Significant indicators for:

aspiration pneumonia

Dysphagia, in and of itself, is not adequate to develop aspiration pneumonia.¹

TOP THREE PREDICTORS:
• Dependency for feeding
• Dependency for oral care
• Number of missing teeth

CLEAN
Brushing and suctioning with an antiseptic agent kills¹ and mechanically removes bacterial biofilms (dental plaque) from teeth and oral tissues.

DEBRIDE
Swabbing and suctioning with Perox-A-Mint® Solution helps remove dead, loosened biofilms.⁵

Who's at Risk?
"Any condition that increases the volume of bacterial burden of oropharyngeal secretions in a person with impaired defense mechanisms may lead to aspiration pneumonia."

Additional Developmental Factors:²,³
• COPD
• Dementia
• Stroke
• Renal Disease
• Malignancy
• Neurologic Dysphagia
• Liver Disease
• Enteral Feeding
• Suppressed Immune System
• Emergency Room Admission