

Identify and assess the correct patient

AMB score \geq 5, NEWS Score Physical examination and document severity

Arrange Investigations

Urine dipstick / FBC, U/E, LFTs, CRP, Blood cultures and full confusion screen, PSA, ECG, CXR if indicated, ± US KUB ± AXR ± CTKUB for stones or poorly responsive pyelonephritis ? Renal abcess

Uncomplicated UTI (cystitis)

- In females , age <65, >2-3 symptoms e.g. dysuria, frequency, haematuria or backacheempirical antibiotics for 3 days could be tried
- Males with symptoms investigate
- No signs of acute illness or sepsis
- Not recurrent UTI
- No recent antibiotics for UTI
- Discharge home/ care home with oral Pivmecillinam 400mg PO stat, then 200mg 8 TDS . (monitor GFR) or Nitrofurantoin 100mg 6hourly or 3-5 days for females 5-7 days for males
- follow if necessary in Ambulatory Unit in 7 days with repeat bloods if needed
- If no response, symptoms not resolving or raised inflammatory markers follow step 2

Complicated UTI (? Pyelonephritis)

- Unwell (temp ≥ 38, HR ≥100, R/R ≥20), high inflammatory markers ± AKI
- Not confused/ normal mobility
- Partially treated or recent poor response to Oral antibiotics
- Recurrent UTI but willing for discharge
- Uncomplicated UTI not resolving
- Keep in DAU for IV antibiotics ± IV fluids and observation ± potential discharge later.
- Commence Gentamicin 5mg/kg Once daily if contraindicated Piperacillin/ Tazobactram 4.5gm X TDS or Aztreonam 2gm X TDS
- D/w Microbiologist for duration and suitable oral alternative antibiotics
- D/W Urology for follow up or long term antibiotics ± further investigations

Complicated UTI (? Pyelonephritis)

- Unwell (temp ≥ 38, HR ≥100, R/R ≥20), very high inflammatory markers ± AKI
- Confused and dehydrated
- Partially treated or poor response to Oral antibiotics
- Recurrent UTI clinically unwell
- Not suitable for discharge
- Admit for IV antibiotics 5-10 days ± IV fluids
- Commence Gentamicin 5mg/kg Once daily if contraindicated Piperacillin/ Tazobactram 4.5gm X TDS or Aztreonam 2gm X TDS
- D/w Microbiologist for suitable oral alternative and duration
- **Consider Urological review** ± follow up

Ref: (1) Scottish Intercollegiate UTI guidelines 2012 (2) CAH local antibiotics guidelines (3) Oxford Handbook of Acute Medicine 3rd edition

DISCLAIMER: The clinical pathways / protocols are to be used as guidance only and are NOT accurate when an alternative diagnosis is more likely. The diagnosis is based on a combination of clinical judgment and investigation results.