \times 10^9$ cells/L)
- For adults ≥ 70 years of age, altered mental status with no other recognized cause

And at least two of the following:

- New onset of purulent sputum, or change in character of sputum, or increased respiratory secretions, or increased suctioning requirements
- New onset or worsening cough, or dyspnea, or tachypnea
- Rales or bronchial breath sounds
- Worsening gas exchange (e.g., O_2 desaturations [e.g., $PaO_2 - FiO_2 \leq 240$], increased oxygen requirements, or increased ventilation demand)

* In patients without underlying pulmonary or cardiac disease (e.g., respiratory distress syndrome, bronchopulmonary dysplasia, pulmonary edema, or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), one definitive chest radiograph is acceptable.