

## MDS Alert

### F315 Survey Guidance Incorporates McGeer Criteria

#### "Indications to Treat a UTI

Because many residents have chronic bacteriuria, the research-based literature suggests treating only symptomatic UTIs. Symptomatic UTIs are based on the following criteria:<sup>13</sup> Residents without a catheter should have at least three of the following signs and symptoms:

Fever (increase in temperature of >2 degrees F (1.1 degrees C) or rectal temperature >99.5 degrees F (37.5 degrees C) or single measurement of temperature >100 degrees F (37.8 degrees C));<sup>14</sup>

New or increased burning pain on urination, frequency or urgency;

New flank or suprapubic pain or tenderness;

Change in character of urine (e.g., new bloody urine, foul smell, or amount of sediment) or as reported by the laboratory (new pyuria or microscopic hematuria); and/or

Worsening of mental or functional status (e.g., confusion, decreased appetite, unexplained falls, incontinence of recent onset, lethargy, decreased activity).<sup>15</sup>

Residents with a catheter should have at least two of the following signs and symptoms:

Fever or chills;

New flank pain or suprapubic pain or tenderness;

Change in character of urine (e.g., new bloody urine, foul smell, or amount of sediment) or as reported by the laboratory (new pyuria or microscopic hematuria); and/or

Worsening of mental or functional status. Local findings such as obstruction, leakage, or mucosal trauma (hematuria) may also be present.<sup>16</sup>

<sup>13</sup> McGeer, A., Campbell, B., Emori, T.G., Hierholzer, W.J., Jackson, M.M., Nicolle, L.E., et al. (1991). Definitions of Infections for Surveillance in Long Term Care Facilities. American Journal of Infection Control, 19(1), 1-7."

Source: The above is printed verbatim from the State Operations Manual, Appendix PP ([www.cms.gov/manuals/Downloads/som107ap\\_pp\\_guidelines\\_ltcf.pdf](http://www.cms.gov/manuals/Downloads/som107ap_pp_guidelines_ltcf.pdf)).