Case 1

- A 70 YO resident with end stage pancreatic cancer and liver and bone mets is admitted to the nursing home with advance directive for comfort care and antibiotics only. A Foley catheter, peripheral IV and nasal cannula are placed that day.
- Day 4: resident has fever of 38°C and has suprapubic tenderness; IV ampicillin started after urine obtained for culture.
Case 1

- Day 5: difficulty breathing; CXR = infiltrate at LLL base.
- Day 6: urine culture results = $10^5$ CFU/ml *E. coli*.
- Day 7: WBC = 3,400; patchy infiltrates in both lung bases; continued episodes of dyspnea; rales noted in LLL.
- Day 11: resident expires.

Does this resident have a UTI? If so, what type?
1. Yes, SUTI, criterion 1a
2. Yes, SUTI, criterion 2a
3. Yes, CA-SUTI
4. No UTI, does not meet fever criteria
Case 2

- An 84 YO resident returns to the nursing home on post-op day 7 following exploratory lap; the next day he is noted to be febrile (38.9°C) and complains of diffuse abdominal pain.
- WBC elevated at 19,000. A straight catheter urine specimen was collected. UA results 2+ protein, positive nitrite, 2+ leukocyte esterase, WBC TNTC, and 3+ bacteria.
- Culture results: 10,000 CFU/ml *E. coli*.
- Abdominal pain seemed localized to the surgical site area.

Is this a UTI? If so, what type?
1. No UTI
2. Yes, ABUTI
3. Yes, CA-SUTI
4. Yes, SUTI, criterion 1a
Case 3

- An 84 YO resident admitted 2 years ago has an indwelling catheter placed; no signs or symptoms of infection.
- Day 9 after insertion: CBC shows WBC of 15,000; temperature is 99°F (baseline for this resident). Pan cultures are obtained, and both blood and urine cultures grow *Streptococcus pyogenes*—urine > $10^5$ CFU/ml.

Case 3

Is this a UTI? If so, what type?
1. No UTI
2. Yes, ABUTI
3. Yes, SUTI, criterion 3a
4. Not sufficient information to determine
Case 3

What if this same resident’s temperature had been 100°F in the morning and 101°F in the afternoon? What, if any UTI, is this?

1. ABUTI
2. SUTI, criterion 1a
3. SUTI, criterion 3a
4. CA-SUTI

Case 4

- A 75 YO long-time female resident develops a fever of 38.9°C. She had a Foley catheter placed 4 days ago, and now has suprapubic tenderness.
- Urine culture grows > 10^5 CFU/ml *Klebsiella pneumoniae.*
Case 4

Is this a UTI? If so, what type?
1. Yes, CA-SUTI
2. Yes, SUTI, criterion 1a
3. No UTI
4. Not sufficient information to determine

Case 5

- 9/1: A 73 YO male is admitted to the nursing home from the hospital following a cerebral vascular accident. He is ventilated, has a central line, and a Foley catheter in place at the time of admission. Resident reacts only to painful stimuli.
- 9/2: WBCs slightly elevated at 12,000. Temp is 37.4°C, urine is cloudy. Lungs clear.
Case 5

- 9/3: WBC 15,800, temperature is 37.6°C. Urine unchanged, no suprapubic or costovertebral angle pain noted. Blood, endotracheal and urine cultures collected. Temp. is 37.8—38.0°C throughout the day.
- 9/4: Temperature remains at 37.8°C. Blood and endotracheal cultures negative; urine culture grows 100,00 CFU/ml *E. faecium*.

Is this a UTI? If so, what type?
1. No UTI
2. Yes, ABUTI
3. Yes, SUTI, criterion 1a
4. Yes, CA-SUTI
Case 5

Supposing the Foley catheter were removed on 9/3. Does the resident have a UTI? If so, what type?
1. CA-SUTI
2. No UTI
3. SUTI, criterion 3a
4. ABUTI

Case 5

What is the date of the event?
1. No event should be reported
2. 9/3
3. 9/1
4. 9/2
Case 6

How many indwelling catheter days?

1. 6
2. 5
3. 4
4. 3
5. 2
6. 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient</th>
<th>Admission</th>
<th>Urinary status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101 Black</td>
<td>Admitted 2 days ago</td>
<td>Foley catheter to DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102 White</td>
<td>Admitted 2 months ago</td>
<td>Bedpan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 Gray</td>
<td>Deceased 1 pm</td>
<td>Voiding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 Salmon</td>
<td>Admitted 2 pm</td>
<td>Foley catheter to DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105 Green</td>
<td>Admitted 9 am</td>
<td>Suprapubic catheter to DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106 Berry</td>
<td>Admitted 3 weeks ago</td>
<td>Foley catheter to DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107 Brown</td>
<td>Transferred to hospital at 11 am</td>
<td>Straight catheter every 3 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Catheter day count is done at 12 noon. DD = direct drainage

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Case 7

How many indwelling catheter days?

1. 6
2. 5
3. 4
4. 3
5. 2
6. 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient</th>
<th>Admission</th>
<th>Urinary status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>101 Rodgers</td>
<td>Admitted at 4 pm</td>
<td>Condom catheter to DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102 Wilson</td>
<td>Day 2 of admission</td>
<td>Foley catheter to DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103 Manning</td>
<td>Transferred to another LTC at 11 am</td>
<td>Voiding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104 Cutler</td>
<td>Admitted 2 years ago</td>
<td>Incontinent using diaper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105 Brady</td>
<td>Admitted 9 months ago</td>
<td>Suprapubic catheter to DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106 Ponder</td>
<td>Discharged to home 4 pm</td>
<td>Foley catheter to DD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107 Stafford</td>
<td>Admitted at 1 pm</td>
<td>Voiding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Catheter day count is done at 11 pm. DD = direct drainage
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