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| Urinary Tract Management | NO.  |
| Urinary Tract Management**Policy**To promote best practice for the assessment and management of urinary tract infections (UTIs) in residents. Obtain urine cultures only when residents have the indicated clinical signs and symptoms of a UTI.1. Obtain and store urine for culture properly.2. Prescribe antibiotics only when specified criteria have been met, and reassess when urine culture and susceptibility results have been received.**Scope**All staff will follow best practice guidelines for the assessment and management of UTIs. This applies to all health care workers who are involved in the assessment and documentation of residents’ clinical status, collection of specimens, prescribing of antibiotics and management of UTIs.**Guiding Principle**In the absence of a minimum set of symptoms or signs of a UTI, urine should not be cultured and antimicrobials should not be prescribed. Unnecessary use of antimicrobials can lead to adverse consequences, including the development of multi-drug resistance, drug-related adverse effects, harmful drug interactions and excessive cost.**Procedure**1. Obtain urine cultures only when a resident has the indicated clinical signs and symptoms of a UTI. The clinical signs and symptoms are:

• Acute dysuria and/or• Two or more of the following:o Fever (oral temperature greater than 37.9 C or 1.5C above baseline on 2 consecutive occasions within 12 hours)o New flank pain or suprapubic pain or tenderness o New or increased urinary frequency/urgencyo Gross hematuriaAcute onset of delirium may be used as one of the criteria for residents with advanced dementia only. Encourage and monitor increased fluid intake for the next 24 hours. |
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| 1. Assess residents for UTI only when the indicated clinical signs and symptoms of a UTI are present (see above). Routine cultures should not be done on admission or as part of annual screening.
2. Document the resident’s symptoms and clinical status in their chart or record as per facility policy.
3. When a Urinary Tract infection is suspected. Obtain a clean catch urine specimen. Obtain a urine dipstick. Follow the instructions on the urine dip stick bottle.
4. Fill out the designated form and send results of the dip to the physician or Nurse Practitioner.
5. The Physician or Nurse Practitioner may order a urine culture. It is the policy of this facility to obtain urine culture results prior to placing the resident on an antibiotic. In **some** cases, the provider may order an antibiotic before the culture results, based on their knowledge and history of the resident.
6. Obtain urine cultures properly. Collect urine specimen only via midstream clean catch or in and out catheter. Collect **before antibiotic treatment is started.**

8. Store urine cultures properly. Keep the urine sample refrigerated and submit it to the laboratory within 24 hours of collection.9. Wait for the results of the urine culture. Inform the physician/nurse practitioner about the results of the urine Culture results.  |
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