#### Urinary Tract Infections in LTCF Checklist Typical Symptoms (1) Typical Symptoms (1) (No indwelling catheter) (Indwelling catheter) Indications (check all that apply): Indications (check all that apply): □ Acute dysuria □ No other identifiable cause of infection OR AND one or more of the following: ☐ Temp >38°C or 1.1° above baseline on ☐ Temp >38°C or 1.1° above baseline on 2 consecutive occasions (4-6 hr apart) 2 consecutive occasions (4-6 hr apart) Temp 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Temp 2 Temp 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Temp 2 \_\_ PLUS one or more of the following: ☐ New flank or suprapubic pain or □ New or increased urinary frequency, tenderness urgency, incontinence □ Rigors ☐ New flank or suprapubic pain or tenderness □ New onset delirium ☐ Hematuria Initials Initials Push Fluids (2) Medical status deteriorating rapidly ☐ Fluids pushed for 24 hours □Yes □ No Initials Initials Date **Typical symptoms continue** NO **Consider other** YES ☐ Yes □ No diagnosis Initials YES Goals of Care Designation ☐ Further treatment aligned with Goals of Care Designation IF NOT ALREADY DONE, FAX/COMMUNICATE ALL OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION TO THE PRESCRIBER. INDICATE URGENT ON FAX AND CALL ☐ Antibiotic not **Urine C&S (3)** C&S Results (4) SIGNIFICANT initiated ☐ Order for C & S received ☐ Significant ☐ Antibiotic stopped ☐ Specimen collected □ Not significant if already initiated □ Contamination likely Initials Initials Date Date Date **SIGNIFICANT** FAX / COMMUNICATE ALL Additional clinical information INFOR MATION ON THIS FORM **Drug allergies** C&S REPORT to PRESCRIBER. □ No drug allergies INDICATE URGENT on FAX and CALL. **Antimicrobial therapy** \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency \_ Dose \_\_\_ ☐ Check here if antibiotic not ordered Initials Date and time therapy initiated Review and discuss with pharmacist and health care team as needed ☐ Antibiotic is consistent with recommendations in guideline / Bugs & Drugs ☐ All organisms are susceptible to the prescribed antibiotic ☐ Therapy appropriate for renal function Initials Date Time Continue to monitor. Document clinical findings. If no improvement after 24 hrs consider transfer to acute care.

Resident Label

#### (1) PRACTICE POINT

 Diagnosis of UTI is based on clinical assessment <u>not</u> laboratory testing

### (2) PRACTICE POINT

- Unless on fluid restriction
- Consider clysis or IV fluids if oral intake is less than 1 L/day
- Consider alerting prescriber regarding symptoms and potential need for C&S

# (3) PRACTICE POINT

- The role of urine C&S is to guide selection of antibiotic therapy
- Refer to laboratory protocol for urine collection and labeling
- Complete all fields on laboratory requisition including signs and symptoms and current or recent antibiotic use

### (4) PRACTICE POINT

- The presence of bacteria in the urine alone without signs of infection (asymptomatic bacteriuria) does not indicate a UTI
- The frequency of asymptomatic bacteriuria increases with age and is common among LTC residents
- <u>ONLY</u> if signs and symptoms of a UTI are present, a bacterial count ≥10<sup>6</sup> cfu/L is significant; use sensitivity results to guide antibiotic selection
- More than 3 organisms usually indicates contamination and the need for new specimen

## **Prescriber Information**

Antibiotic therapy should not be initiated prior to receipt of C&S results (unless medical status is deteriorating rapidly).

If needed, selection of an antibiotic before C&S results are available should be based on local resistance patterns and resident tolerance.

Local resistance patterns can be accessed here: <a href="www.dobugsneeddrugs.org/health-care-professionals/antibiogram">www.dobugsneeddrugs.org/health-care-professionals/antibiogram</a>

Repeat C&S after antibiotic therapy is **NOT** necessary unless typical UTI signs and symptoms persist.





December 2014