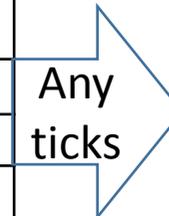


Older People >65 years with Suspected Urine Infection (UTI) - Guidance for Care Home staff

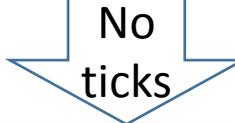
Complete resident's details, flow chart and actions (file in resident's notes after). **DO NOT PERFORM URINE DIPSTICK** – No longer recommended in >65yrs.

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

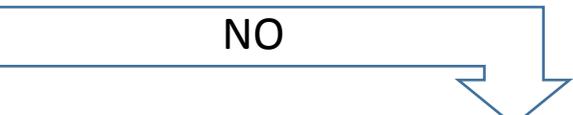
Any symptoms suggesting alternative diagnosis?	Tick if present
Increased breathlessness or new cough	
Diarrhoea and vomiting	
A new red warm area of skin	



UTI unlikely
 Seek guidance as appropriate



Does the person have a catheter?



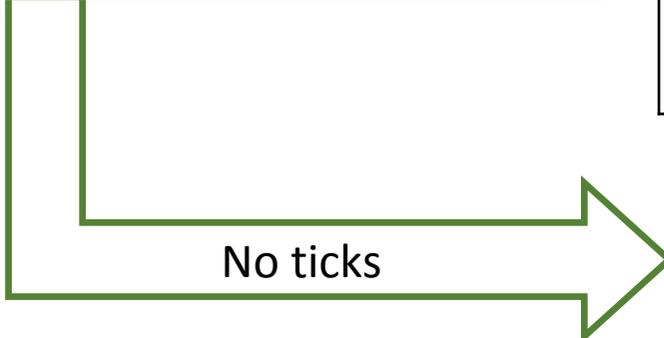
New Problem	Tick if present
Inappropriate shivering/chills <u>or</u> High or low temperature >38°C or <36°C if measured document°C	
New lower back pain	
New or worsening confusion or agitation	

1 or more ticks

2 or more ticks

UTI - Possible Actions Needed	Tick when done
Contact GP practice or 111 out of normal working hours	
Obtain urine sample: see reverse of form	
If catheterised arrange catheter change	

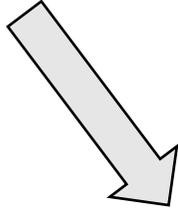
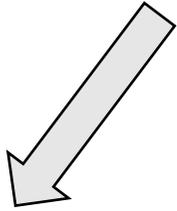
New Problem	Tick if present
Pain on passing urine	
Need to pass urine urgently or new or worse incontinence	
Need to pass urine much more often than usual	
Pain between belly button and pubic hair	
Blood in urine	
Inappropriate shivering/chills <u>or</u> High or low temperature >38°C or <36°C if measured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



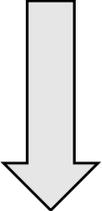
UTI unlikely
 If concerned about resident, please seek guidance from GP or community matron.



**Residents with Urinary Catheters:
Sampling & Changing**



**Residents without a Urinary
Catheter: Obtaining a Urine Sample**



- For Nursing Residents:**
- Registered Nurse only to take catheter urine sample using aseptic non-touch technique.
 - If antibiotics are commenced for UTI, catheter change should be performed by Registered Nurse as soon as possible.

- For Residential Residents:**
- Contact District Nursing Team to arrange for a sample to be taken.
 - If antibiotics are commenced for UTI, catheter change should be arranged with District Nurses as soon as possible.

- 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 in a Red Top urine 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*. If there is a delay, they can 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).



*If there is not enough urine to fill to 20ml line, then use a white top specimen bottle instead

Fill red top urine bottle to 20ml line

Fill in resident details carefully