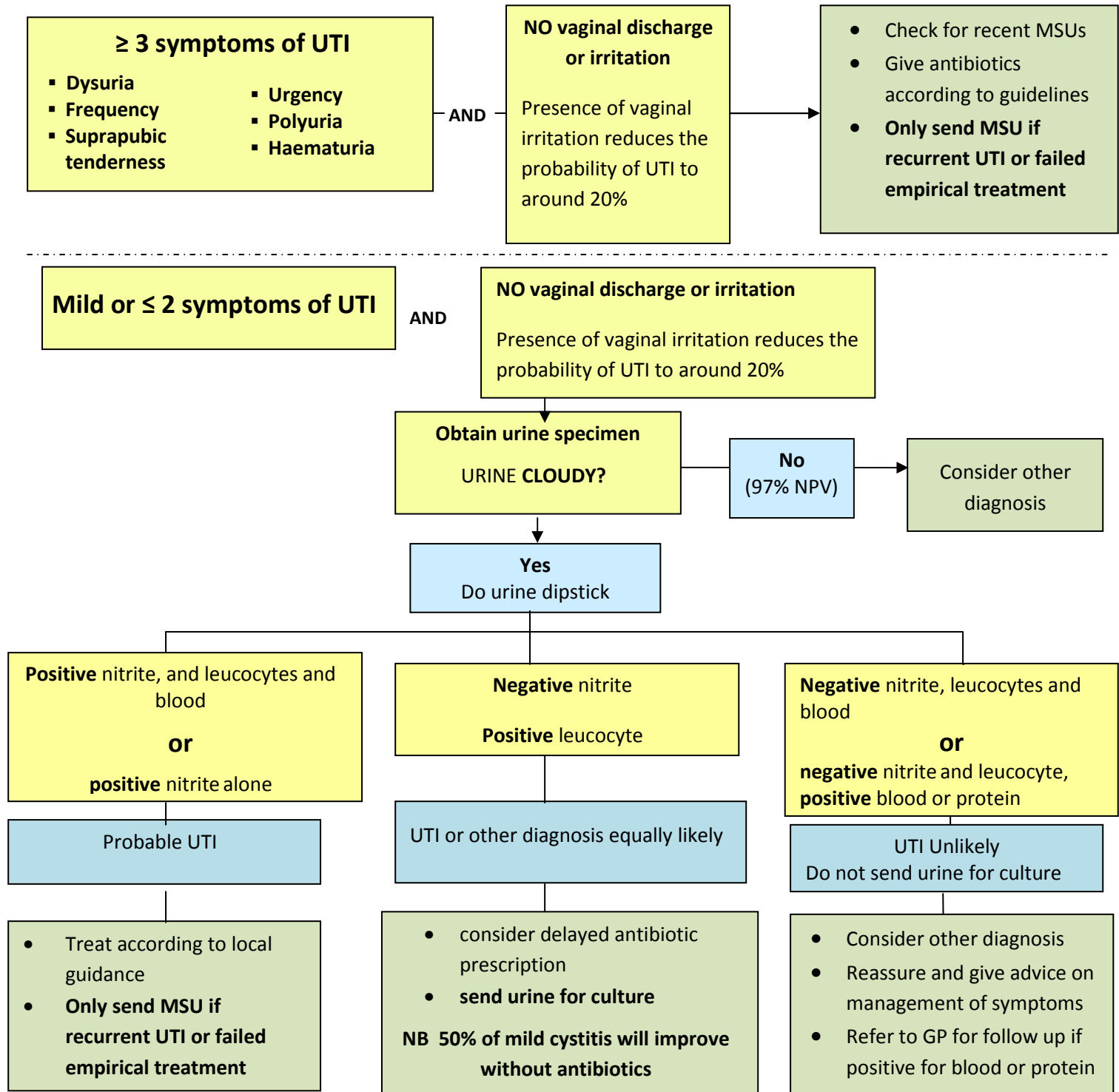


# Patients Aged <65 WITHOUT urinary catheter

If patient has signs/symptoms of **sepsis** or **pyelonephritis**, follow **sepsis bundle**

In sexually active young men and women with urinary symptoms consider *Chlamydia trachomatis*

## Non-Pregnant women - Do not routinely culture.

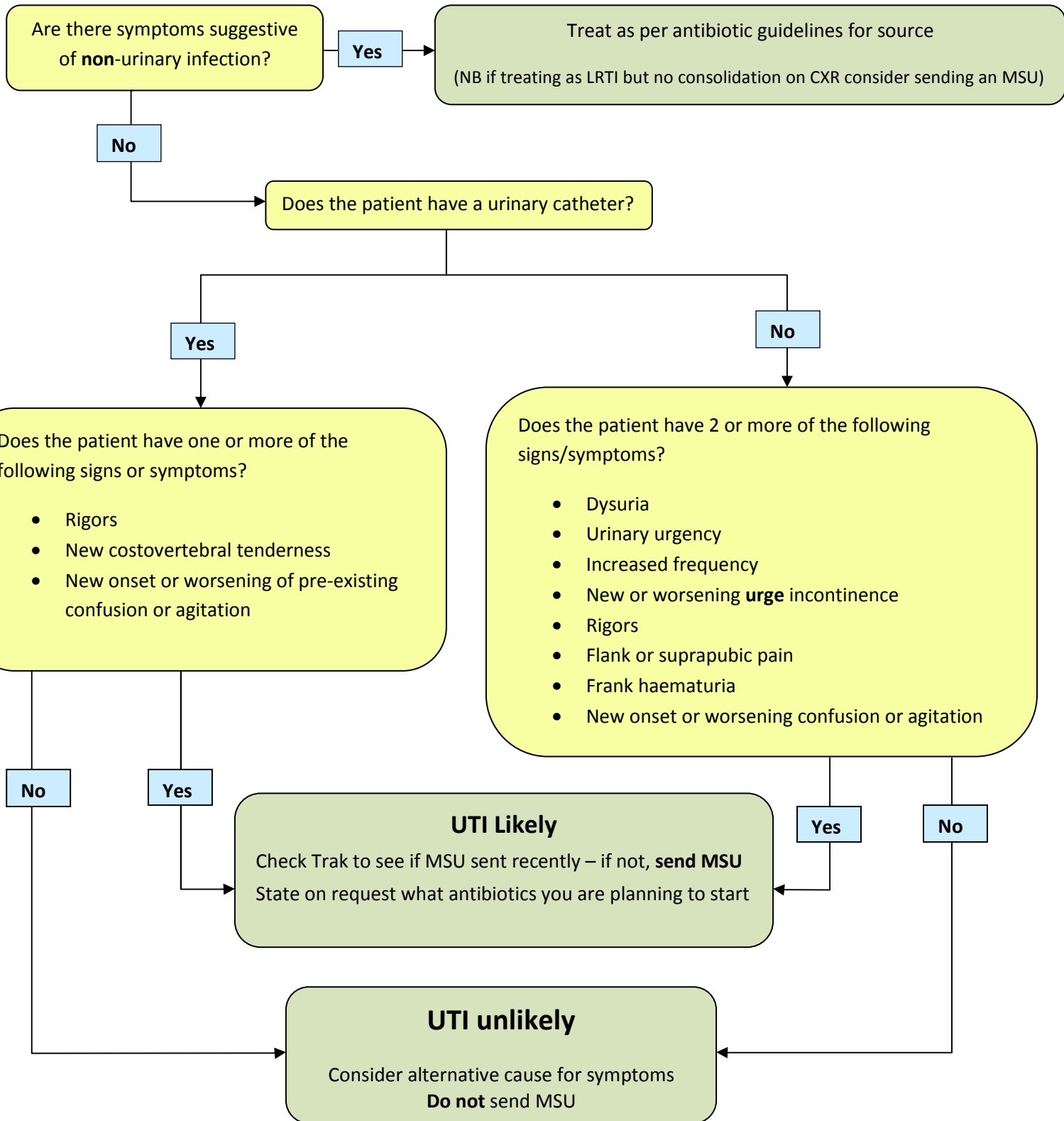


## Men aged <65

- **Send MSU in all** patients with symptoms of upper or lower UTI
- Treat as per antibiotic guidelines

# Patients Aged ≥65 or Catheterised

If patient has signs/symptoms of **sepsis** or **pyelonephritis**, follow **sepsis bundle** –  
**send urine for culture**



- **Do not** send urine for culture in **asymptomatic** elderly with positive dipsticks
- **Smelly urine** is **not useful** in the diagnosis of UTI
- **Stress incontinence** does **not** indicate a UTI
- Increasing falls in the elderly does not indicate UTI unless there is other evidence for urinary infection

## References

SIGN 88: Management of suspected bacterial urinary tract infection in adults.  
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Public Health England. Urinary Tract Infections: diagnosis guide for primary care. 2014

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/urinary-tract-infection-diagnosis>

Decision aid for diagnosis and management of suspected urinary tract infection (UTI) in older people. Scottish Antimicrobial Prescribing Group. Jan 2016

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