Patient Group Direction for the treatment of acute uncomplicated urinary tract infection (UTI) in nonpregnant female patients over 16 years of age

Patient assessment form

Patient Name:	Click or tap here to enter text.	Date of Birth /CHI:	Click or tap here to enter text.
Date of	Click or tap to enter a date.	Patient is aware that	Yes □ No □
assessment:		GP will informed:	

Patient clinical picture and related appropriate actions

Symptom assessment	Yes	No	Actions	
Symptom of dysuria (pain or burning when passing urine)			Consider treatment if three or more of the following	
Symptom of frequency (needing to pass urine more often than usual			symptoms present:DysuriaFrequency	
Symptom of urgency (little warning of the need to pass urine)			 Urgency Suprapubic tenderness Or if BOTH dysuria and	
Symptom of suprapubic tenderness (pain/tenderness in lower abdomen)			frequency present. Support the diagnostic process with dipstick testing if available	
Frank haematuria (blood in urine)			If unexplained or specific exclusion criteria apply – do not treat and REFER to GP/OOH If likely to be related to UTI – treatment may be provided	
Vaginal discharge or irritation			If new/unexplained – do not treat and REFER for STI assessment	
Clinical features	Yes	No	Actions	
Do symptoms suggest <u>upper</u> UTI (these may include loin pain, fever \geq 38°C, rigors or systemically very unwell)?			If YES, do not treat and REFER urgently (same day) due to risk of upper UTI or sepsis	
Duration of symptoms > 7 days?			If YES, treatment may be provided Ensure GP is notified that follow up may be required	
Has the patient had a UTI requiring an antibiotic within the last 28 days?			If YES, do not treat and REFER due to risk of resistant organisms	

Does the patient have recurrent UTI? (≥2 episodes in last 6 months or ≥ 3 episodes in last year?		If YES, do not treat and REFER due to need for urine culture
Does patient take prophylactic antibiotics for treatment of UTI?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Urinary catheter in situ or use of intermittent self-catheterisation?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Is the patient currently immunosuppressed? E.g. auto-immune disease, chemotherapy, long term corticosteroids or other immunosuppressant medication?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Pregnant – known or suspected? Planning to become pregnant in next 3 months if treating with trimethoprim?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Breastfeeding?		If YES, treatment may be provided
Diabetes?		If YES, treatment may be provided. Refer to GP if concern over recurrent UTI or if UTI is potentially caused by side effect of medication
Confused or dehydrated?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Known moderate to severe renal impairment or abnormality of the urinary tract or ureteric stent?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Is the patient on any interacting medications (e.g. warfarin/trimethoprim). See current BNF/SPC for details		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Known haematological abnormalities, porphyria, folate deficiency which is uncorrected, glucose-6-phosphate deficiency?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Known electrolyte imbalance?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Known severe liver fibrosis / encephalopathy?		If YES, do not treat and REFER
Patient has known blood disorders such as leucopenia, megaloblastic anaemia, thrombocytopenia, agranulocytosis, or methaemoglobinaemia?		If YES, do not treat and REFER

Treatment options

Follow NHS board's first line formulary choice – this is trimethoprim in most boards. Ideally nitrofurantoin should only be used if you have access to information about current renal function. However, if no recent eGFR is available but the patient has no history of renal problems, nitrofurantoin may be used (See Appendix 1).

Clinical features affecting	Trimethoprim	Nitrofurantoin
therapeutic choice		
Clinically significant drug interactions with	AVOID if significant inte	eraction exists with current
existing medication	med	lication
Known interstitial lung disease or poorly	SUITABLE	AVOID due to difficulty in
controlled respiratory disease		recognising pulmonary
		fibrosis secondary to
		nitrofurantoin
Current use of alkalinising agents	SUITABLE	AVOID or advise to stop
		alkalinising agent
Allergy or adverse effect to trimethoprim	AVOID	SUITABLE
Allergy or adverse effect to nitrofurantoin	SUITABLE	AVOID

Preparation options and supply method

Medicine and strength	Regimen - Health Board specific	Supply method
Nitrofurantoin 50 mg tablets	ONE tablet FOUR times daily x 12	
Nitrofurantoin MR 100 mg capsules	ONE capsule TWICE daily x 6	PGD via UCF
Trimethoprim 100 mg tablets	TWO tablets TWICE daily x 12	
Trimethoprim 200 mg tablets	ONE tablet TWICE daily x 6	
Symptomatic management only	Appropriate analgesia	UCF or OTC
		or existing
		supply

Patient advice checklist

Advice	Provided (tick as appropriate)
How to take medication	
Expected duration of symptoms - to seek medical assistance if symptoms worsen or are not resolving within 3 days	
Nitrofurantoin only – stop taking immediately and seek medical assistance if symptoms of pulmonary reaction develop (e.g. cough, dyspnoea, fever, chills)	
Ensure adequate fluid intake (approx. 2.5L per day but avoid very large amounts due to risk of inadequate bladder contact with antibiotic). Fluid intake should result in urine being a pale straw colour.	
Symptomatic (use of analgesia)	
Prevention of UTI - Hygiene / toilet habits (do not 'hold on' – go to the toilet when you need to)	
If patient has haematuria – seek medical assistance if haematuria persists or returns after successful treatment of UTI	
Patient information leaflet relating to medication is given to patient	

Communication

Contact made with	Details (include time and method of communication)
Patient's regular General Practice (details)	Click or tap here to enter text.
Other	

Details of medication supplied and pharmacist supplying under the PGD

Medication supplied	Click or tap here to enter text.
Batch number and expiry	Click or tap here to enter text.
Print name of pharmacist	Click or tap here to enter text.
Signature of pharmacist	Click or tap here to enter text.
GPhC registration number	Click or tap here to enter text.

Notification of assessment and supply from community pharmacy

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GP name	Click or	Click or tap here to enter text.			Pharmacy Stamp
GP practice address	Click or	Click or tap here to enter text.			
	Click or	Click or tap here to enter text.			
The following patient ha	s attende	ed this pharmacy for	r		
assessment and potenti	al treatme	ent of UTI:			
Patient name	Click or	tap here to enter tex	kt.		
Date of birth/CHI	Click or	tap here to enter te	ct.	Pharmacist name	
Patient address	Click or	tap here to enter tex	kt.	Click or ta	
	Click or	tap here to enter tex	ct.	GPhC nur	mber Click or tap here to
Postcode	Click or	tap here to enter te	kt.	DateClick	or tap to enter a date.
Following assessment (Ti	ck as appr	opriate)			
Presenting symptoms				1	
Dysuria \square		Urgency □		Haematu	ria \square
<u> </u>		orgeney =			
Frequency \Box		Polyuria		Suprapub	ic tenderness 🛚
•	ptional)			Suprapub	ic tenderness
Frequency \Box			Blood '+'\		ic tenderness Not taken
Frequency Urine dipstick results (o	Leuc	Polyuria 🗆			
Frequency Urine dipstick results (or Nitrite '+'ve	Leuc	Polyuria 🗆) mg tablets		
Frequency Urine dipstick results (or Nitrite '+'ve Your patient has been g	Leuc	Polyuria cocyte '+'ve Trimethoprim 200) mg tablets		
Frequency Urine dipstick results (or Nitrite '+'ve Your patient has been g	Leuc	Polyuria cocyte '+'ve Trimethoprim 200 Nitrofurantoin 10) mg tablets 0 mg MR		
Frequency Urine dipstick results (or Nitrite '+'ve Your patient has been g	Leuciven a 3	Polyuria cocyte '+'ve Trimethoprim 200 Nitrofurantoin 10 capsules Nitrofurantoin 50) mg tablets 0 mg MR mg tablets		

You may wish to include this information in your patient records.

Patient consent: I can confirm that the information is a true reflection of my individual circumstances and I give my consent to allow a pharmacist working under the terms of NHS Pharmacy First Scotland to provide the most appropriate advice and/or treatment for me. I also give my permission to allow the pharmacist to pass, to my own GP, details of this consultation and any advice given or treatment provided. I have been advised that some of the information may be used to assess the uptake of the service but this will be totally anonymous and not be attributable to any individual patient.

Patient signature	Date
Click or tap to enter a date.	Click or tap to enter a date.

This form should now be sent to the patient's GP and a copy retained in the pharmacy.

NHS Pharmacy First Scotland UTI PGDs v2.0 August 2022

(Due for review August 2024)

Appendix 1.

For boards using nitrofurantoin, a renal function assessment is required.

- *eGFR must be >60ml/min for use of the nitrofurantoin PGD
- **If eGFR is not available on Clinical Portal or ICE or other clinical system available because such a test appears never to have been performed, it can be assumed there has been no history or suspicion of renal problems and supply can be made if clinically appropriate.

