

## Trust Guideline for the Management of Urinary Tract Infection in Children

### A Clinical Guideline

<b>For Use in:</b>	Children's Assessment Unit (CAU) Buxton ward, A&E (Accident & Emergency)
<b>By:</b>	Medical and Nursing staff in above areas
<b>For:</b>	Birth to 15 year olds.
<b>Division responsible for document:</b>	Paediatrics
<b>Key words:</b>	UTI, Children
<b>Name and job title of document author:</b>	Dr Chris Upton, Consultant Paediatrician
<b>Name and job title of document author's Line Manager:</b>	Mary-Anne Morris, Chief of Service, Paediatrics
<b>Supported by:</b>	Dr Catherine Tremlett, Consultant Microbiologist Dr Duncan MacIver, Consultant Paediatric Radiologist Dr Frederick Pickworth, Consultant Paediatric Radiologist
<b>Assessed and approved by the:</b>	Clinical Guidelines and Assessment Panel (CGAP) If approved by committee or Governance Lead Chair's Action; tick here <input type="checkbox"/>
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<b>To be reviewed by:</b>	Dr Chris Upton, Consultant Paediatrician
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<b>If Yes - does the strategy/policy deviate from the recommendations of NICE? If so why?</b>	No

This guideline has been approved by the Trust's Clinical Guidelines Assessment Panel as an aid to the diagnosis and management of relevant patients and clinical circumstances. Not every patient or situation fits neatly into a standard guideline scenario and the guideline must be interpreted and applied in practice in the light of prevailing clinical circumstances, the diagnostic and treatment options available and the professional judgement, knowledge and expertise of relevant clinicians. It is advised that the rationale for any departure from relevant guidance should be documented in the patient's case notes.

The Trust's guidelines are made publicly available as part of the collective endeavour to continuously improve the quality of healthcare through sharing medical experience and knowledge. The Trust accepts no responsibility for any misunderstanding or misapplication of this document.

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## Introduction

The Trust is adopting the NICE guidance 'CG54 Urinary tract infection in children' for the management of UTI in children at the Trust.

Some of the recommendations by NICE are difficult to follow in our hospital due to practical reasons. The '**Additional Information**' section below details the relevant Trust recommendations which override the applicable recommendation in NICE guidance CG54.

Please read the '**Additional Information**' section below before referring to the NICE guideline. The links to the NICE guideline CG54 are given on page 3.

## Additional information

- A clean catch urine sample is the recommended method for urine collection in young children, a mid-stream sample in those mature enough to undertake one.
- Urine collection pads may be used in some toddlers who are very active. Obtaining clean catch specimens may be difficult in them.
- When it is not possible to collect urine by non-invasive methods and urine is needed urgently, catheter samples should be used.
- Urine dipstick should be used to diagnose UTI in all age groups. Although some studies have shown urine dipstick to be less reliable in young infants, it is more practical to rely on them in our set up, especially during out of hours.
- Urgent microscopy is not offered out of hours, except when accompanying a CSF as differential diagnosis for sepsis (as previously agreed with microbiology), or if discussion between the consultant paediatrician and consultant microbiologist on-call identifies clinical need. However, during working hours urgent microscopy may be done in addition to dipstick test, in young infants, if there is a strong suspicion of UTI and urine dipstick is negative. Please phone the microbiology laboratory on extension 4587 (open 9-5.30pm Mon-Fri and 9-12.30 Sat) to warn them that the specimen is being sent. During out of hours please contact on call microbiology technician via switch board before sending an urgent urine sample.
- If an infant is unwell enough to have a Lumbar Puncture done, then urgent urine microscopy should be requested at the same time.
- If urine is to be cultured, but cannot be cultured within 4 hours of collection, (e.g. out of hours), the sample should be collected in a red topped bottle containing boric acid and refrigerated until ready to go to the microbiology laboratory.
- Antibiotic prophylaxis should not be routinely recommended in infants and children following first-time UTI, but may be considered in infants and children with recurrent UTI.
- This guideline does not apply for symptoms, diagnosis, and management of suspected/ definite UTI in neonates on the neonatal unit.

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## Links to NICE guideline CG54: Urinary tract infection in children

### 1. Quick reference guideline

<http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/pdf/CG54quickrefguide.pdf>

### 2. Summary guideline

<http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/pdf/CG54NICEguideline.pdf>

### 3. Full guideline

<http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/pdf/CG54fullguideline.pdf>