

I chose to write about the types of pneumonia. Pneumonia is inflammation of the lung tissue mostly caused by microorganisms like bacteria and viruses. During this infection alveolar space fills up with fluid, inflammatory cells and fibrin. This makes very difficult for patients to breathe. Three million cases of pneumonia occur every year in this country and 50,000 people die from it. There are different types of pneumonia. Community- acquired pneumonia (CAP) occurs out of the hospital environment and it spreads among people with chronic diseases and with damaged immune system. This type of pneumonia is usually caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* or Pneumococcus. There are pneumonias that occur in hospitals and are called hospital acquired pneumonias (HAP). These infections occur 48 hours after being admitted. The most common cause of this kind of pneumonia is *Staphylococcus aureus*. This bacteria, in hospital settings, usually becomes resistant to antibiotics like methicillin (MRSA). It is very difficult to treat these infections and for that reason they result in high mortality. Ventilator-associated pneumonia (VAP) is a form of hospital pneumonia. It occurs in critically ill patients who are using special machine (ventilator) which helps them breathe. They have tube inserted through the nose or mouth into the airways. That way the infection is introduced into the lungs after insertion. The most common causes of infection in this case is *Staphylococcus aureus* . There are other types of pneumonia like aspirational pneumonia. In this case microorganisms are inhaled or swallowed from the oropharynx.

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Sethi, S. (2022, September). *Ventilator Associated Pneumonia*. Merck Manual Professional Version. Retrieved February 25, 2023. from <https://www.merckmanuals.com/professional/pulmonary-disorders/pneumonia/ventilation-associated-pneumonia>