Clinical Assessment/Management tool for Children

Healthier Together

Atypical and Recurrent UTI				Consider predisposing fa
Atypical UTI includes:		Recurrent UTI:		Constipation (NENC Health
· Seriously ill	Diagnosis and Management of	• Two or more episodes of UTI with acut	e upper UTI (acute pyelonephritis), or	
Poor urine flow	Acute UTI in Children	• One episode of UT with acute upper UT	I plus 1 or more episodes of UTI with	<u>-water</u>)
 Abdominal or bladder mass Raided creatinine 		lower UTI (cystitis), or		
		Three or more episodes of UTI with lov		
· Septicaemia				
Failure to respond to treatment with s	suitable antibiotics within 48 hours			
Infection with none-E. coli organisms	;			
< 6 MONTHS		Recommended	imaging schedule for babies younger	than 6 months:
Tost	Responds well to t	treatment within 18 hours	Atypical urinary tract infection	Recurre

Test	Responds well to treatment within 48 hours	Atypical urinary tract infection	Recurrent urinary tract infection
Ultrasound during the acute infection	No	Yes	Yes
Ultrasound within 6 weeks	Yes, if abnormal consider (MCUG)	No	No
DMSA scan 4 to 6 months after the acute infection	No	Yes	Yes
MCUG	No	Yes	Yes

6 MONTHS - 3 YEARS Recommended imaging schedule for babies and children between 6 months to under 3 years:

Test	Responds well to treatment within 48 hours	Atypical urinary tract infection	Recurrent urinary tract infection
Ultrasound during the acute infection	No	Yes	No
Ultrasound within 6 weeks	No	No	Yes
DMSA scan 4 to 6 months after the acute in	nfection No	Yes	Yes
MCUG	No	Yes	No
> 3 YEARS	Recommended imaging schedule for children 3 years or older:		

> 3 TEARS					
Test	Responds well to treatment within 48 hours	Atypical urinary tract infection	Reci		
Ultrasound during the acute infection	No	Yes			
Ultrasound within 6 weeks	No	No			
DMSA scan 4 to 6 months after the acute infection	No	No			
MCUG	No	No			

Prophylaxis

Do not routinely give prophylactic antibiotics to babies and children following first-time UTI.

See the NICE guideline on urinary tract infection (recurrent): antimicrobial prescribing for prophylactic antibiotic treatment for recurrent UTI in babies and children.



Primary and Community Care Settings

factors:

Ithier Together constipation pathway)

tps://www.eric.org.uk/blog/how-to-get-kids-to-drink-more

current urinary tract infection No Yes Yes No