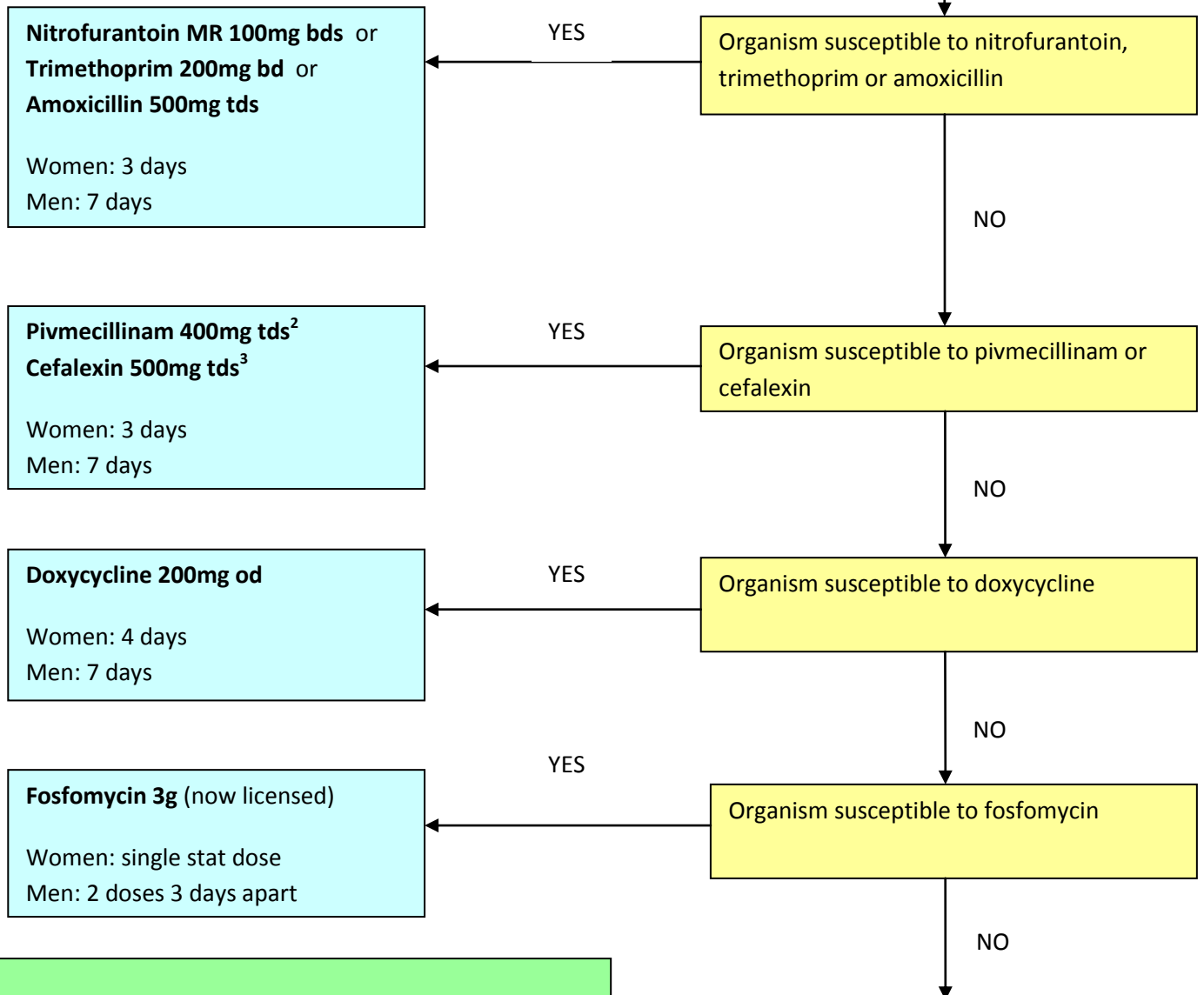


**Decision flowchart for the treatment of lower urinary tract infection caused by *Enterobacteriaceae* in adult men and non-pregnant women in Primary Care**

Symptomatic lower urinary tract infection + *Enterobacteriaceae* (e.g. *E.coli*, *Klebsiella*, *Proteus* etc) isolated from recent urine culture



Notes

1. Usually contra-indicated if eGFR <45ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> but can be used with caution in patients with eGFR 30-44ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> if benefits thought to outweigh risks of side effects.
2. Oral **penicillin** antibiotic. Higher dose recommended by PHE 2015 and endorsed by SAPG.
3. Avoid prolonged or recurrent courses as associated with increased risk of *Clostridium difficile* infection (especially in elderly patients)

- **Patients >65 year olds: asymptomatic bacteriuria is common and not associated with increased morbidity ⇒ doesn't require treatment**
- **Guidance assumes normal renal and hepatic function**

Limited oral treatment options. Consider:

- other antibiotic as guided by sensitivity report e.g. co-amoxiclav, ciprofloxacin
- or
- discuss with consultant microbiologist as may only be sensitive to IV antibiotics

Approved by AMG March 17

Review March 19