

Inappropriate Antibiotic Use for Urinary Tract Infections in Western Health Long-Term Care Facilities

Choosing Wisely Canada Recommendation

Don't use antimicrobials to treat bacteriuria in older adults unless specific urinary tract symptoms are present.

Practice Points

1. Antimicrobial treatment of asymptomatic bacteriuria has no demonstrated benefits in older adults.
2. Upwards of 50% of Canadian long-term care (LTC) residents will test positive for bacteriuria without symptoms of a urinary tract infection (UTI).
3. Clinical pharmacists on site should be consulted for treatment choice and recommendations for residents with potential UTI's.

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Data was obtained from Western Health's Infection Prevention and Control Program. Not meeting criteria (NMC) rate was calculated as the number of antibiotics prescribed for residents with UTI or Catheter-associated UTI (CAUTI) who did not meet the Canadian LTC definition for infection per 10,000 resident days.

Western LTC opened in Jun 2020 and is therefore not included in the 2019/20 data. Western Memorial Regional Hospital (WMRH) began collecting antibiotic usage data in 2020. Therefore, WMRH is not included in 2019/20 data.

Results

Table 1. Number of UTIs, CAUTIs, and NMCs in Western Health LTC Sites

LTC Site		2019	2020
Bonne Bay Health Center (BBHC)	# of UTI	1	2
	# of CAUTI	0	0
	# of NMC	3	5
Bay St. George LTC (BSGLTC)	# of UTI	12	12
	# of CAUTI	11	6
	# of NMC	16	17

Table 1 continued

Calder Health Center LTC (CHCC LTC)	# of UTI	0	2
	# of CAUTI	0	0
	# of NMC	1	3
Dr. Charles L. Legrow Health Center LTC (DCLHC LTC)	# of UTI	3	8
	# of CAUTI	4	1
	# of NMC	12	2
Corner Brook LTC (CB LTC)	# of UTI	43	40
	# of CAUTI	8	7
	# of NMC	67	85
Rufus Guinchard Health Center (RHCC LTC)	# of UTI	2	3
	# of CAUTI	0	0
	# of NMC	5	4
Western LTC (WLTC)	# of UTI	-	15
	# of CAUTI	-	4
	# of NMC	-	13
Western Memorial Regional Hospital	# of UTI	-	21
	# of CAUTI	-	7
	# of NMC	-	6

- The number of NMC's increased in all facilities except Dr. Charles L. Legrow. Particularly in CB LTC, which saw an increase of 27% from 2019 to 2020.

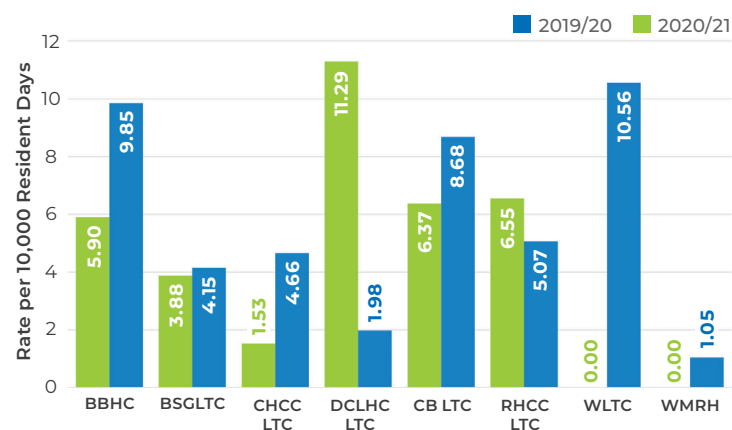


Figure 1. Rate of NMC for Antibiotic Use for UTIs and CAUTIs by LTC Facility

Conclusions

1. From 2019–2020, the rate of antibiotic use for UTIs/CAUTIs that did not meet the diagnostic criteria of UTI/CAUTI increased for the BBHC, BSGLTC, CHCC LTC, and the CB LTC. The NMC rate decreased in this time period for the DCLHC LTC, and the RHCC LTC.