

Priority Topic: PNEUMONIA

Key Features:

The definitive resource for pneumonia is the IDSA guideline (unfortunately it is a bit old and long, but it is being updated - projected publication summer 2018 - and can be broken down by the key features).

Check it out: [Pneumonia CAP Guidelines IDSA 2007](#)

For shorter reviews, read the AAFP or AIM articles

[CAP in adults - diagnosis and management AAFP 2016](#)

[Community Acquired Pneumonia AIM 2015](#)

1. In a patient who presents [without the classic respiratory signs and symptoms](#) (e.g., deterioration, delirium, abdominal pain), include pneumonia in the [differential diagnosis](#).

What you should study:

[Pleuritic chest pain - sorting through the differential AAFP 2017](#)

[CAP in adults - diagnosis and management AAFP 2016](#)

[CAP in children AAFP 2012](#)

2. In a patient with signs and symptoms of pneumonia, [do not rule out the diagnosis on the basis of a normal chest X-ray film](#) (e.g., consider dehydration, neutropenia, human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection).

What you should study: **this is a great article!**

[Les pneumonies dévoilées pas la radiographie MduQ 2016](#)

3. In a patient with a diagnosis of pneumonia, [assess the risks for unusual pathogens](#) (e.g., a history of tuberculosis, exposure to birds, travel, HIV infection, aspiration).

What you should study:

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6. In the patient with pneumonia and [early signs of respiratory distress](#) , assess, and reassess periodically, the [need for respiratory support](#) (bilevel positive airway pressure, continuous positive airway pressure, intubation) (i.e., look for the need before decompensation occurs).

What you should study:

[Community Acquired Pneumonia AIM 2015](#) - **who should go to ICU**

7. For a patient with a confirmed diagnosis of pneumonia, [make rational antibiotic choices](#) (e.g., outpatient + healthy = first-line antibiotics; avoid the routine use of “big guns”).

What you should study:

[INESSS - Pneumonie acquise en communauté chez l'enfant de 3 mois et plus](#)

[INESSS - Community Acquired Pneumonia in Adults](#)

[INESSS - Pneumonie acquise en communauté chez l'adulte](#)

[Uncomplicated Pneumonia management in children CPS 2015](#)

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