

Infectious Disease CCG

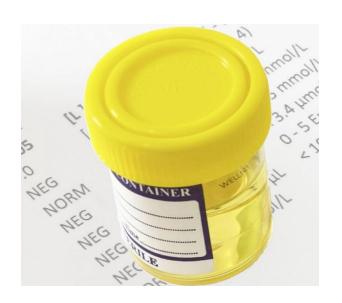
Management of Asymptomatic Pyuria and Bacteriuria: Adult

Kickoff Date: 4/29/2019

Go-Live Date: 5/13/2019



Reduction in Unnecessary Urine Cultures Through Proper Orders for UTI Dx and Reduction in Urine Contamination Rates through Proper Collection and Processing of Specimens







Clinical Practice: Practice Statement

Adult patients with no symptoms of urinary tract infection (UTI) should not be screened for UTI with urinalysis or culture, including patients with an indwelling or supra pubic catheter. In the event that an asymptomatic patient is screened, a finding of pyuria and/or growth of bacteria or fungi should not lead to treatment with antibiotics based on IDSA (Infectious Disease Society of America) guidelines of 2005. Exceptions for whom screening and antibiotic treatment may be indicated are asymptomatic patients who are pregnant or are pending urologic surgery or prosthetic joint procedures.

Clinical Practice: Rationale

Asymptomatic bacteriuria (ASB) is defined as the isolation of bacteria or yeast in a urine specimen, collected in a manner to minimize contamination, obtained from a person without symptoms or signs referable to a urinary infection (IDSA, 2005).

Antibiotic therapy in patients with ASB exposes patients to risk of side effects, toxicities, antimicrobial resistance, Clostridium difficile colitis, treatment of future UTIs with second- and third-tier antibiotics, and increased cost (Avelluto & Bryman, 2018). Antibiotic use should thus be avoided unless clearly needed.

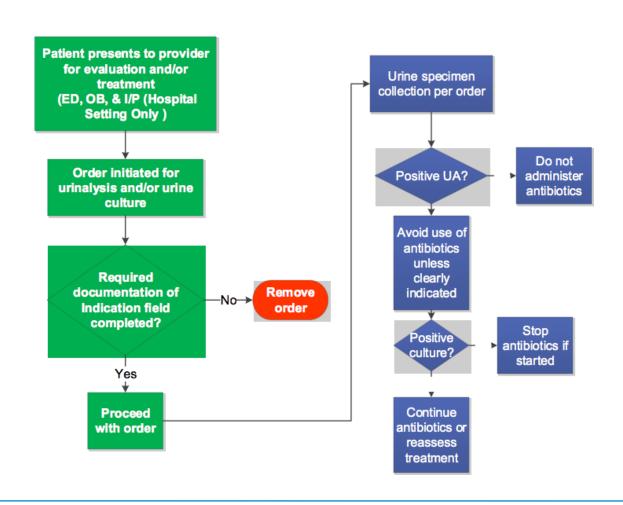
Clinical Practice: Clinical Approach

Patient must be identified as having symptoms of UTI prior to be tested. Symptoms include:

- Dysuria
- Urinary Frequency or Urgency
- Suprapubic Pain
- Flank Pain or Tenderness
- Fever
- Altered Mental Status in Elderly
- Hematuria
- Unexplained Leukocytosis
- Noninfectious (ex: protein determination)
- For Research
- Exceptions: Pregnancy, Pending Urologic Surgery or Pending Prosthetic Joint Surgery

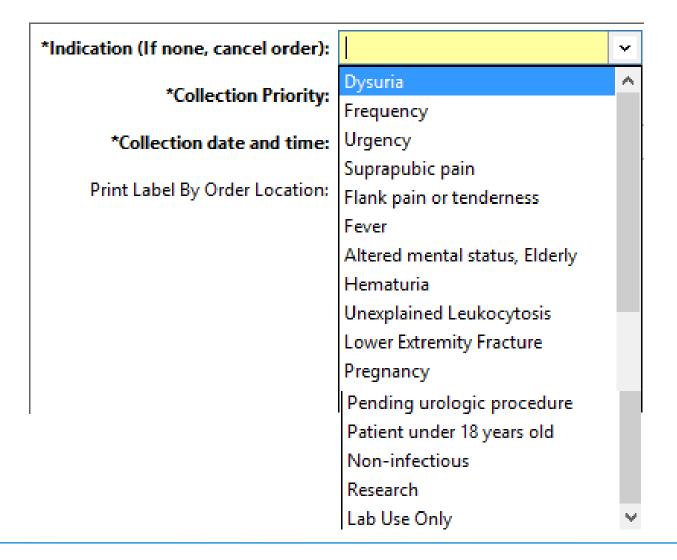
Process Flow

Management of Asymptomatic Pyuria and Bacteriuria - Adult Process Flow

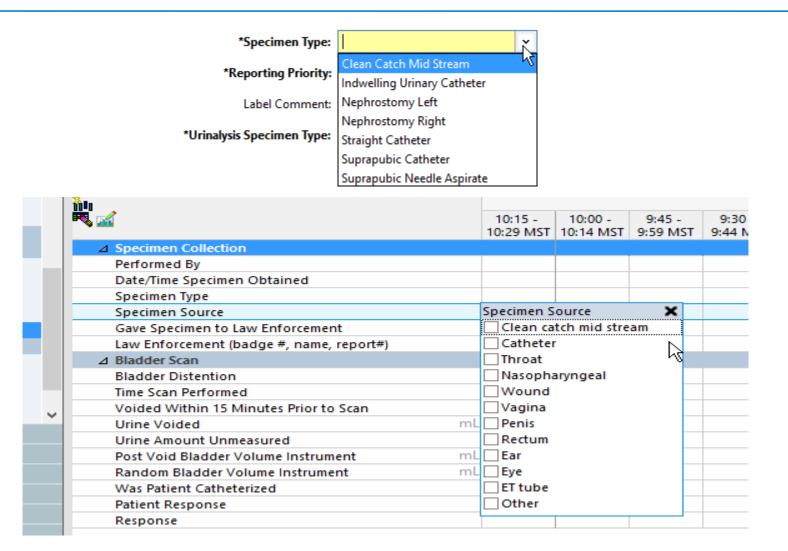




Urinalysis order including urine culture indications and specimen



Interactive View and I&O specimen source alignment for Clean catch mid stream



- If a true midstream sample is not collected, the specimen will be contaminated with normal bacterial flora from the peri-urethral plug, ejected during the initial void, which can inoculate the urine sample and spike the bacterial count in the urine.
- E. coli can double in number every 20 minutes in a room temperature urine sample, if not transferred to the proper gray-top stasis tube.
- Both can cause a falsely elevated bacterial count which could trigger an unnecessary urine culture reflex order.





Single Point Lesson Sheet

removed

Author/Team: Infectious Disease CCG	Category: Clinical Practice
Facility: System	Date: February 7, 2019
Background/Introduction: Adult patients with no symptoms to suggest Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) should not have urinalysis or urine culture performed including those with an indwelling or suprapubic catheter. These patients should not be treated with antibiotics for UTI even if such testing is done and pyuria or bacteriuria are found. Exceptions are patients who are pregnant or who are undergoing urologic procedures.	
Why: Antibiotic use in patients with asymptomatic bacteriuria exposes patients to increased risk of development of side effects, toxicities, antimicrobial resistance, Clostridium difficile colitis, need to treat future UTIs with 2 nd and 3 rd tier antibiotics and increased cost (Avelluto & Bryman, 2018)	
What:	Who:
 Only patients with one or more of the following symptoms or exceptions should have a urinalysis and/or urine culture ordered. From the dropbox select the order reason: 	Providers and Registered Nurses who may enter orders for urinalysis or urine culture Lab technicians
Dysuria Urinary frequency or urgency Suprapubic pain Flank pain or tenderness Fever Altered Mental status in elderly Hematuria Unexplained Leukocytosis Noninfectious (e.g., protein determination) For Research Exceptions are Pregnancy or Pending Urologic or Prosthetic Joint Procedures	ED technicians
When an order is initiated for urinalysis or urine culture: 1. An order detail screen will appear asking which symptom(s) or exceptions(s) the patient has 2. If one or more are marked, the order can be	When: Anytime a urinalysis or urine culture is ordered.
completed. 3. If none is marked, the order needs to be	
3. In Holle is High New, the order needs to be	

FEMALES STANDARD URINE SPECIMEN COLLECTION



FEMALES

STANDARD URINE SPECIMEN COLLECTION

- 1. Wash hands with soap.
- 2. Open the container WITHOUT TOUCHING THE INSIDE OF THE CUP.
- Separate the folds of the urinary opening and use the towelettes to cleanse the area wiping from front to back.
- 4. Keep the labia open and begin urinating into the toilet. While continuing to urinate, bring the cup into the stream and continue to urinate until cup is at least ½ full.
- 5. Finish voiding into the toilet.
- 6. Replace lid on cup. Tighten securely.
- 7. Give the specimen to a technician or place in the designated area.

Reference:

Sonora Quest Laboratories LLC



Males Standard Urine Specimen Collection



MALES STANDARD URINE SPECIMEN COLLECTION

- 1. Wash hands with soap.
- 2. Open the container WITHOUT TOUCHING THE INSIDE OF THE CUP.
- Use the towelette to clean the end of the penis. Discard and clean again with the second towelette. If not circumcised, hold foreskin back before cleansing.
- Begin urinating into the toilet and while continuing to urinate, bring the cup into the stream and continue to urinate until cup is at least ½ full.
- Finish voiding into the toilet.
- 6. Replace lid on cup. Tighten securely.
- Give the specimen to a technician or place in the designated area.

Reference:

Sonora Quest Laboratories LLC

Outcome Measure

- 1) Urinalysis(UA) orders per 1k patient days
- 2) Urine Culture(UC) orders per 1k patient days
- 3) Urine Culture contamination rate



Outcome Measure Formula

Measure1-UA/1k patient days:

Numerator: Adult (>18 years) patients with Urinalysis orders.

Denominator: Per 1k patient days

Measure2: -UC/1k patient days:

Numerator: Adult (>18 years) patients with Urine Culture

orders.

Denominator: Per 1k patient days

Measure3: -Urine Culture contamination rate

Numerator: Urine Culture with contamination

Denominator: Number of Urine Culture orders



Measure Population

Inclusion:

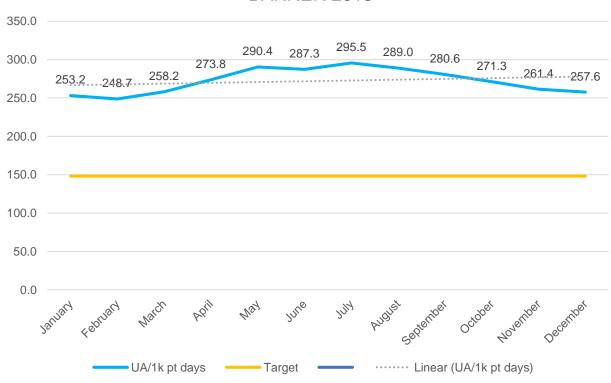
- Adult (>=18 years)
- All Measures: Inpatients, observation and Emergency patients

Exclusion:

- All measures: Pediatrics (age <18)</p>
- Measure3: Western region:
 BCCH,BFCMC,BLMC,EMCH,MMC,NCMC,OCH,PCMH,SRM,TCH,WMC

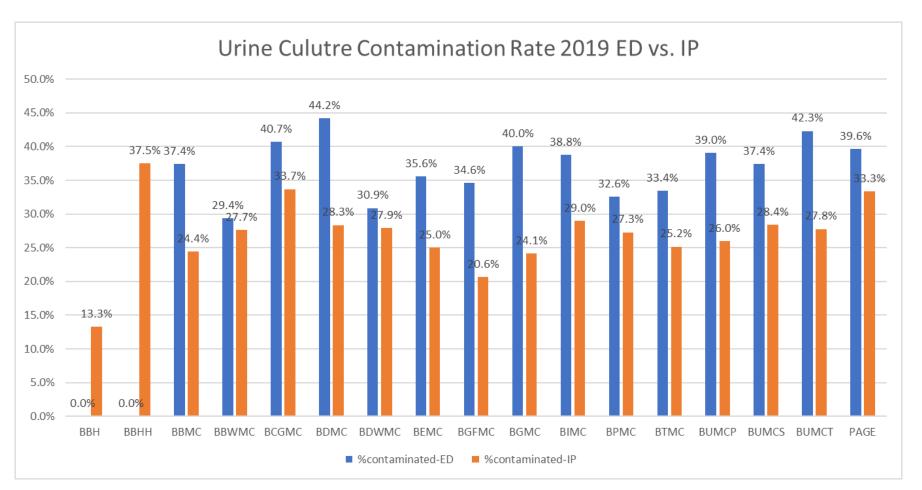
Banner Health

UA Orders/1k Pt Days BANNER 2018





Jan-April 2019 Contamination Rate



THANK YOU