

# NHSN Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection Surveillance in 2019

Bonnie Norrick MT(ASCP), EdM, CIC, CPHQ
Infection Prevention Consultant

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## **Objectives**

- 2019 UTI Protocol Updates
- Fever, Age and Device Association
- Data Collection Form & Table of Instructions
- Summary Data Device Day Count
- Key Concepts and Pitfalls in Definition Application
- Apply UTI Protocol through Case Studies

#### **UTI Burden**

- 2014 169,961 CAUTI¹
  - 5.7 CAUTI/1000 discharges
- 2017 160,833 CAUTI¹
  - 5.4 CAUTI/1000 discharges
- 5% Decrease of CAUTI from 2014 2017 <sup>1</sup>
- Average cost of a HAI CAUTI: \$13,793 <sup>1</sup>
- UTI Ranks #4 HAI in the US<sup>2</sup>



#### https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/cauti/index.html

### Surveillance for Urinary Tract Infections

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) and non-catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) and Other Urinary System Infection (USI)

#### Resources for NHSN Users Already Enrolled

Training	+
Protocols	+
Frequently Asked Questions	+
Data Collection Forms	+
CMS Supporting Materials	+
Supporting Material	+
Worksheet Generator (electronic) and Worksheets (manual)	+
Analysis Resources	+

#### New Users - Start Enrollment Here



Step 1: Enroll into NHSN

Step 2: Set up NHSN

Step 3: Report

# NHSN Chapter 7 UTI Surveillance Updates 2019

## **2019 UTI Protocol Update**

- ">2 calendar days" replaced with "more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location"
- SUTI 1a: Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) in any age patient clarified:

Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms:

 fever (>38.0°C): Reminder: To use fever in a patient > 65 years of age, the IUC needs to be in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location on date of event and is either still in place OR was removed the day before the DOE. (Remainder of definition is unchanged)

### 2019 UTI Protocol Update, continued

Comments in UTI and ABUTI Criteria:

The following excluded organisms cannot be used to meet the UTI definition:

Any Candida species as well as a report of "yeast" that is not otherwise specified

 "Catheter," "Foley," "Foley catheter" and "urinary catheter" replaced with "indwelling urinary catheter" or "IUC" throughout the protocol.

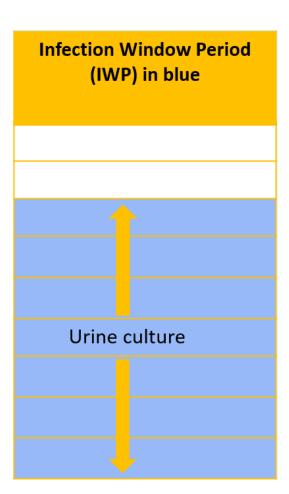
# NHSN Chapter 2 Rules and Definitions applied to UTI

#### Let's review

- 7-day Infection Window Period (IWP)
- Date of Event (DOE)
- UTI Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)

#### **Infection Window Period**

The first positive urine that is used to meet the definition always sets the IWP

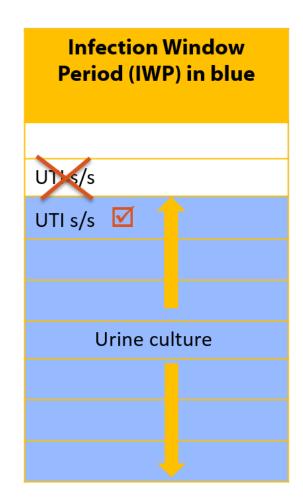


#### **Infection Window Period**

# Use only eligible UTI elements within the IWP

#### **UTI Elements:**

- Urine culture
- UTI signs/symptoms (s/s) OR matching blood organism



### **UTI Date of Event (DOE)**

- ☐ The DOE is the date the <u>first element</u> used to meet an NHSN site-specific infection criterion occurring for the first time within the seven-day infection window period
- ☐ First element may be culture OR sign/symptom

### **UTI Repeat Infection Timeframe (RIT)**

- 14-day timeframe; Date of event = Day 1
- No new UTIs are reported (specifically, SUTI, ABUTI)
- Additional eligible pathogens from urine cultures are added to the event
- Do not change device association during the RIT
- Any UTI criterion sets an RIT and SBAP including POA events and non-catheter-associated events

# Key Concepts NHSN Chapter 7

# **Indwelling Urinary Catheter (IUC) Key Concept**

A drainage tube that is <u>inserted into the urinary</u> <u>bladder</u> (includes neobladder) <u>through the urethra, is</u> <u>left in place</u>, and is connected to a collection system. This includes a collection system that is used for irrigation of any type or duration (e.g., intermittent, continuous).

Also called a Foley catheter

#### Neobladder

- Qualifies for CAUTI surveillance if an IUC inserted through urethra
- Made from one's own small intestine
- Colonized with intestinal organisms
- NHSN definitions accounts for contamination of urine specimens
  - Culture is considered contaminated when more than 2 organisms are identified.

## **Not an Indwelling Urinary Catheter**



Straight catheterization



Condom catheter (Texas catheter)



In and Out catheterization

# Unless an indwelling urethral catheter is also present, the follow do not qualify

- Suprapubic catheter
- Nephrostomy tubes
- Urostomy
- Ileal conduit
- Perineal urethostomy

Urine from any of these sites should be used in the determination of a UTI

#### **Urine Culture Clarification**

#### Excluded organisms

 Candida species or yeast not otherwise specified, mold, dimorphic fungi or parasites <u>are excluded</u> as organisms in the UTI definition therefore blood with these organisms cannot be secondary to UTI

Excluded organisms may be present in urine

Urine culture with yeast can be used as long as there is at <u>least one</u> bacterium with ≥10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml and no more than 2 organisms (for example, > 10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml of *E. coli* and > 10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml of *C. albicans*)

#### **Urine Culture Clarification**

#### **Unusable** culture results

- Urine cultures with > 2 organisms are regarded as <u>contaminated</u> <u>cultures</u> and not used for NHSN UTI surveillance (for example, > 10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml *E. coli, S. aureus* and *C. albicans* = 3 organisms)
- Urine culture including "mixed flora\*" or equivalent such as "perineal flora", "vaginal flora", "normal flora" cannot be used (for example, > 10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml of *E. coli* and perineal flora)
- \*The bacteria and other microorganisms that normally inhabit a bodily organ or part

#### **Urine Culture Clarification**

- Urine culture 75,000 100,000 CFU/ml is not eligible
- Organisms of same genus but different species = 2 organisms (for example,
   Pseudomonas aeruginosa and Pseudomonas fluorescens)
- The same organism with different antimicrobial susceptibilities = 1 organism (for example, MRSA and MSSA)
- IWP is set on the <u>urine specimen collection date</u> not specimen result date
- Do not add multiple urine cultures together (for example, March 1 urine positive for 2 organisms and March 2 urine positive for 1 organism would not be combined to make this an excluded culture due to > 2 organisms)
- Use urine collected from any body location (for example, nephrostomy, suprapubic catheter)

# NHSN Chapter 7 UTI Protocol/Criterion

## **Urinary Tract Infection Definitions**

### There are two specific types of UTI:

- Symptomatic UTI (SUTI)
- Asymptomatic Bacteremic UTI (ABUTI)

**Both** types, if catheter-associated, must be reported as part of any CMS CAUTI reporting requirements!

# **SUTI 1a**: Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) Criteria (Any Age) Patient must meet 1, 2, and 3 below:

- 1. Patient had an indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) that had been in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location on the **date of event** AND was either:
  - Present for any portion of the calendar day on the **date of event**OR
  - Removed the day before the date of event
  - 2. Patient has at least *one* of the following signs or symptoms:
    - Fever (>38.0°C): To use fever in a patient > 65 years of age, the IUC needs to be in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location on **date of event**
    - Suprapubic tenderness\*
    - Costovertebral angle pain or tenderness\*
    - Urinary urgency ^
    - Urinary frequency^
    - Dysuria ^

\*No other recognized cause

**^These symptoms cannot be** used when catheter is in place

Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml

All elements of the UTI criterion must occur during the IWP

# **Knowledge Check**

Date	Details
3/25	Patient admitted to Acute Care hospital for trauma; IUC inserted
3/26	IUC in place
3/27	IUC in place
3/28	IUC discontinued early morning, @ noon complaint of urinary frequency
3/29	No fever
3/30	Elevated wbc's
3/31	Positive urine culture with 10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml <i>E coli</i>

The Patient's complaint of urinary frequency on 3/28, after the IUC was removed, can be used to meet SUTI.

**True or False** 



True

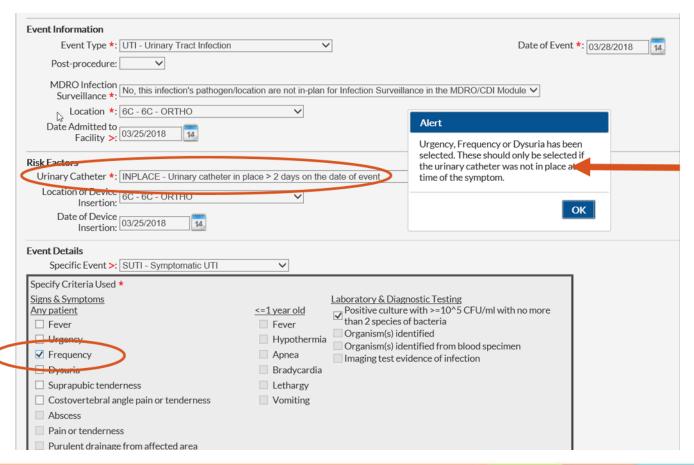
False

# SUTI 1a Example Patient has an CAUTI

- 3/31 Positive urine culture sets the (IWP): 3/28 4/3.
- The 3/28 urinary frequency is <u>first</u> <u>element</u> to occur within the IWP therefore is the **date of event**.
- The IUC was in place > 2 days on the date of event = CAUTI, HAI.

DATE	SUTI Criterion	IUC day
3/25 Admit	CVA, IUC inserted	1
3/26	IUC in place	2
3/27	IUC in place	3
3/28 DOE	IUC discontinued urinary frequency	4
3/29	No fever	
3/30	Elevated wbc's	
3/31	urine culture >100,000 CFU/ml <i>E.coli</i>	
4/1		
4/2		
4/3		

#### **Risk Factor Alert**



# **SUTI 1b**: Non-Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (Non-CAUTI) (Any Age) Patient must meet 1, 2, and 3 below:

1. One of the following is true:

Patient has/had an indwelling urinary catheter but it has/had not been in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location on the **date of event** 

OR

- Patient did not have a urinary catheter in place on the date of event nor the day before the date of event
- 2. Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms:
  - Fever (>38°C) in a patient that is ≤ 65 years of age
  - Suprapubic tenderness\*
  - Costovertebral angle pain or tenderness\*
  - Urinary urgency ^
  - Urinary frequency^
  - Dysuria ^

\*No other recognized cause

**^These symptoms cannot be used when catheter is in place** 

3. Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml

All elements of the UTI criterion must occur during the IWP

# **Knowledge check**

Date	Details	
6/11	Patient age 47 admitted with fever of 101.7° F, history of P. aeruginosa in wound on previous admission a month earlier.	
6/13	Urine culture collected via quick cath 50,000 CFU/ml of <i>P. aeruginosa,</i> and 100,000 CFU/ml <i>C. albicans,</i> no fever.	
6/15	Patient spikes fever of 101.3° F and urine culture is collected via quick cath which results in > 100,000 CFU/ml of <i>P. aeruginosa</i> and > 100,000 CFU/ml <i>C. albicans</i>	

Which Urine Culture will be used to set the IWP?

6/13 or 6/15

#### Which Urine Culture will be used to set the IWP?

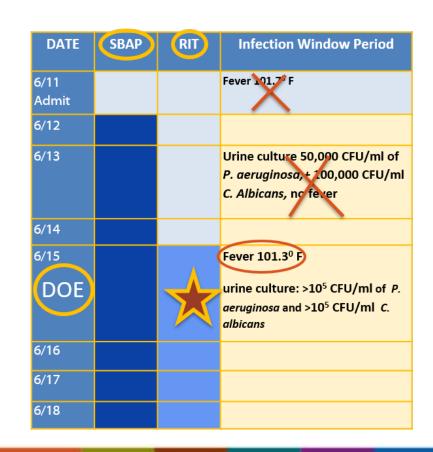
6/13

6/15

# **SUTI 1b Example**

Meets SUTI 1b: Non-Catheter-Associated UTI and sets an RIT and SBAP

- 6/13 culture cannot be used, no bacterium
   >100,000 CFU/ML.
- 6/15 urine culture sets the IWP: 6/12 –
  6/18.
- The 6/15 fever is in the IWP and is an acceptable element to meet SUTI, DOE 6/15.
- There was no IUC in place on the DOE nor the day before.
- Meets SUTI 1b: Non-Catheter-Associated
   UTI and sets an RIT and SBAP.



### **SUTI 2**: CAUTI or Non-CAUTI in patients 1 year of age or less

Patient must meet 1, 2, and 3 below:

- 1. Patient is ≤1 year of age (with or without an indwelling urinary catheter)
- 2. Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms:
  - Fever (>38°C)
  - Hypothermia (<36.0°C)</li>
  - Apnea\*
  - Bradycardia\*
  - Lethargy\*
  - Vomiting\*
  - Suprapubic tenderness\*

\*No other recognized cause

3.) Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml

All elements of the UTI criterion must occur during the IWP

## **SUTI 2 Example**

Date	Details
12/23	2 month-old admitted for diarrhea; IUC inserted
12/27	Patient vomits x 2
12/28	Urine culture is positive for <i>E. coli</i> 10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml

This meets catheter-associated SUTI 2, date of event 1/27, pathogen E. coli

# Asymptomatic Bacteremic Urinary Tract Infection (ABUTI) (Any Age) Patient must meet 1, 2, and 3 below:

- 1. Patient with or without an indwelling urinary catheter has **no signs or symptoms** of SUTI 1 or 2 according to age (**Note**: Patients > 65 years of age with a non-catheter-associated ABUTI may have a fever and still meet the ABUTI criterion)
- 2. Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of ≥10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml
- 3. Patient has organism identified from blood specimen with at least **one matching bacterium** to the bacterium identified in the urine specimen, OR meets LCBI
  criterion 2 (without fever) and matching common commensal(s) in the urine.

All elements of the ABUTI criterion must occur during the IWP

#### **ABUTI**

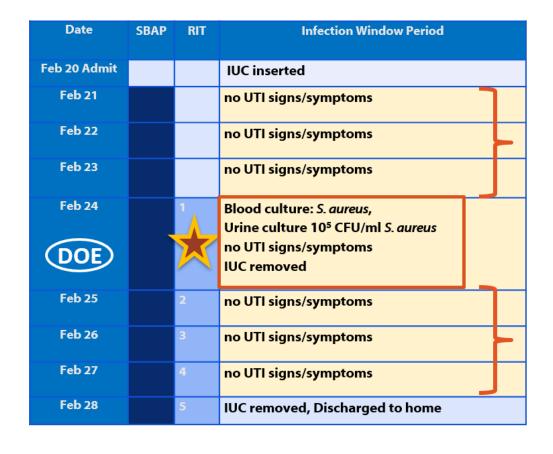
Note: <u>Catheter-associated</u> ABUTI is reportable IF CAUTI is selected in the monthly reporting plan for this location.

## **Asymptomatic Bacteremic UTI (ABUTI) Example**

Date	Details
2/20	Patient admit for MI, IUC inserted
2/21-23	No UTI signs/symptoms (s/s)
2/24	Elevated wbc's, No UTI s/s, Positive blood with S. aureus and positive urine culture with > 10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml S. aureus
2/25-27	No UTI s/s
2/28	IUC removed, Discharged to home

### **ABUTI Example**

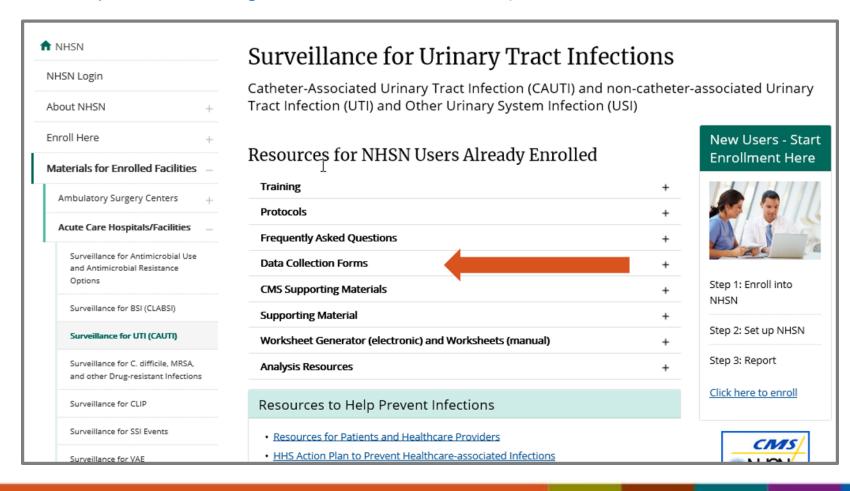
- 2/24 urine culture sets the
   IWP: 2/21 2/27.
- No UTI s/s however matching blood organism within IWP.
- Meets ABUTI, DOE 2/24.
- IUC in place > 2 days on DOE therefore catheter-associated.
   The matching blood organism is secondary.



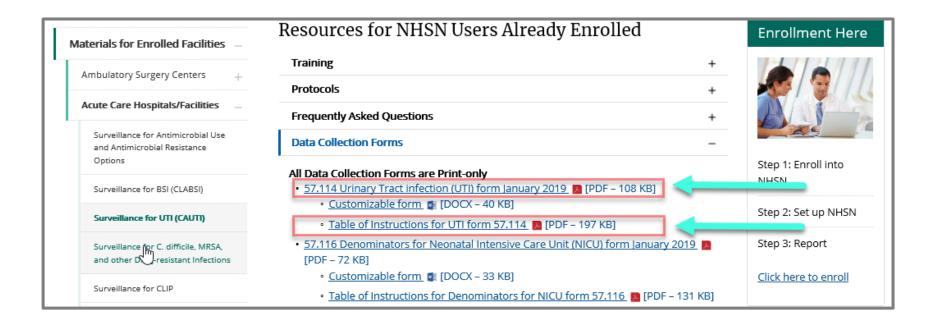
Catheter-associated ABUTI is reportable if the location is in the facility reporting plan

# Data Collection Form and Table of Instructions for UTI Surveillance

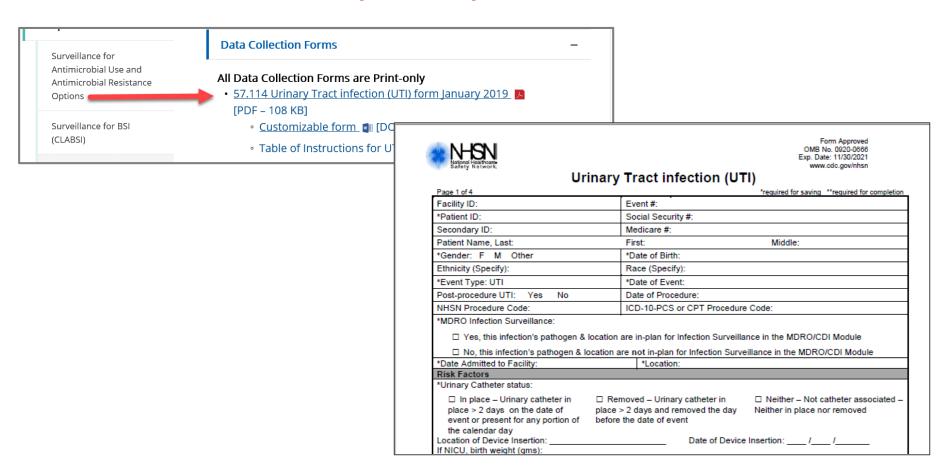
### https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/acute-care-hospital/cauti/index.html



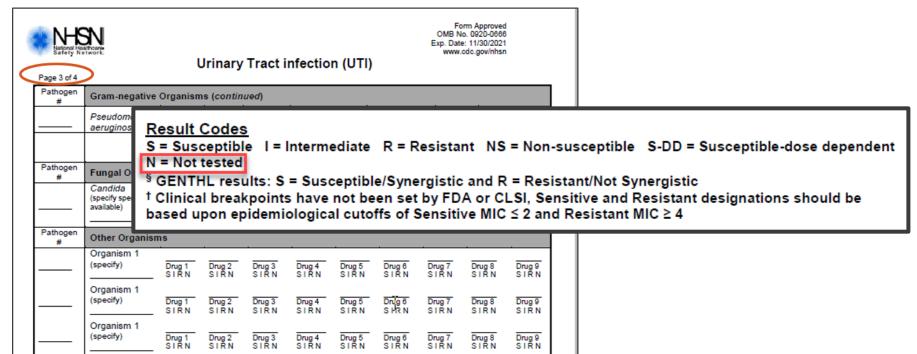
### **UTI** reporting form and the Table of Instructions (TOI)



### **Data Collection Form (57.114)**



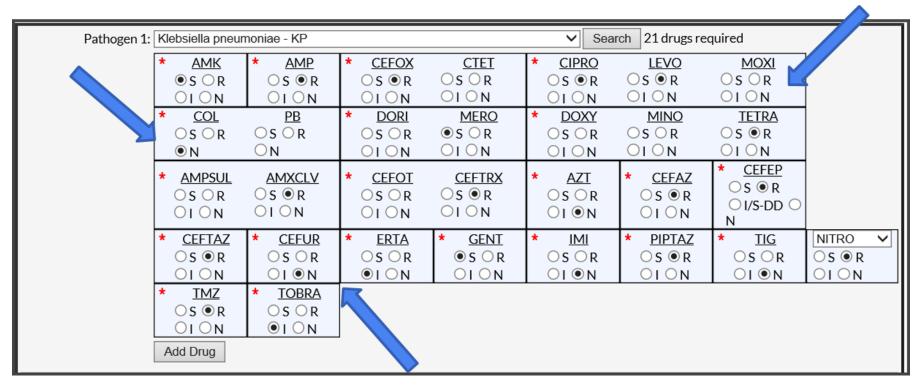
### **Data Collection Form (57.114)**



#### Result Codes

- S = Susceptible I = Intermediate R = Resistant NS = Non-susceptible S-DD = Susceptible-dose dependent N = Not tested
- GENTHL results: S = Susceptible/Synergistic and R = Resistant/Not Synergistic
- <sup>†</sup> Clinical breakpoints have not been set by FDA or CLSI, Sensitive and Resistant designations should be based upon epidemiological cutoffs of Sensitive MIC ≤ 2 and Resistant MIC ≥ 4

### **Example Sensitivity Report**



https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/gen -support/USP-Alert-current.pdf

### **Table of Instruction Form (57.114)**





UTI

### Instructions for Completion of Ufinary Tract Infection (UTI) Form (CDC 57.114)

Data Field	Instructions for Data Collection/Entry			
Facility ID	The NHSN-assigned facility ID will be auto-entered by the computer.			
Event#	Event ID number will be auto-entered by the computer.			
Patient ID	Required. Enter the alphanumeric patient ID number. This is the patient			
	identifier assigned by the hospital and may consist of any combination of numbers and/or letters.			
Social Security #	Optional. Enter the 9-digit numeric patient Social Security Number.			
Secondary ID	Optional. Enter the alphanumeric ID number assigned by the facility.			
Medicare #	Optional. Enter the patient's Medicare number.			
Patient name	Optional. Enter the last, first, and middle name of the patient.			
Gender	Required. Check Female, Male, or Other to indicate the gender of the			
	patient.			
Date of birth	Required. Record the date of the patient birth using this format:			
	MM/DD/YYYY.			
Ethnicity	Optional. Specify if the patient is either Hispanic or Latino, or Not			
-	Hispanic or Not Latino.			
Race	Optional. Specify one or more of the choices below to identify the			
	patient's race:			
	American Indian/Alaska Native			
	Asian			
	Black or African American			
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander			
	White			
Event type	Required. UTI.			

### **Risk Factors: CAUTI**

### **Required Field: Urinary Catheter**

Risk Factors	
Urinary Catheter *: RE	MOVE - Urinary catheter in place > 2 days but removed the day before the date of event
Location of Device Insertion:	~
Date of Device Insertion:	24
Optional: Patient location where indwelling urinary catheter inserted.	Optional: Date indwelling urinary catheter inserted.

### Three options:

**INPLACE**- Urinary catheter in place for more than 2 consecutive days on the date of event

**REMOVE** — Urinary catheter in place for more than 2 consecutive days but was removed the day before the date of event

**NEITHER** – If no urinary catheter was in place on the day of or the day before the date of event OR not in place >2 calendar days on the date of event

# **Denominator and Summary Data**

# **Collecting Summary Denominator Data Manual Collection**

For all locations, count at the same time each day

- Number of patients on the inpatient unit
- Number of patients with an indwelling urinary catheter

Form Approved OMB No. 0920-0666 Exp. Date: 11/30/2021 www.cdc.gov/nhsn						20-0666 30/2021
Denominators for Intensive Care Unit (ICU)/Other Locations (not NICU or SCA)						
*required	required for saving Facility ID: 10000 *Location Code: *Month: February *Year: 2019 ICU					
Date	*Number of Patients	**Number of patients with 1 or more central lines	**Number of patients with a urinary catheter	**Number of total patients on a ventilator	Number of patients on APRV	Number of Episodes of Mechanica Ventilation
1	9	5	3	2	0	
2						
3						
	1		I			l

### **Denominator data**

Denominators for Intensive Care Unit (ICU)/Other locations (not NICU or SCA)							
Mandatory fields marked with *  Facility ID *: Decennial Medical Center (ID 15331)   Location Code *: 6C - 6C - ORTHO  Month *: January  Year *: 2019   Denominator Data			~		When events for checkers	or the	month, box
Denominator Data		Report No Events		Sample Val	ues For Estimating D	епопппацо	Check Box(es) if
Total Patient Days *:	75						Sampling Used
Central Line Days *:	25	CLABSI: 🗓		Sa	ample Patient Days:		
Urinary Catheter Days *:	42	CAUTI:		Sample	e Central Line Days:		
Ventilator Days:	32	VAE: ☐ PedVAE: ☐ PedVAP: ☐		Sample Urir	nary Catheter Days:		
APRV Days:	0						
Episodes of Mechanical Ventilation:					Sampling sum for m		

### **Collecting Summary Denominator Data**

### Optional alternatives:

- Electronically collected
  - Validate the electronic method against the manual method
  - Collect 3 months concurrent data using both methods
  - Calculate the data need to be within 5% (+/-) of the manuallycollected
- Weekly Sampling
  - Reduce staff time-estimate indwelling urinary catheter days (IUC)
  - ICU and ward locations with average of ≥75 IUC days per month
  - Saturday or Sunday least accurate estimates of denominator data,
     therefore, these days should not be selected

# **Common Pitfalls**

# **Common Misapplications Pitfalls**

1. UTI as secondary infection

2. Positive culture on admission automatically = Present on Admission (POA)

3. UTI signs or symptoms such as fever on admission automatically = POA

### #1:



### **UTI** as secondary infection-Never

**NOTE:** UTI is a primary site of infection and cannot be considered secondary to another site of infection

When a patient meets CAUTI and the same organism is identified in a burn wound culture these are considered 2 sites of infection

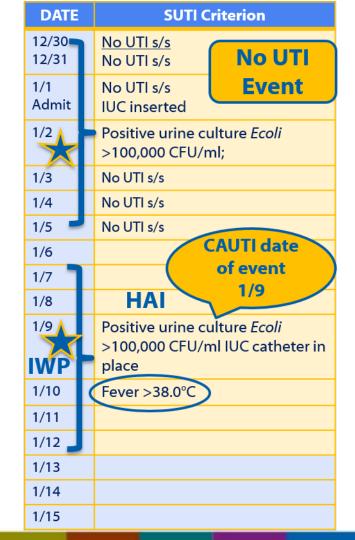
When a patient meets PNEU event, a CAUTI cannot be classified as a secondary infection even though the same organism is identified

A patient can have 2 sites of infection

### #2

### Positive urine culture on admit = POA-NO

- 1/2 Positive urine culture during the POA timeframe without UTI signs or symptoms nor matching blood organism in the IWP is <u>not</u> an event; therefore this does not meet POA.
- 1/9 Positive urine culture sets the IWP: 1/6–1/12.
- 1/10 fever occurs in the IWP, and is used to meet
   SUTI, DOE 1/9.
- The IUC was in place > 2 days on the DOE therefore meets SUTI 1a: CAUTI which is HAI.



### #3

# UTI signs or symptoms on admission = POA-NO

- The 3/11 urine culture sets the IWP: 3/8 3/14
- The 3/10 fever > 38°C can be used because it occurs in the IWP
- This meets CAUTI, DOE 3/10
- Cannot use the 3/1 fever > 38°C
   because it does not occur in the IWP

DATE	SUTI CRITRION	HOSPITAL			
		DAY			
3/1	Admit with IUC in	1			
Admit	place Fever> 38° C				
3/2	Fever> 38° C	2			
3/3	Fever> 38° C UT	criteria not met;			
3/4	F 200 C	requires positive			
3/5	Fever> 38° C	urine culture			
3/6	Fever> 38° C	6			
3/7	CAUTI date of				
3/8	ever	nt 3/10			
3/9		9			
3/10	Fever> 38° C	<b>AI</b> 10			
3/11_	Positive urine cultu	re 11			
IWP	> 100,000 CFU/ml				
	E.coli				
3/12		12			
3/13		13			
3/14		14			

# **Sending Questions to NHSN**

### Submit UTI case review questions to <a href="mailto:nhsn@cdc.gov">nhsn@cdc.gov</a>

### Sample of Complete NHSN Case review request:

- Date of Admission
- Date(s) of IUC insertion/removal if applicable
- Is patient >65 years of age?
- Date(s) and results of urine cultures including colony count
- Date(s) and types of UTI sign/symptoms
- Date(s) and results of any positive blood cultures
- Include your determination
- Do not include confidential Personal Identifiable Information

### National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

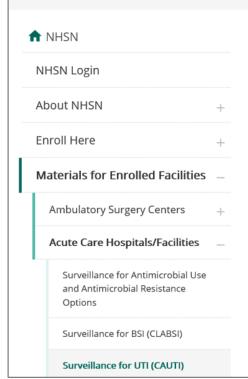
CDC > NHSN > Materials for Enrolled Facilities > Acute Care Hospitals/Facilities











### Surveillance for Urinary Tract Infections

Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) and non-catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) and Other Urinary System Infection (USI)

### Resources for NHSN Users Already Enrolled

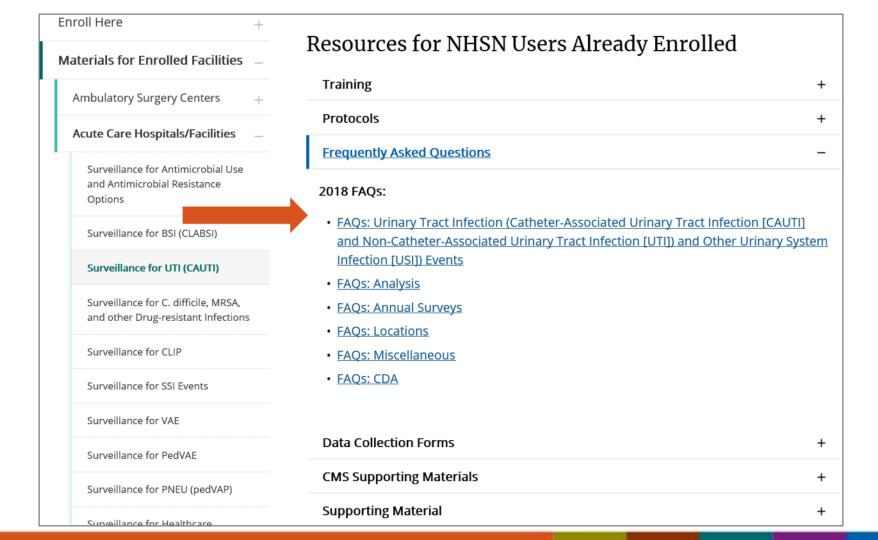


#### New Users - Start Enrollment Here



Step 1: Enroll into NHSN

Step 2: Set up NHSN



# **Case Studies**

### Steps in Investigating a Positive Urine Culture as Possible CAUTI

Determine the date of the urine culture collection. From the date of the urine culture determine the 7-day IWP: 3 days before the urine culture, the day of the urine culture and 3 days after for a total of 7 days. Determine if all of the elements of the UTI are met during the IWP. If yes, there is an infection event. If no, there is no event. Next determine the DOE: the date that the first element occurs for the first time within the IWP. Is the DOE in the POA time period? If yes, the infection is POA, if no, it is an HAI. SAVE (POA time period is defined as the day of admission to an inpatient location, the 2 days before admission, and the calendar day after admission) Next (if appropriate) determine if the HAI is device-associated, i.e. CAUTI. If the DOE occurred on or after calendar day 3 of device use in an inpatient location, and the device was in place on that day or the day before, the HAI is device-associated.

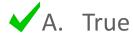
## Case 1 Patient ≤ 65 years of age

Date	Details
2/2	Patient age 57 seen in ED, IUC inserted
2/3	Admitted to ICU Temperature 100.9°F
2/4	Temperature 100.8°F
2/5	Urine culture collected and positive for 100,000 CFU/ml coagulase negative Staphylococcus

Less than or equal to

### Case 1 Patient ≤ 65 years of age

### The 2/3 fever can be used as an element in this age patient



B. False

DATE	Infection Window Period
2/2 ED	IUC inserted
2/3 ADMIT	Fever 100.9º F IUC day #1
2/4	Fever 100.8º F IUC day #2
2/5	urine culture: CNS 10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml
	IUC day #3
2/6	
2/7	
2/8	
2/9	

What is the correct determination of this case?

### What is the correct determination in this case?

This patient does not meet UTI event

This patient has SUTI 1a: CAUTI

This patient has Non-Cat heter-Associated ABUTI

This patient has SUTI 1b: Non-CAUTI

### Rationale: Case 1 Patient ≤ 65 years of age

- The **2/5 positive urine culture** sets the IWP: 2/2- 2/8.
- The 2/3 fever is eligible in this age patient and is the first element to occur within the IWP therefore is the DOE; and is POA.
- The IUC was not in place > 2 days in the inpatient location on the DOE therefore meets SUTI 1b: Non-Catheter-Associated UTI, and a UTI RIT and SBAP is set

Meets SUTI 1b: Non-Catheter-Associated UTI

DATE	SBAP	RIT	Infection Window Period
2/2 ED			IUC inserted
2/3 ADMIT DOE POA		1 (	Fever 100.9º F IUC day #1
2/4		2	Fever 100.8º F IUC day #2
2/5		3	urine culture: CNS 10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml
			IUC day #3
2/6		4	
2/7		5	
2/8		6	
2/9		7	

# Case 2 Patient > 65 years of age Same Scenario



Date	Details
2/2	Patient age 75 seen in ED, IUC inserted
2/3	Admitted to ICU Temperature 100.9°F
2/4	Temperature 100.8°F
2/5	Urine culture collected and positive for 100,000 CFU/ml coagulase negative Staphylococcus, Temperature 100.2F
2/28	IUC removed, Discharged to home

### Case 2 Patient > 65 years of age

The 2/3 fever can be used as an element in this age patient

A. True



B. False

DATE	Infection Window Period
2/2 ED	Indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) inserted
2/3 ADMIT	Fever 100.9 F IUC day #1
2/4	Fever 100.8 F IUC day #2
2/5	Urine culture: CNS >100K CFU/ml 100.2 F
2/6	
2/7	
2/8	

## Case 2 Patient > 65 years of age

The 2/4 fever can be used as an element in this age patient

A. True



B. False

DATE	Infection Window Period
2/2 ED	Indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) inserted
2/3 ADMIT	Fever 100.9 F IUC day #1
2/4	Fever 100.8 F IUC day #2
2/5	Urine culture: CNS >100K CFU/ml100.2 F
2/6	
2/7	
2/8	

### Case 2 Patient > 65 years of age

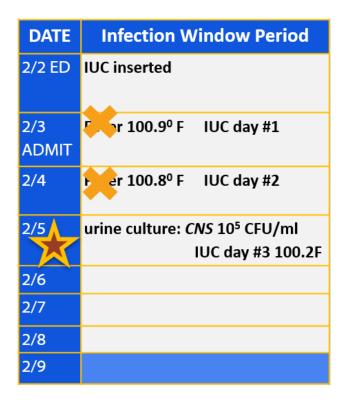
#### What is the correct determination in this case

- A. This patient has SUTI 1b: Non-CAUTI
- B. This patient has SUTI 1a: CAUTI
- C. This patient has Non-Catheter-Associated ABUTI
- D. This patient does not meet UTI event

DATE	Infection Window Period
2/2 ED	Indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) inserted
2/3 ADMIT	Fever 100.9 F IUC day #1
2/4	Fever 100.8 F IUC day #2
2/5	Urine culture: CNS > 100K CFU/ml 100.2 F
2/6	
2/7	
2/8	

### Rationale Case 2 Patient > 65 years of age

- The 2/5 positive urine culture sets IWP: 2/2 – 2/8.
- The 2/3 and 2/4 fevers cannot be used as an element in this age patient because the IUC was not in place in the inpatient location > 2 days on the DOE.
- There are no UTI elements within the IWP so there is **no event**. No RIT is set.
- SUTI 1b cannot be met in a patient > 65
   years of age with fever alone.
- Consider other UTI s/s.



### Case 3 Knowledge check

Date	Details:
1/10	Patient admitted to med/surg for influenza. C/O headache, body aches and nausea.
1/12	Urine culture was positive for >100k CFU/ml <i>E. faecium</i> and 20K CFU/ml <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> ( <i>PA</i> ), and a blood culture collected the same day grew <i>PA</i> .

The blood culture can be used to meet the definition of ABUTI.

True or False

### The blood culture is secondary to ABUTI

True

False

#### **Rationale Case 3**

- To use blood as an element in ABUTI, the blood organism must match the urine organism with ≥ 100,000 CFU/ml and occur within the IWP.
- The PA organism in the urine is 20,000 CFU/ml, therefore the PA blood cannot be used as an element for ABUTI.
- There are no UTI s/s nor matching blood within the IWP of the urine culture with *E. faecium* therefore there is no UTI event and no RIT nor SBAP is set. Investigate the positive blood sample as primary BSI or used as an element to meet another site specific infection.

## Case 4

Date	<b>Details:</b> Prolonged hospital stay for colon mass; several weeks into the stay:	
1/30	Indwelling Urinary Catheter placed	
2/11	Positive wound culture: <i>Staphylococcus</i> spp. and <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	
2/14	Urine culture >10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> ( <i>SE</i> ) Blood culture <i>SE</i> in 2 of 2 culture bottles drawn on separate occasions	
2/15	Hypotension	
2/11-2/17	No fever >38°C, no UTI signs/symptoms	

## Case 4 Knowledge check

#### What is the correct determination in this case?

- A. This patient meets SUTI 1a: CAUTI
- B. This patient meets Catheter-Associated ABUTI
- C. This patient does not meet UTI event because it is secondary to wound infection
- D. This patient meets primary LCBI 2: BSI

D 4	CDAD	-	1.6 41 100 1
Date	SBAP	RIT	Infection Window
Admit Jan 28			Period
Jan 30			IUC inserted
Feb 11			no UTI signs/symptoms
			Wound culture with PA
Feb 12			no UTI signs/symptoms
Feb 13			no UTI signs/symptoms
Feb 14		1	Urine culture >10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml Staphylococcus epidermidis (SE) Blood culture SE in 2 of 2 culture bottles drawn on separate occasions no UTI signs/symptoms
Feb 15		2	no UTI signs/symptoms, hypotension
Feb 16		3	no UTI signs/symptoms
Feb 17		4	no UTI signs/symptoms
Feb 18		5	Foley removed,
			Discharged to home

#### What is the correct determination in this case?

This patient meets SUTI 1a: CAUTI

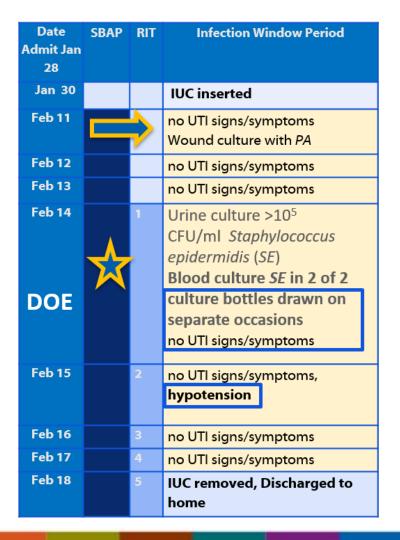
This patient meets Catheter-Associated ABUTI

This patient does not meet UTI event because it is secondary to wound infection

This patient meets primary LCBI 2: BSI

#### **Rationale Case 4**

- 2/14 positive urine culture sets the IWP:
   2/11 2/17
- No UTI s/s within IWP
- Matching common commensals and hypotension within IWP meets LCBI 2, DOE
   2/14
- IUC in place > 2 days on DOE
- This meets catheter-associated ABUTI and the matching blood culture is secondary
- Reportable if location is in reporting plan



# Case 5 Knowledge check

Date	Details:	
1/6	Admit to 3 South, IUC placed, temp 100.3°F	
1/7	Temperature 100.7°F	
1/8	Temperature 100.8°F	
1/9	IUC discontinued, Tmax 100°F	
1/10	Tmax 99.6°F	
1/11	<b>Urine culture</b> >100,000 CFU/mL <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> & 50,000 CFU/mL <i>E. coli</i> , Tmax 99.6°F	
1/12	Tmax 99.6°F	
1/13	Discharged to rehab	

The event is categorized

A. SUTI 1a

B. SUTI 1b

C. No event

#### This event is categorized as

SUTI 1a

SUTI 1b

No event

## **Rationale Case 5**

# Meets SUTI 1a: Catheter-Associated UTI, date of event 1/8

- Even though the positive urine culture occurred 2 days after Foley catheter was removed, the 1/8 fever was the <u>first element</u> in the 7-day IWP therefore is the date of event.
- On the date of event, the IUC was in place > 2 days.
- This meets SUTI 1a: Catheter-Associated UTI, date of event 1/8 pathogen *Proteus mirabilis*.

Date	IUC	Tmax	Notes
1/6 Admit	Yes	100.3	Indwelling urinary catheter inserted
1/7	Yes	100.7	
1/8	Yes	100.8	DOE
1/9	IUC dc'd	100	
1/10	No	99.6	
1/11	No	99.4	Urine culture >100,000 CFU/mL <i>Proteus mirabilis</i> & 50,000 CFU/mL <i>E. coli</i>
1/12	No	99.6	
1/13	No	98.7	Patient discharged to rehab.

# **Summary**

- Reviewed the 2019 UTI Protocol, key concepts and common pitfalls
- Remember
  - Positive urine culture OR UTI s/s on admission does not automatically meet POA
  - UTI is a primary site of infection; cannot be secondary to another site of infection
  - Do not change device association during the UTI RIT
- Identified how to count urinary catheter days to determine infection association
  - Catheter count begins on day of insertion and if IUC in place in place prior to admission, begins with admission date to the first inpatient location

## **Summary**

- Discussed updates to protocol, key terms and definitions
- Reviewed the data collection form and table of instructions for UTI surveillance
- Made correct UTI determinations through case studies
  - Reviewed fever, age and device association
  - Reviewed Asymptomatic Bacteremic Urinary Tract Infection (ABUTI)

## Homework

- Review the ACH CAUTI Surveillance webpage for resources
  - Review each protocol webpage
- Visit Microbiology Laboratory
  - Make friends with the microbiologist

Questions: email user support <a href="mailto:nhsn@cdc.gov">nhsn@cdc.gov</a>

NHSN Website: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/">http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/</a>

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov



The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

