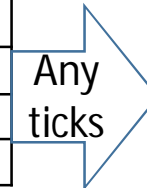


Older People >65 years with Suspected Urine Infection (UTI) - Guidance for Care Home staff

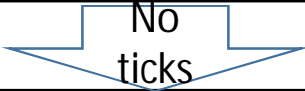
Complete resident's details, flow chart and actions (file in resident's notes after). **DO NOT PERFORM URINE DIPSTICK** – No longer recommended in >65yrs.

Resident:..... DOB:.....
 Carer:..... Date:.....
 Care Home:.....

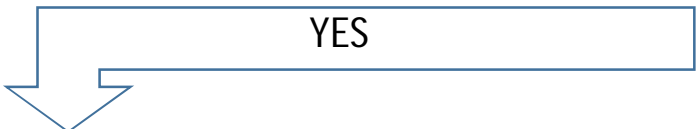
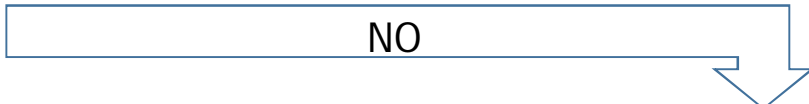
Any symptoms suggesting alternative diagnosis?	Tick if present
Increased breathlessness or new cough	
Diarrhoea and vomiting	
A new red warm area of skin	



UTI unlikely
 Seek guidance as appropriate



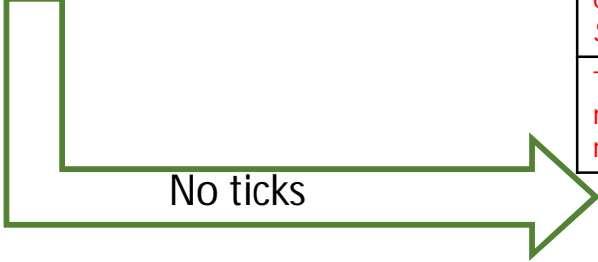
Does the person have a catheter?



New Problem	Tick if present
Inappropriate shivering/chills <u>or</u> High or low temperature >38°C or <36°C if measured document°C	
New lower back pain	
New or worsening confusion or agitation	

1 or more ticks		2 or more ticks	
UTI possible- Actions needed		Tick when done	
Inform GP, ANP of the findings			
If outside GP normal working hours Mon – Fri Telephone 111			
Obtain a urine sample and store in the fridge			
If catheterised arrange for a catheter change and obtain a sample of urine from the clean catheter See overleaf/page 2 for further information			
The urine sample will need sending to microbiology to establish which antibiotic is needed			

New Problem	Tick if present
Pain on passing urine	
New or worse incontinence	
Need to pass urine urgently	
Need to pass urine much more often than usual	
Pain between belly button and pubic hair	
Blood in urine	
Inappropriate shivering/chills <u>or</u> High or low temperature >38°C or <36°C if measured document°C	
New lower back pain	
New or worsening confusion or agitation	



UTI Unlikely
 If concerned about a resident, please seek guidance from the GP, ANP or Community Matron



Residents with Urinary Catheters: Sampling & changing the catheter

For Nursing Residents:

- A catheter change (if not done within last 7 days) should be performed by a Registered Nurse as soon as possible and a sample of urine obtained from the clean catheter prior to commencing antibiotics
- Registered Nurses only to take catheter urine sample using the needle free sampling port and an aseptic non-touch technique.

For Residential Residents:

- Contact the District Nursing Team to arrange for a catheter change and a urine sample to be taken from the clean catheter before commencing antibiotics

Where available, please use 'Red top' urine sample bottles (contain boric acid to preserve urine until it can be analysed)

Fill urine bottle to 20ml line*

Fill in resident details carefully, include date and time of collection



*If 'Red top' urine sample bottles are not available or there isn't enough urine to fill bottle to 20ml line, use **universal urine sample bottles** (white/yellow top) which **must be refrigerated**

Residents without a Urinary Catheter: Obtaining a Urine Sample

Urine cultures are very important in the elderly to guide antibiotic choice.

- Try to obtain a urine sample when the resident is in the middle of passing urine (rather than at the start).
- Put the urine into a urine sample bottle, filling to the 20ml line*.
- Fill in the resident's details and type of sample carefully to help the lab to process the sample.
- Samples should be taken to the GP practice *as soon as possible*. 'Red top' urine sample bottles do not require refrigeration. However, if using universal urine sample bottles (white or yellow top), these must be refrigerated until taken to the GP practice at the next possible opportunity*.
- Ensure the GP practice know what to write on the request card (the information from the assessment tool).