How can you help your patients with an uncomplicated UTI?

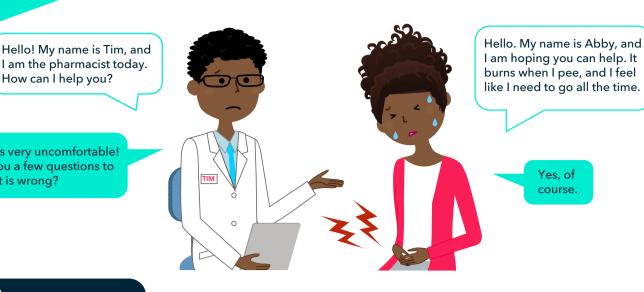
KNOW?

In Canada:

- A urinary tract infection (UTI) is the 8th most common cause of ambulatory care visits.
- A UTI is the 5th most common cause of emergency department visits.
- Almost half of all women will experience a UTI before the age of 33.
- Uncomplicated UTIs can be treated empirically with oral antibiotics.
- Pharmacists in several provinces can prescribe for this condition.

I am the pharmacist today. How can I help you?

That sounds very uncomfortable! Can I ask you a few questions to assess what is wrong?



Step 1: Assess

Abby: Age 27, female, 5'7", 144 lbs.

Symptoms: Dysuria (painful urination), frequency, urgency, suprapubic discomfort, no vaginal discharge, or other vaginal symptoms

Characteristics: No nausea, vomiting, chills, fever, malaise, flank or back pain

Pain is 4 on 1-10 scale
No red flags*

History: Last UTI diagnosed by a physician 1 year ago Prior treatment: Nitrofurantoin (Macrobid) 100mg PO BID x 5 days

 Effect of treatment: resolved infection Onset: Began 2 days ago

Location: Urinary tract, suprapubic area

Aggravating factors: Urinating causes pain

Remitting factors: Drinking water helps a little

 ${f H}$ ealth Status: No health conditions, no recent vaginitis, no renal dysfunction

Allergies/ Intolerances: No drug allergies, allergic to ragweed Medication History: Combined oral contraceptive (birth

control) x 9 years

Tylenol for headaches ~ once per month

Social history: Balanced diet, walks dog every morning, teacher, no smoking, wine for social occasions, sexually active with partner of 3 years

RED FLAGS*

Refer if:

- No previous episodes of UTI diagnosed by physician and/or first UTI
- Previous episode of UTI within last 4 weeks
- 2+ UTIs within 6 months or 3+ within 12 months (may still prescribe for this infection)
- (disease state or medications e.g., allopurinol, danazol) Abnormal urinary tract function or
- structure Male
- < 16 years of age or > 75 years of age Long Term Care patient
- Pregnancy

Immunocompromised

- Breastfeeding and infant < 1 month
- Uncontrolled diabetes
- Renal impairment
- Spinal cord injury History of interstitial cystitis

Differential Diagnosis:

- X Pyelonephritis (upper UTI)
- **X** Vaginitis
- X Acute urethritis X Pelvic inflammatory disease
- X Interstitial cystitis
- **X** Nephrolithiasis
- X Drug-induced cystitis

questions. I believe you are experiencing an uncomplicated **UTI and would benefit from** antibiotic therapy.

Thank you for answering my



Key factors that support an uncomplicated UTI: Previously diagnosed UTI

- Dysuria, frequency, urgency
- May also have suprapubic discomfort or mild
- hematuria (blood in urine)
- Vaginal symptoms discharge, itch,
- dyspareunia (painful intercourse) • Fever, chills, nausea, vomiting, flank
- or back pain, significant malaise Significant hematuria

Adherence

these are present, refer to MD

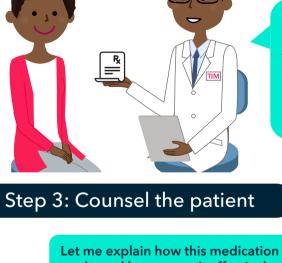
If any of

Step 2: Consider goals of therapy and prescribe Goals: Relieve symptoms and resolve infection. ✓ Prevent complications and recurrence.

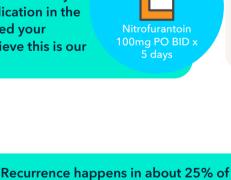
Option Efficacy Safety

Do nothing	Poor	Poor	N/A
Nitrofurantoin 100mg BID x 5 days	Good, worked well for previous infection	Contraindicated in patients with a CrCl ≤30 ml/min	Low cost, patient willing to take for 5 days
	First line for empiric therapy Minimal resistance	Common side effects: headache, nausea, urine discoloration, gas/ bloating, oral/ vaginal candidiasis	
Sulfamethoxazole-trimeth oprim 800mg/ 160mg BID x 3 days	Resistance can be a concern* Second line for empiric therapy	Ask about sulfa allergy, may cause kidney stones (rare - maintain hydration)	Low cost, patient willing to take for 5 days
		Common side effects: nausea, rash, oral/ vaginal candidiasis	
Fosfomycin tromethamine 3g dissolved in ½ cup cold water	Slightly less effective than other options (third line) Resistance rare	Good Common side effects: diarrhea, headache, nausea, oral/ vaginal candidiasis	More expensive, one dose therapy
Trimethoprim 100mg BID x 3 days OR 200mg 1D x 3 days	Resistance can be a concern	Good, may cause kidney stones (rare - maintain hydration)	Low cost, short duration of therapy

I am prescribing Nitrofurantoin, also known as Macrobid, to be taken twice daily for five days. You had this medication in the

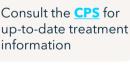


past and it resolved your infection, so I believe this is our best option.



patients, so let's talk about some tips to

help you avoid another UTI in the future.



works and how to use it effectively.

• The painful urination should resolve within

a few hours of starting the medication. Acetaminophen or Ibuprofen can be used to help with the pain.

 Common side effects of Nitrofurantoin include headache, nausea, urine discoloration, gas/bloating and oral/

Symptoms should improve within 48-72

hours and resolve within 7 days.

- vaginal candidiasis. • Remember to finish your full course of therapy.
- I am going to follow up with you in 3 days by

a lot of information today,

 Stay hydrated. • Urinate after intercourse. Wipe front to back after urination.

this is.

sexually active.

Avoid spermicides if you are

Consider drinking cranberry juice

to prevent UTIs, but the data is

conflicting about how effective

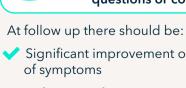
you for your

help, Tim!

Step 4: Plan for monitoring and follow up I know we have gone over I do not. Thank

come into the pharmacy before that if you have any questions or concerns.

phone. Please call me or



Significant improvement or resolution X If not → refer to MD

And do not forget to

X If so → refer to MD

No significant side effects (can discuss management options) No worsening symptoms

My pleasure. I hope you start to feel better very soon! Please come see me again if any of these symptoms return in the future.

Abby. Do you have any

other questions for me?

document the encounter!

• Bazylak K. Pharmacy assessment - uncomplicated urinary tract infection. MedSask. Updated February 2021. Accessed April 6, 2021.

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Association