

Name:
DOB:
NHS Number:
GP:

Diagnosis and Management of UTIs in older people (65+)

Please record details accurately and add to patient notes

Care home use only

1) Does person have any of the following symptoms?

(Please tick all which apply
Note presence of these symptoms may not indicate a UTI but the person will need to be reviewed by the GP)

Respiratory

- Shortness of breath
- Cough or sputum production
- Pain when breathing in deeply

Gastrointestinal

- New abdominal pain
- New onset diarrhoea

Skin/Soft tissue

- New localised redness
- Warmth
- Swelling
- Liquid oozing from wound

2) Does the person have a urinary catheter?

YES NO

3) If YES to question 2 does person have one or more of following symptoms?

(Please tick all which apply)

- Shaking chills (rigors)
- Pain in one side of the body between the upper belly area and the back
- New onset confusion

4) If NO to question 2 does the person have one or more of following symptoms?

(Please tick all which apply)

- Pain on urinating
- Need to pass urine urgently
- Urinating more often
- Urinary incontinence
- Shaking chills (rigors)
- Pain in one side of the body between the upper belly area and the back or pain in the central lower part of the abdomen
- Blood in urine
- New onset or worsening of pre-existing confusion /agitation

GP use only

1) UTI diagnosis likely?

YES NO

If no please document in patient records any action taken

2) If yes to question 1 please select treatment and course length

1st Line: Nitrofurantoin M/R 100mg BD
Do not use if eGFR<45ml/min

2nd Line: Trimethoprim200mg BD
Do not use with methotrexate
Check a/b policy for dosing in renal impairment

Women: 3 day course (LUTI)
Men: 7 day course

Review response to treatment daily and if no improvement of symptoms or deterioration, consider admission to hospital or an increased level of care.

3) Sample for urine culture taken?

YES NO

4) Other management (Please tick all which apply)

Analgesia prescribed/given under homely remedies (delete as appropriate)

- Paracetamol
- Ibuprofen

Catheter management

- Remove and replace if blocked
- Contact specialist to discuss on-going need if appropriate

5) Admission into hospital

If patient is to be admitted please specify reason
