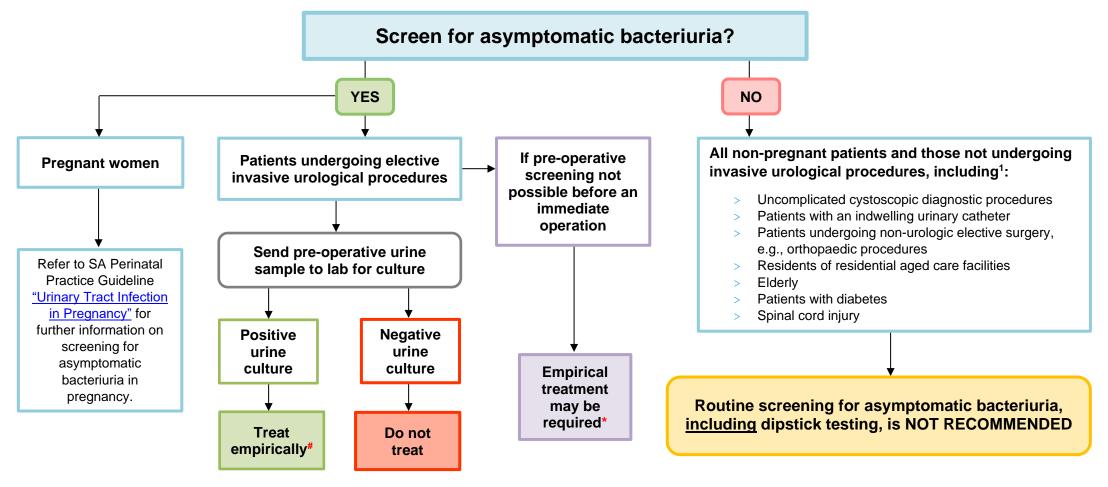
Appendix 4. When to screen and treat asymptomatic bacteriuria in adults

Screening for and treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria in adults is NOT recommended, except in limited circumstances



## Notes:

- 1. Do not investigate or treat cloudy or malodourous urine in older adults in residential & community care who do not have other symptoms or signs of UTI.
- 2. Treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria in healthy young women may increase the risk of future symptomatic UTI.
- 3. Screening and requesting a urine culture without a clear indication or failing to correctly interpret and correlate the culture result to the clinical situation, significantly contributes to antibiotic misuse.
- # Refer to Appendix 1 in the <u>Urinary Tract Infections (adult): Empirical Treatment Clinical Guideline</u> for empirical treatment recommendations. Modify empirical therapy based on microbiology and sensitivities, using agent with the narrowest spectrum of activity.
- \* Refer to the Therapeutic Guidelines; see Treating pre-operative bacteriuria for further information.

## **References:**

- 1. Nicolle, L., Gupta, K., *et al.* Clinical Practice Guideline for the Management of Asymptomatic Bacteriuria: 2019 Update by the Infectious Diseases Society of America, *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, Volume 68, Issue 10, 15 May 2019, Pages e83-e110.
- 2. Antibiotic Expert Groups. Therapeutic Guidelines: Antibiotic (v. 16). Melbourne 2019.

Endorsed by the South Australian expert Advisory Group on Antimicrobial Resistance (SAAGAR).

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