

The impact of the SIGN UTI 2012 guidelines on UTI antibiotic use in secondary care

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Introduction and objective :

A review of UTI prescribing at the study hospital showed that only 27% of UTI diagnoses in non-catheterised patients met the UTI definition for UTI.¹ SIGN published UTI guidelines in 2012 and NICE published QS on UTI management in 2015.² We introduced the SIGN UTI guidelines to our organisation with an aim to improve UTI management, to reduce the over diagnosis of UTI and reduce overuse of antibiotics.

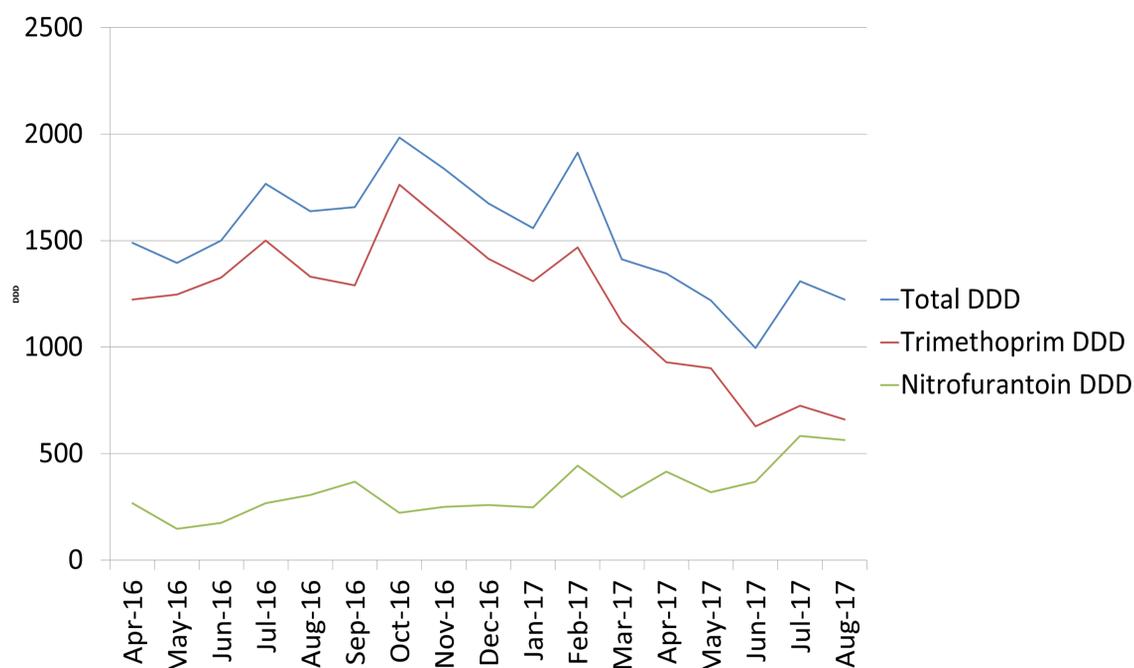
Method :

- March 2017 - Antibiotic pharmacist discussed implementation of SIGN UTI guidelines at specialty governance meetings.
- March 2017- Email to specialty leads promoting the following key messages; asymptomatic bacteriuria, identified via a positive urine dipsticks and urine culture do not require antibiotics. Untreated asymptomatic bacteriuria does not increase mortality or morbidity.
- March 2017- Care of the elderly registrar delivered Foundation Year one and Foundation Year two teaching on appropriate UTI management.
- April 2017 - Junior doctor led quality improvement audits commenced in the following specialties; renal, care of the elderly, Medical Admissions Unit and Surgical Admissions Unit.
- July 2017 - All UTI patients were reviewed on antibiotic pharmacist ward rounds.

Results :

Average combined trimethoprim and nitrofurantoin inpatient and TTA defined daily doses (DDD) prior to March 2017 was 1,674 DDD per month. Average from March inclusive was 1,250 DDD, a reduction of 424 DDD (25%) per month. Extrapolated to 12 months we estimate a 5,088 DDD or 1.5% reduction in the Trusts total inpatient and TTA antibiotic consumption (total annual inpatient and TTA DDD 2015/16 was 350,000 DDDs) .

Total DDD for Trimethoprim & Nitrofurantoin



Conclusions :

The recommendations within the SIGN UTI guidelines are evidence based and well referenced. As such, implementation of SIGN UTI guidelines was well received and well adopted by clinicians. This intervention has resulted in a significant reduction in total antibiotic use.

References :

1. <http://www.sign.ac.uk/pdf/sign88.pdf>
2. NICE. Urinary tract infections in adults. Quality standard [QS90] Published date: June 2015