## Urinary Tract: Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection

CLASSIFICATION	CLINICAL FINDINGS	RECOMMENDED EMPIRIC REGIMENS	CLINICAL CONSIDERATIONS
Asymptomatic Bacteriuria	<ul> <li>Positive urine culture         (≥ 100,000 cfu/mL of         ≥ 1 bacterial species         in a single catheter         urine specimen)     </li> <li>AND         <ul> <li>No sign or symptoms</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Remove catheter  No antibiotics unless the patient is:  Scheduled for urologic procedure Pregnant  Scheduled Urologic Procedure: SMX/TMP 1 DS tablet PO Q12H OR Ciprofloxacin 500 mg PO OR Ciprofloxacin 400 mg IV Q12H Initiate within 24 hours prior to procedure and until foley removed Pregnant: Amoxicillin 500 mg PO Q8H for 3 to 7 days OR Cephalexin 500 mg PO Q6H for 3 to 7 days OR Nitrofurantoin (MacroBID)* 100 mg PO Q12H for 5 days	<ul> <li>Obtaining routine cultures in asymptomatic patients is NOT recommended</li> <li>In the presence of a catheter, pyuria (&gt;5-10 WBC) in an asymptomatic patient is NOT an indication for antibiotic treatment</li> <li>Presence or absence of odorous or cloudy urine alone is NOT an indication for antibiotic treatment</li> <li>Antibiotics do NOT decrease asymptomatic bacteriuria or prevent subsequent UTI</li> </ul>
Symptomatic	<ul> <li>Positive urine culture         (≥ 1,000 cfu/mL of ≥ 1         bacterial species in a         single catheter urine         specimen)</li> <li>AND</li> <li>Presence of         signs/symptoms</li> <li>Catheter still in place:         <ul> <li>Malaise/lethargy</li> <li>Fever               (≥100.4°F)/rigors</li> <li>Altered mental               status</li> <li>Flank pain</li> <li>Pelvic discomfort</li> <li>Acute hematuria</li> </ul> </li> <li>Catheter removed     within past 48 h:         <ul> <li>Dysuria</li> <li>Urgency</li> <li>Frequency</li> <li>Suprapubic               pain/tenderness</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Outpatient: SMX/TMP DS tablet PO Q12H OR Nitrofurantoin (MacroBID)* 100 mg PO Q12H OR Ciprofloxacin 250 - 500 mg PO Q12H Inpatient: Cefazolin 2 gm IV Q8H OR Cefepime 1 gm IV Q12H OR Ampicillin/sulbactam 1.5 gm IV Q6H Known or suspected ESBL bacteria: Meropenem 1 gm IV Q8H OR Ertapenem 1 gm IV Q24H Duration of Treatment: Prompt resolution: 7 days Delay response: 10-14 days	<ul> <li>Remove catheter whenever possible</li> <li>Narrow antibiotic therapy when organism and susceptibilities are known</li> <li>Follow-up urine cultures or urinalysis are only warranted for ongoing symptoms. They should NOT be obtained routinely to monitor response to therapy</li> </ul>

cfu= colony forming units; DS= double strength; ESBL= extended spectrum beta-lactamase; H= hour(s); IV= intravenous; MDRO= multi-drug resistant organism; PO= by mouth; Q= every; SMX/TMP= sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim; UTI= Urinary Tract Infection; WBC= white blood cell