Urinary Tract Infection -

WHAT IS A URINARY TRACT INFECTION (UTI)?

An infection in any part of the urinary system which includes:

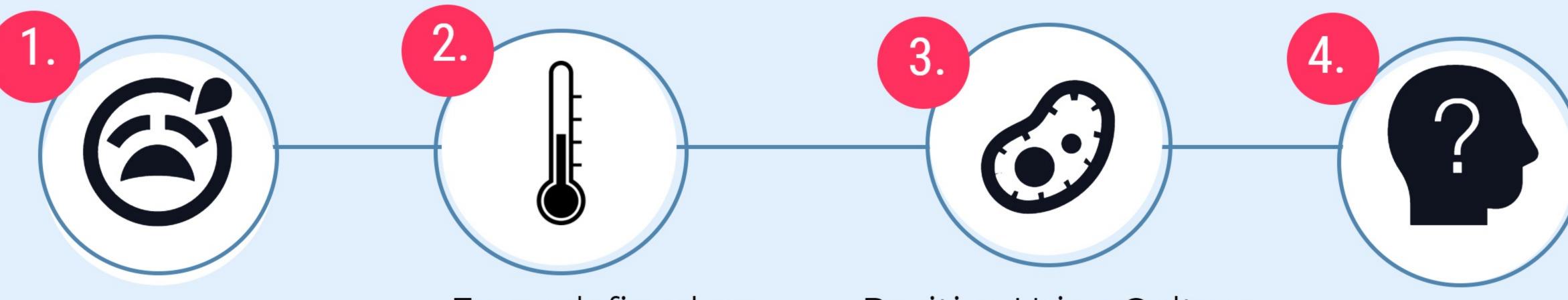
- kidneys
- bladder

- ureters
- urethra

Most infections involve the lower urinary tract (bladder/urethra).

WHEN WOULD YOU SUSPECT A UTI?

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS



Urgency

Painful/Frequent Urination

Lower Abdominal Pain Fever defined as:

Single oral temperature >100°F
OR

Repeated oral temperature >99°F or increase >2°F from baseline Positive Urine Culture
AND symptoms of UTI
*Older adults may have
lower bacteria counts than
standard for UTI diagnosis
10^3 cfu/ml ≤ 2 organisms
(voided specimen)
10^2 cfu/ml any organism
(catheterized specimen)

Change in Mental Status

HOW DO YOU TREAT A UTI?

Catheter-Associated

Antibiotic treatment can be used if resident has <u>one or more</u> of the following symptoms:

- Fever
- New pain in kidney region and/or lower abdominal pain
- Rigors
- Acute delirium and leukocytosis with no alternative diagnosis

Non Catheter-Associated

Antibiotic treatment can be used in residents if they exhibit:

 Sudden Painful Urination and/or Fever

AND at least one of the following:

- Urgency or frequency
- Low abdominal pain
- Bloody urine
- New or marked increase in urinary incontinence
- Kidney region pain

Older adults are more likely to have an antibiotic-resistant strain bacteria as the cause for their infection. Treatment may vary depending on residents symptoms, comorbidities, and prior urinary tract infections.