Preventing Non-Ventilator-Associated Hospital-Acquired Pneumonia (NVHAP) With Oral Care

Overview of Teaching Strategy

All hospitalized patients are at risk for non-ventilator-associated hospital-acquired pneumonia (NVHAP), which affects one in every 100 hospitalized patients. NVHAP causes increases in mortality, length of stay, costs, and readmissions (Munro et al., 2021). The National Oral Care Initiative in the Veterans Health Administration is titled HAPPEN, which stands for Hospital Acquired Pneumonia Prevention by Engaging Nurses. The HAPPEN team instituted an Oral Care Protocol to decrease the incidence of NVHAP. The protocol showed an immediate drop in hospital-acquired pneumonia rates and a reduction in associated health care costs in VA facilities implementing this program. Based on these data, the VA is now implementing the HAPPEN program in all 155 VA hospitals nationwide.

In 2020, a group of US health care leaders formed the National Organization to Prevent Hospital-Acquired Pneumonia (NOHAP) and issued a call to action to address NVHAP. In September 2021, the Joint Commission issued a Quick Safety advisory to address the importance of NVHAP prevention measures by educating patients, health care professionals, and students and encouraging researchers to develop new strategies for NVHAP surveillance and prevention.

Javadinia and colleagues (2014) reported that only 29 percent of intensive care unit nurses believed themselves to be adequately educated on oral care; 20 percent did not take care of patients’ mouths during their shifts. Kalisch and Xie (2014) and Kalisch, Landstrom, and Williams (2009) found that 82 percent of patients indicated they did not receive oral care assistance during their hospital stay. The HAPPEN protocol encourages patients, nurses, and nursing assistants to practice consistent oral hygiene as a nursing intervention to aid in the prevention of hospital-acquired pneumonia. The protocol shifts nurses’ beliefs regarding oral care from a comfort measure to an essential infection control best practice. Providing consistent oral care 2 to 4 times a day may decrease the risk of NVHAP by 40 to 60 percent (Baker & Quinn, 2018).

This teaching strategy offers guidelines for faculty to prevent NVHAP by integrating oral health into the care of veterans and persons with disabilities. It incorporates some of the ACE.D Knowledge Domains and ACE.D Essential Nursing Actions into student learning experiences. (See Suggested Readings below for references.)
Learning Objectives

Students will:
1. Describe the rationale for integrating oral health into overall health for persons with disabilities.
2. Discuss factors leading to oral health disparities in patients with disabilities.
3. Identify nursing interventions to assist persons with disabilities to maintain optimum oral health status to prevent NVHAP.
4. Describe the impact of the HAPPEN protocol on costs and quality outcomes.
5. Discuss the impact of nursing leadership and research on changing clinical practice.

Learner Pre-Work

Students will:
1. Review the Oral Care Protocol for Acute Care Hospitals figures
2. Watch VA video “Healthy Teeth, Healthy You”
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9wT-jx3E1wU
3. Become familiar with the HAPPEN program by listening to Shannon Munro, PhD, APRN-BC, FNP, describe the program on this podcast: 
   Delivering More Together #6: Project HAPPEN and Diffusion 
   https://blogs.va.gov/VAntage/80062/announcing-delivering-more-together-podcast/
4. Review the HAPPEN website (VA hospitals that have implemented the program report a decrease in pneumonia rates of 40 to 60 percent) 
   https://www.va.gov/INNOVATIONECOSYSTEM/views/solutions/happen.html
5. Review the National Organization for NV-HAP Prevention (NOHAP) website: 
   https://www.va.gov/INNOVATIONECOSYSTEM/views/solutions/national-organization.html
Suggested Learning Activities

1. Based on the podcast *Delivering More Together*, students will discuss the impact of nursing leadership and research evidence on changing clinical practice.
   - *Delivering More Together* #6: Project HAPPEN and Diffusion
     https://blogs.va.gov/VAntage/80062/announcing-delivering-more-together-podcast/

2. Based on the HAPPEN and NOHAP websites, students will discuss the difference between the two programs to prevent NVHAP

3. Based on the Oral Care Protocol for Acute Care Hospitals approved by the American Dental Association and the Oral Health Toolkit, students will develop a written oral care plan to prevent NVHAP for the following patients with disabilities:
   - Self-Care Patient
   - Assistance Needed Patient
   - Dependent Care Patient
   - Patient with Dentures

4. Each article by Shannon Munro and colleague below describes part of the research conducted to provide the evidence to bring this program to practice. Have each student choose one of the articles to read for an in-class discussion on how a nurse can lead the translation of research evidence to practice.

5. Have students read these press releases and discuss their implications.
   - The Joint Commission, to address NVHAP has issued a new *Quick Safety Advisory*, “Preventing non-ventilator hospital-acquired pneumonia.”
   - VA Press Release, March 2021: VA-led coalition embarks on combined effort to prevent hospital acquired pneumonia in U.S. hospitals
     https://www.va.gov/opa/pressrel/pressrelease.cfm?id=5630

**Suggested Reading**


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