

2022 NHSN Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Checklist

Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Summary		
Criterion	Criterion Met	Date of Event (DOE)
SUTI 1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SUTI 1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SUTI 2 Catheter Associated	<input type="checkbox"/>	
SUTI 2 Non-Catheter Associated	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ABUTI Catheter Associated	<input type="checkbox"/>	
ABUTI Non-Catheter Associated	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Please refer to Chapter 7 Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Event of the Patient Safety Manual for additional information.</p>		

Documentation Review Checklist		
Urinary Tract Infection Symptomatic UTI (SUTI)		
SUTI 1a Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)---Any Age Patient		
Element	Element Met	Date
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:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present for any portion of the calendar day on the date of event[†] <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removed the day before the date of event[†] 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever (>38°C) • Suprapubic tenderness* • Costovertebral angle pain or tenderness* • Urinary urgency[^] • Urinary frequency[^] • Dysuria[^] 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of $\geq 10^5$ CFU/ml (see Comments). All elements of the SUTI criterion must occur during the IWP. (See IWP Definition Chapter 2 Identifying HAIs for NHSN Surveillance .)		
<p>Comments/Notes:</p>		

Documentation Review Checklist

Urinary Tract Infection
Symptomatic UTI (SUTI)

SUTI 1b Non-Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (Non-CAUTI)---Any Age Patient

Element	Element Met	Date
Patient must meet 1, 2, and 3 below:		
1. One of the following is true:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient did not have an indwelling urinary catheter in place on the date of event nor the day before the date of event[§] 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fever (>38°C) 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suprapubic tenderness* 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costovertebral angle pain or tenderness* 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urinary urgency ^ 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urinary frequency^ 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dysuria ^ 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of $\geq 10^5$ CFU/ml (see Comments). All elements of the SUTI criterion must occur during the IWP. (See IWP Definition Chapter 2 Identifying HAIs for NHSN Surveillance.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Apply this Reporting Guidance for SUTI 1a and SUTI 1b:

† When entering event into NHSN choose “INPLACE” for Risk Factor for IUC

‡ When entering event into NHSN choose “REMOVE” for Risk Factor for IUC

§ When entering event into NHSN choose “NEITHER” for Risk Factor for IUC

* With no other recognized cause documented by physician (see [Comments](#))

^ These symptoms cannot be used when IUC is in place. An IUC in place could cause patient complaints of “frequency” “urgency” or “dysuria”.

Note:

Fever is a non-specific symptom of infection and cannot be excluded from UTI determination because it is clinically deemed due to another recognized cause.

Comments/Notes:

Documentation Review Checklist

**Urinary Tract Infection
Symptomatic UTI (SUTI)**

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

Element	Element Met	Date
Patient must meet 1, 2, and 3 below:		
1. Patient is ≤1 year of age (with [‡] or without an indwelling urinary catheter)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Patient has at least <u>one</u> of the following signs or symptoms:		
• Fever (>38°C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Hypothermia (<36.0°C)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Apnea*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Bradycardia*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Lethargy*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Vomiting*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
• Suprapubic tenderness*	<input type="checkbox"/>	
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 ⁵ CFU/ml (see Comments). All elements of the UTI criterion must occur during the IWP. (See IWP Definition Chapter 2 Identifying HAls for NHSN Surveillance.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>‡ If patient had an IUC in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location and the IUC was in place on the date of event or the previous day the CAUTI criterion is met. If no such IUC was in place, UTI (non-catheter associated) criterion is met.</p> <p>* With no other recognized cause documented by physician (see Comments)</p> <p>Note: Fever and hypothermia are non-specific symptoms of infection and cannot be excluded from UTI determination because they are clinically deemed due to another recognized cause.</p>		
Comments/Notes:		



Documentation Review Checklist

Asymptomatic Bacteremic Urinary Tract Infection (ABUTI)

Catheter associated ABUTI or Non-catheter associated ABUTI---Any Age Patient

Element	Element Met	Date
Patient must meet 1, 2, and 3 below:		
1. Patient with* or without an indwelling urinary catheter has <u>no</u> signs or symptoms of SUTI 1 or 2 according to age	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2. Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of $\geq 10^5$ CFU/ml	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3. Patient has organism identified** from blood specimen with at least one matching bacterium to the bacterium at $\geq 100,000$ CFU/ml identified in the urine specimen OR is eligible for LCBI criterion 2 (without fever) and matching common commensal(s) in the urine (see Comments). All elements of the ABUTI criterion must occur during the IWP. (See IWP Definition Chapter 2 Identifying HAIs for NHSN Surveillance .)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

* Patient had an IUC in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient location on the date of event, and the IUC was in place on the date of event or the day before. *Catheter-associated ABUTI is reportable if CAUTI is in the facility's reporting plan for the location.*

** Organisms identified by a culture or non-culture based microbiologic testing method which is performed for purposes of clinical diagnosis or treatment (for example, not Active Surveillance Culture/Testing (ASC/AST)).

Comments:

"Mixed flora" is not available in the pathogen list within NSHN. Therefore, it cannot be reported as a pathogen to meet the NHSN UTI criteria. Additionally, "mixed flora" represent at least two species of organisms. Therefore, an additional organism recovered from the same culture would represent > 2 species of microorganisms. Such a specimen also cannot be used to meet the UTI 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
- mold
- dimorphic fungi or
- parasites

An acceptable urine specimen may include these excluded organisms if one bacterium of $\geq 10^5$ CFU/ml is also present. Additionally, these non-bacterial organisms identified from blood cannot be deemed secondary to a UTI since they are excluded as organisms in the UTI definition.

- Suprapubic tenderness whether elicited by palpation (tenderness-sign) or provided as a subjective complaint of suprapubic pain (pain-symptom), documentation of either found in the medical record is acceptable as a part of SUTI criterion if documented in the medical record during the Infection Window Period.
- Lower abdominal pain or bladder or pelvic discomfort are examples of symptoms that can be used as suprapubic tenderness. Generalized "abdominal pain" in the medical record is not to be interpreted as suprapubic tenderness as there are many causes of abdominal pain and this symptom is too general.
- Left or right lower back or flank pain are examples of symptoms that can be used as costovertebral angle pain or tenderness. Generalized "low back pain" is not to be interpreted as costovertebral angle pain or tenderness.

Comments/Notes:

