

URINARY TRACT INFECTION

Symptoms and Signs:

- Dysuria
- Urinary frequency
- Haematuria
- Lower abdominal tenderness
- Pyrexia

Management:

- See Dipstick protocol – Section 5
- Consider sending MSSU before starting treatment.
- In women consider possibility of pregnancy prior to treatment and warn re interaction with COC
- Genuine UTI is rare in men
- Consider the possibility of STIs and PID and screen appropriately.

In uncomplicated UTI, ie: no frank haematuria, treatment is:-

Trimethoprim 200mgs bd for 3 days
(*not in pregnancy*)

In pregnant women, change to:-

Amoxicillin 250mgs tds for 3 days

If haematuria or fever are present, obtain an MSSU and extend the treatment period to 7 days.

Follow-up

- Urinary tract infection is rare in men. All men with proven UTI should be referred to their GP for imaging of the renal tract (ultrasound or IVP). Men with recurrent UTI should be referred to a urologist.
- Women with recurrent UTI may benefit from imaging of the renal tract and consideration of prophylactic antibiotics. This is best managed by urologists.