



Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Signs and Symptoms Assessment

Use this list of UTI signs and symptoms to assess if a resident may need further testing to identify if a UTI is present. There may be one or more signs or symptoms. If any signs or symptoms are identified, the next step is to report, as further testing is recommended.

Any Change in the Resident's Condition Should Be Reported Immediately



Sign/Symptom



Acute dysuria (painful urination)

Observe for:

- Facial grimaces or wincing.
- Vocalization of pain (moans, cries, gasps, groans).
- Bracing of furniture or room equipment.



Fever >100°F (>37.8°C) or >2°F (>1.1°C) Increase Above Baseline

New or worsening:



Urinary frequency or urgency



Urinary dribbling (unable to empty bladder)



Urinary incontinence



Gross hematuria (blood in the urine)



Flank pain/tenderness



Facial grimaces or wincing



Vocalization of pain (moans, cries, gasps, groans)



Massaging or rubbing of lower back at kidney area



Restlessness (difficulty keeping still, constant shifting of position, rocking side-to-side)



Change in mental status



Shaking/Chills



Hypotension (Significant Decrease in Baseline BP or a Systolic BP<90)



Changes in Intake or Output

Reminder:

Conditions such as dementia or Alzheimer's, as well as medications can mask some of the above symptoms.

National Healthcare Safety Network. Healthcare-associated infection surveillance protocol for UTI events for long-term care facilities. Accessed on January 2023.

Available at: www.cdc.gov/nhsn/pdfs/lc/lc-uti-protocol-current.pdf.

Bates B. Interpretation of urinalysis and urine culture for UTI treatment. USPharm. 2013;38(11):65-68.