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British Thoracic Society, S. Pneumoniae [-

Healthcare Associated Pneumonias, [-

Objective

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Streptococcus pneumoniae
S. pneumoniae
S. pneumoniae
Escherichia coli, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Staphylococcus hominis*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*

Initial antibiotherapy	CAP (nº and %) (n=222)	HCAP (nº and %) (n=57)
Amoxicilin Clavulanate		
Amoxiciline Clavulanate+Macrolide		
3G cephalosporin	3 (1,4%)	
3G cephalosporine+Macrolide		
Quinolone		
Piperaciline Tazobactam	14 (6,3%)	23 (40,4%)
Piperaciline Tazobactam+Macrolide		
Carbapenem		
Other	3 (1,4%)	

Table 5: Relative frequencies of initial antibiotherapy

appropriate
 optimal
 1 (2,6%) 4 D H P R S K L O X V L Q A X H Q J D H
 D c

	Urinary antigen test		p
	Positive (n and %)	Negative (n and %)	
Positive BS (n=12)	4 (33,3%)		0,034
Positive blood cultures (n=2)			0,172

Table 3: pneumonia in bronchial secretions (BS) or blood and the result of the urinary antigen test, using Pearson's Chi-square Test.

Group	nº	(CI 95%)			
		PUatg + Ss, %	Sp, %	PPV, %	NPV, %
PP	14				

Abbreviation:
 interval; PUatg +, positive S. pneumoniae urinary antigen.
 Table 4:
 uses for urinary antigen test.

