

## INFECTION SURVEILLANCE – URINARY TRACT INFECTION

RESIDENT NAME \_\_\_\_\_ MEDICAL REC. # \_\_\_\_\_

UNIT \_\_\_\_\_ ROOM # \_\_\_\_\_

DATE INFECTION WAS NOTED \_\_\_\_\_ ADMISSION DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### ◆ URINARY TRACT INFECTION (CHECK BOXES ONLY AFTER CRITERIA HAVE BEEN MET)

| INFECTION/SITE   | CRITERIA  | CONDITIONS & COMMENTS  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>UTI in patient/resident WITHOUT Catheter</b><br><br>ORGANISM FOUND ON CULTURE: | <b>MUST HAVE at least 2 of the following:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> fever >100°F or chills<br><input type="checkbox"/> burning pain on urination, frequency or urgency<br><input type="checkbox"/> flank or suprapubic pain or tenderness<br><input type="checkbox"/> change in character of urine<br><input type="checkbox"/> worsening of mental or functional status (may be new or increased incontinence)<br><input type="checkbox"/> urine culture with >100,000 colonies/ml of single uropathogen in patient/resident on appropriate antimicrobial therapy | This category includes only symptomatic urinary tract infections. Because many patients/residents have bacteria in their urine as a baseline status surveillance for asymptomatic.<br><br>Bacteriuria is not recommended.<br><br>Organisms that cause UTIs include E. Coli, Enterobacter spp, Klebsiella spp, Proteus spp, Pseudomonas spp, Providencia spp, Serratia marcescens, Staph aureus spp, Coagulase negative Staphylococcus spp, Enterococcus spp, Candida.<br><br><b>NOTE: If any other organism is found in the urine specimen it is NOT a UTI.</b>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> <b>UTI in patient/resident WITH Catheter</b><br><br>ORGANISM FOUND ON CULTURE:    | <b>MUST HAVE at least 2 of the following:</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> fever >100°F or chills<br><input type="checkbox"/> flank or suprapubic pain or tenderness<br><input type="checkbox"/> change in character of urine<br><input type="checkbox"/> worsening of mental or functional status (may be new or increased incontinence)<br><input type="checkbox"/> urine culture with >10,000 colonies/ml of single uropathogen in patient/resident on appropriate antimicrobial therapy  | Because the most common occult infectious source of fever in catheterized patients/residents is the urinary tract, the combination of fever and worsening of mental or functional status in such patients/residents meets the criteria for the UTI. However, care should be taken to rule out other causes of these symptoms<br>If a catheterized patient/resident with only fever and worsening mental or functional status meets criteria for infection at site other than the urinary tract, only the diagnosis of infection at this other site should be made.<br><br>Organisms that cause UTIs include E. Coli, Enterobacter spp, Klebsiella spp, Proteus spp, Pseudomonas spp, Providencia spp, Serratia marcescens, Staph aureus spp, Coagulase negative Staphylococcus spp, Enterococcus spp, Candida.<br><br><b>NOTE: If any other organism is found in the urine specimen it is NOT a UTI.</b> |

Antibiotics Ordered:     Yes     No

List Antibiotics Ordered:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature of person preparing this form: \_\_\_\_\_