



UTI... or ABU?

Paul Pottinger, MD, FACP, FIDSA

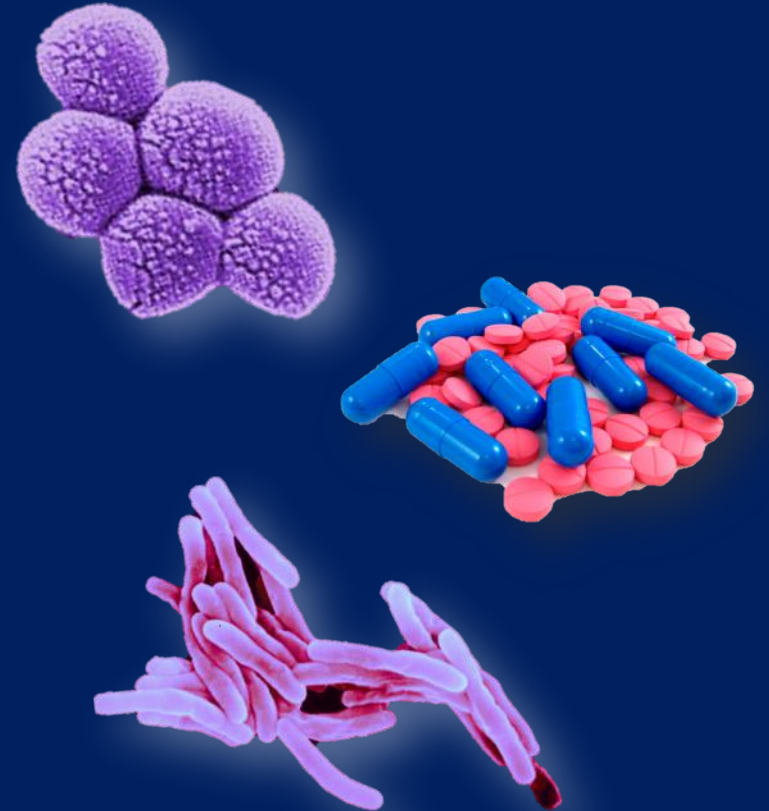
Professor of Medicine

University of Washington

abx@uw.edu

UW-TASP

5 January 2021



UTI... or ABU: *Objectives*

Disclosures

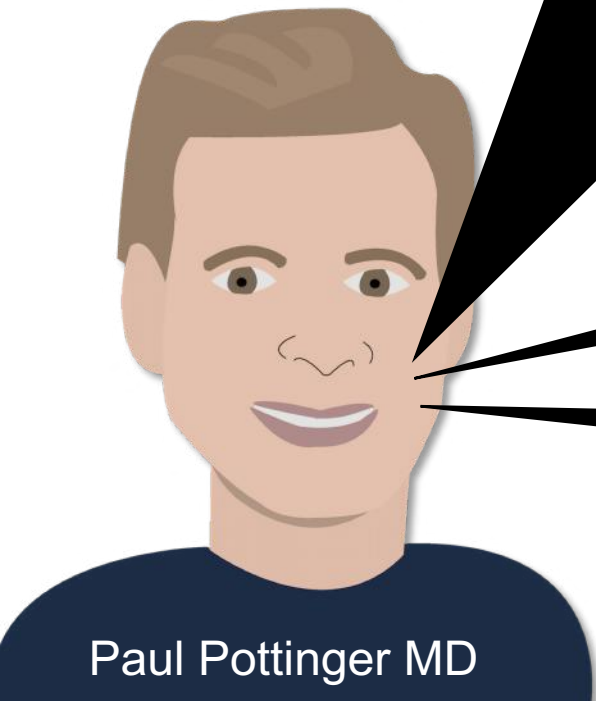
- No financial conflicts of interest

Objective

- Increase your comfort & skill working up possible UTI

Scope

- Hospital & Primary Care



Paul Pottinger MD



UTI... or ABU: *Question*

How commonly does this question come up in your practice?

- A. Daily
- B. 1-2 / week
- C. Less often
- D. I have no idea



Paul Pottinger MD



UTI... or ABU: *Outpatient*

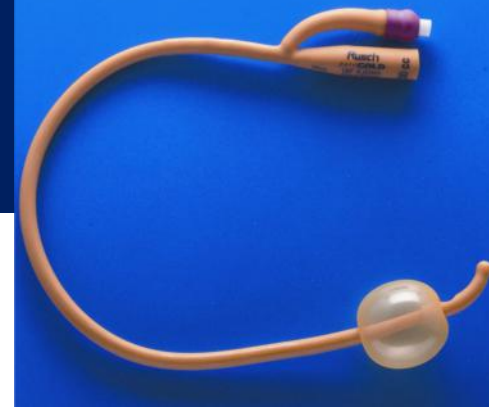


Important to get this right!

- Vaginal discharge rarely UTI
- PPV for urgency falls with age... bladders may become “twitchy” in seniors... *not all that’s “urgent” is UTI!*
- Delirium rarely caused by UTI... *Look for other sources!*
- Surveillance cultures rarely recommended (except before GU surgery or in pregnancy)
- *Only test when you suspect true UTI!*



UTI... or ABU: *Inpatient*



Really important to get this right!

Foley Catheters!

- “One-Point Restraint”
- “WTF?”
- Beware the Auto-TURP...
- Colonization approaches 100% after a week...

Delirium!

- *Rarely caused by UTI... even if culture is positive*



4 Moments of AMS: *Overview*



Boil our approach into 4 moments...



1. Does my pt have an infection that needs abx?



2. If so... have I ordered cultures before abx? And what empiric abx should I choose?



3. It's a new day... Can I stop abx, or deescalate spectrum, or convert IV to PO?



4. If abx still needed... how long should I treat?



Moment #1: *Does my pt need abx?*



UTI... or ABU?

- Colonization (asymptomatic bacteriuria): Endogenous flora ascends urethra (common in elderly). Abx NOT indicated.
- Infection (UTI): Inflammatory response to invasive bugs (rare). Abx for this subset only.





Dipstick	Sensitivity	Specificity	+ Likelihood Ratio	- Likelihood Ratio
Positive Leukocyte-esterase (LE)*	0.62	0.70	2.01	0.54
Positive Nitrite**	0.50	0.82	2.78	0.61
Positive LE <i>OR</i> Nitrate**	0.75	0.70	2.50	0.36
Both LE <i>AND</i> Nitrate Positive**	0.45	0.99	45	

Table 2. The accuracy of dipstick for diagnosis of UTI. Table adapted from data of Devillé et al.. *BMC Urol.* 2004;4:4. Likelihood ratios calculated from published data. *Non-urologic population. **General population.

These data from ambulatory voided urine, NOT catheterized pts!

Moment #1: *UTI Testing....*



Microscopic analysis

Pyuria: majority of symptomatic UTIs have pyuria...
but *lower PPV among catheterized pts*

Gram stain for bacteria: >1 organism per hpf on
uncentrifuged urine is $>10^5$ on culture

Culture

Method: collect from mid-stream or sterilized tube port, not bag
Inoculate 1 to 10 μ l onto agar plate

Criteria for *Enterobacteriaceae* UTI

- Symptomatic women
10²: sensitivity 95%, specificity 85% for cystitis
- Asymptomatic women
10⁵: used in high risk clinical settings & research



*These data from
ambulatory voided
urine, NOT
catheterized pts!*

Moment #2: *UTI Cultures....*



U/A with Reflexive Culture

- 1) Test shrewdly (look for other causes of fever or confusion)
- 2) U/A First
- 3) If U/A normal, no urine culture!
- 4) If U/A Abnormal, proceed to culture

Benefits

- 1) Providers will not even see a culture, thus be less tempted to treat.

Caveats

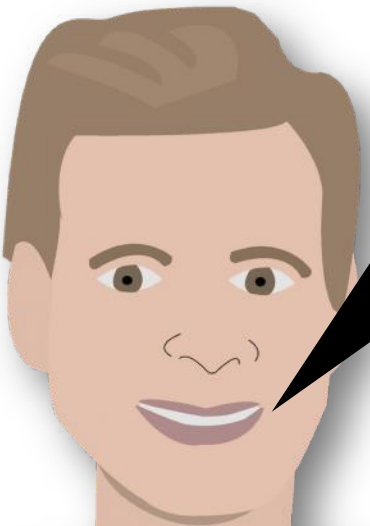
- 1) Neutropenic
- 2) Screening in pregnant women, pre-urologic surgery
- 3) What is “abnormal” U/A...?



UTI... or ABU: *Question*

Do you perform U/A with reflexive culture in your practice?

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. I'm not sure



Paul Pottinger MD



Moment #2: *Uncomplicated Cystitis Empiric Rx....*



- Nitrofurantoin (*Macrobid*) 100mg PO BID x 5 days (caution in pyelo, GFR<30, age>65)
OR

*Puget Sound: ~20%
Resistance*

- TMP/SMX (*Bactrim*) resistance <20%:
1 DS PO BID x 3 days
OR

- Fosfomycin (*Monurol*) 3gm PO x 1 dose
(not for pyelo!)

- TMP/SMX resistance >20%:

- ✓ Cipro 500mg PO QD x 3 days OR
- ✓ Cefpodoxime 100mg PO BID x 7 days

*Modified IDSA
recommendations
soon?*



Moment #2: *Uncomplicated Cystitis Duration*



- Nitrofurantoin (*Macrobid*) 100mg PO BID x 5 days (caution in pyelo, GFR<30, age> 65)
OR
- TMP/SMX (*Bactrim*) resistance <20%:
1 DS PO BID x 3 days
OR
- Fosfomycin (*Monurol*) 3gm PO x 1 dose
(not for pyelo!)
- TMP/SMX resistance >20%:
 - ✓ Cipro 500mg PO QD x 3 days OR
 - ✓ Cefpodoxime 100mg PO BID x 7 days





UTI... or ABU: *Conclusions*

- Asymptomatic bacteriuria is common, both outpt & inpt
- A leading reason for abx overuse....
- A leading opportunity for good AMS!
- Test only when suspicion is high, and consider U/A with reflexive culture
- True bacterial cystitis usually treated with short course abx... and usually not a FQ
- We appreciate all you are doing! Collaboration opportunity coming your way soon!

Truly... Thank You



Paul Pottinger MD

