

Definitions of Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs) in Long-Term Care (LTC): McGeer and F-Tag 315

McGeer/ APIC	F-Tag 315
<p>No catheter At least three of the following signs and symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever (> 38 degrees C) or chills • New or increased burning pain on urination, frequency or urgency • New flank or suprapubic pain or tenderness • Change in character of urine [Change in character may be clinical (e.g., new bloody urine, foul smell, or amount of sediment) or as reported by the laboratory(new pyuria or microscopic hematuria), for laboratory changes, this means that a previous urinalysis must have been negative • Worsening of mental or functional status (may be new or increased incontinence). 	<p>No catheter At least three of the following signs and symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever (increase in temperature of > 2 degrees F (1.1 degrees C) or rectal temperature > 99.5 degrees F (37.5 degrees C) or single measurement of temperature > 100 degrees F (37.8 degrees C) • New or increased burning pain on urination, frequency or urgency • New flank or suprapubic pain or tenderness • Change in character of urine (e.g., new bloody urine, foul smell, or amount of sediment) or as reported by the laboratory (new pyuria or microscopic hematuria) • Worsening of mental or functional status (e.g., confusion, decreased appetite, unexplained falls, incontinence of recent onset, lethargy, decreased activity).
<p>Indwelling catheter At least two of the following signs or symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever (> 38 degrees C) or chills • New flank or suprapubic pain or tenderness • Change in character of urine [Change in character may be clinical (e.g., new bloody urine, foul smell, or amount of sediment) or as reported by the laboratory (new pyuria or microscopic hematuria). For laboratory changes, this means that a previous urinalysis must have been negative] • Worsening of mental or functional status. 	<p>Catheter: At least two of the following signs and symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever or chills • New flank pain or suprapubic pain or tenderness • Change in character of urine (e.g., new bloody urine, foul smell, or amount of sediment) or as reported by the laboratory (new pyuria or microscopic hematuria) • Worsening of mental or functional status.
<p>McGeer et al: <i>It should be noted that urine culture results are not included in the criteria. However, if an appropriately collected and processed urine specimen was sent and if the resident was not taking antibiotics at the time, then the culture must be reported as either positive or contaminated. Because the most common occult infectious source of fever in catheterized residents is the urinary tract, the combination of fever and worsening mental or functional status in such residents meets the criteria for a urinary tract infection. However, particular care should be taken to rule out other causes of these symptoms. If a catheterized resident with only fever and worsening mental or functional status meets the criteria for infection at a site other than the urinary tract, only the diagnosis of infection at this other site should be made.</i></p>	<p>F-Tag 315: <i>The goal of treating a UTI is to alleviate systemic or local symptoms, not to eradicate all bacteria. Therefore, a post-treatment urine culture is not routinely necessary but may be useful in certain situations. Continued bacteriuria without residual symptoms does not warrant repeat or continued antibiotic therapy. Recurrent UTIs (2 or more in 6 months) in a noncatheterized individual may warrant additional evaluation (such as determination of an abnormal post void residual (PVR) urine volume or a referral to a urologist) to rule out structural abnormalities such as enlarged prostate, prolapsed bladder, periurethral abscess, strictures, bladder calculi, polyps and tumors.</i></p>
<p>McGeer reference: http://www.premierinc.com/safety/topics/guidelines/downloads/25_itcdefs-91.pdf</p>	<p>F-Tag 315 reference: http://www.cms.gov/transmittals/downloads/R8SOM.pdf</p>