

Medical Practice

Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)

You may have been informed that your recent urine specimen has confirmed an infection and the laboratory advised course of antibiotics been issued for you.

#### What is a UTI?

A simple UTI is a bacterial infection in the lower urinary tract

For more information see ; http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/documents/888/UTI%20Leaflet%20V18% 20\_2\_.pdf

## Antibiotic Therapy

Antibiotics are only indicated in symptomatic patients as per national guidelines;

Key signs/symptoms:

**Dysuria:** Burning pain when passing urine (wee) **New nocturia:** Needing to pass urine in the night **Cloudy urine:** Visible cloudy colour when passing urine

Other severe signs/symptoms: Frequency: Passing urine more often than usual Urgency: Feeling the need to pass urine immediately Haematuria: Blood in your urine Suprapubic pain: Pain in your lower tummy

# What if I am already on an antibiotic for this?

If you have already been started another antibiotic for this infection you should stop that one as we will have now prescribed a more effective antibiotic based upon the lab findings.

## Worsening Symptoms

If you have worsening symptoms including very high temperatures, sharp pains in the kidney or bladder area, feeling very sick blood in the urine then you should call for help immediately.

### **Recurrent Infections**

If you have had more than three infections in a short period of time (a few months) you should always tell the practice as further investigations may be needed to ensure there is no other underlying cause.

#### Warfarin Patients

If you are on blood thinning medication such as Warfarin, these antibiotics may interfere with your Warfarin.

Please contact the INR Clinic at the Hospital to check your blood result within the next 48 hours to 7 days

whilst you are on the antibiotics.

Please do not hesitate to contact the surgery if you have any questions regarding the above

(please phone after 11:00 am when the phone lines are less busy).