

**DECISION AID FOR DIAGNOSIS AND MANAGEMENT OF
SUSPECTED URINARY TRACT INFECTION (UTI) IN PEOPLE WITH INDWELLING CATHETERS**

This flowchart has been designed to help nursing and care staff and prescribers manage catheterised patients/residents with urinary tract infection.

If a patient/resident has a fever (defined as temperature > 37.9°C or 1.5°C increase above baseline occurring on at least 2 occasions in last 12 hours) this suggests they have an infection.

Hypothermia (low temperature of <36°C) may also indicate infection, especially in those with co-morbidities (heart or lung disease, diabetes). Some patients/residents may also have non-specific symptoms of infection such as abdominal pain, alteration of behaviour or loss of diabetes control. The information overleaf provides good practice points and evidence sources for prescribers.

Yellow action boxes provide advice for nursing and care staff.

Red action boxes provide advice for nursing staff and prescribers (medical and non-medical).

