

### NATIONAL HEALTHCARE SAFETY NETWORK CATHETER-ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTION (CAUTI) - SURVEILLANCE

Key Concepts

Definitions

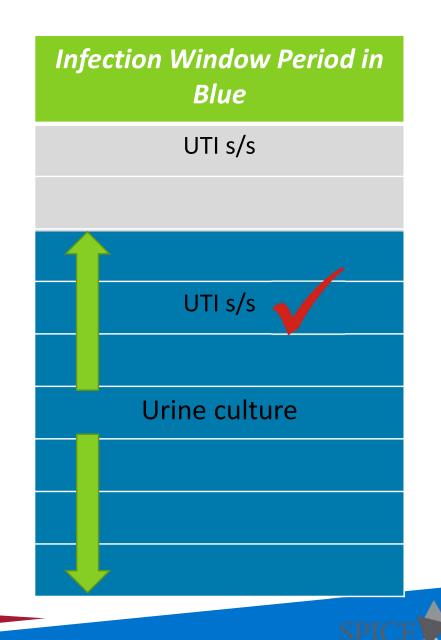
### **REFERENCE ACKNOWLEDGMENT** 2024 NHSN ANNUAL TRAINING

CAUTION: Is it a CAUTI? Know your CAUTI criteria Amber Taylor, MPH, BSN, RN, a-IPC Protocol and Training Team



# **KEY CONCEPT: INFECTION WINDOW PERIOD**

- + Urine culture is always use to set the IWP
- Use only eligible UTI element within the IWP
  - Urine culture
  - UTI signs/symptoms (s/s) OR matching blood organism



# **KEY CONCEPT: UTI DATE OF EVENT**

- The UTI DOE is the date the first element used to meet a UTI criterion occurs for the first time within the 7-day IWP
- First element may be culture OR sign/symptom

DATE	SUTI Criterion	IUC day
3/25 Admit	CVA, IUC inserted	1
3/26	IUC in place	2
3/27	IUC in place	3
3/28 DOE	IUC discontinued urinary frequency	4
3/29	No fever	
3/30	Elevated wbc's	
3/31	urine culture >100,000 CFU/ml <i>E.coli</i>	
4/1		
4/2		
4/3		

# **KEY CONCEPT: UTI RIT**

- 14-day timeframe where no 'new' UTI events are reported (SUTI or ABUTI). All UTI events identified set an RIT and SBAP-includes non-catheter-associated events and POA events
- The RIT for a UTI event is a 'fixed' 14 days. "New" urine cultures identified in the RIT with different eligible pathogens from original culture are added to the event
- **NOTE:** The original date of event is maintained and DO NOT change device association during the RIT



### TWO SCENARIOS FOR 2<sup>ND</sup> BSI CAN BE APPLIED TO UTI

Scenario 1- Matching organism concept: At least one organism identified in a positive BLOOD culture matches an organism identified form the URINE culture used to meet SUTI criteria AND the blood culture is collected in the SBAP (IWP + RIT)

#### OR

Scenario 2- ABUTI: The + BC is used as an element in meeting the UTI criterion ABUTI (and collected during UTI IWP)

### KEY CONCEPT: INDWELLING URINARY CATHETER (IUC)

- A drainage tube that is inserted into the urinary bladder through the urethra, is left in place, and is connected to a drainage bag (including leg bags).
- IUCs are also often called Foley catheters.
- IUCs used for intermittent or continuous irrigation are also included in CAUTI surveillance.

# **UTI SITE SPECIFIC CONCEPTS**

#### Unless an IUC is also present, the following do NOT qualify as an IUC

- Suprapubic catheter
- Nephrostomy tubes
- Urostomy
- Ileal conduit
- Perineal urethrostomy

### **NOTE:**

Urine collected from any source, including the above sites, CAN be used to determine a UTI.



#### Eligible Urine Culture

> 100K CFU/ml of at least one eligible organism.

<u>AND</u>

No more than two organisms.

#### Urine Source

Any source, including urine collection devices, such as nephrostomy tubes.



#### • Excluded Organisms:

- Candida species or yeast not otherwise specified, mold, dimorphic fungi or parasites or mold, including Candida auris
  - Blood with these organisms cannot be secondary to UTIs
- Excluded organisms can be in an eligible urine culture, if there is one bacterium with <a>100K CFU/ml in addition to the excluded organism.</a>

#### Example:

- Eligible urine culture: > 100K CFU/ml of Escherichia coli and > Candida albicans.
- Ineligible urine culture: > 100K CFU/ml of Escherichia coli, > 100K CFU/ml of Klebsiella pneumoniae, and yeast.



#### Mixed Flora

Implies > two organisms and does not meet NHSN UTI criteria

Ineligible urine culture: > 100K CFU/ml of A.baumannii and 10K CFU/ml of mixed flora

#### Sensitivities

- A urine culture that has sensitive and resistant bacteria in the same culture, it is **not** considered two different organisms.
  - Example: > 100K MSSA and <u>></u> 100K MRSA are considered the same organism.

#### Colony Count Ranges

75K to 100K does NOT meet NHSN UTI criteria.

#### Morphology

Differing morphology does NOT affect organism count

- Eligible Urine Culture
  - E. coli #1 > 100,000 CFU/ml
  - E. coli #2 > 10,000 CFU/ml

Staph Aureus > 100,000 CFU/ml

One Organism



# **CATHETER DAY COUNT**

#### Day of insertion = Catheter Day 1.

- If the catheter is present at the time of admission, then the date of admission (DOA) = Catheter Day 1.
- Each day an IUC is in place for any portion of the day counts as an IUC day.
  - When an IUC is removed and later replaced, the IUC day count continues uninterrupted unless the patient is without an IUC for at least 1 full calendar day (NOT to be read as 24 hours).
  - If there is a full calendar day interruption, the IUC day count will start anew with new IUC placement.

# **URINARY TRACT INFECTION (UTI) DEFINITIONS**

#### There are two specific types of UTI:

- Symptomatic UTI (SUTI)
  - SUTI 1a- Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI) in any age patient
  - SUTI 1b- Non-Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (Non-CAUTI) in any age patient
  - **SUTI 2** CAUTI or Non-CAUTI in patients 1 years of age or less
- Asymptomatic Bacteremic UTI (ABUTI)

Both types, if catheter-associated, must be reported as part of any CMS CAUTI reporting requirements.



# **UTI DEFINITIONS**

#### SUTI 1a: Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)

#### Patient must meet <u>1, 2, and 3 during the IWP</u>

Patient had an indwelling urinary catheter (IUC) that had been in place for more than 2 consecutive days in an inpatient locations on the day of event and either:

- Present for any portion of the calendar day on the DOE OR
- Removed the day before the DOE

Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms:

- Fever (>38° C)
- Suprapubic tenderness\*
- Costovertebral angle pain or tenderness\*
- Urinary urgency^
- Urinary frequency^
- Dysuria^

3.

- \* No other recognized cause
- ^ These symptoms cannot be used when catheter is in place
- Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of  $\geq 10^5$  CFU/ml



# **SYMPTOMS**



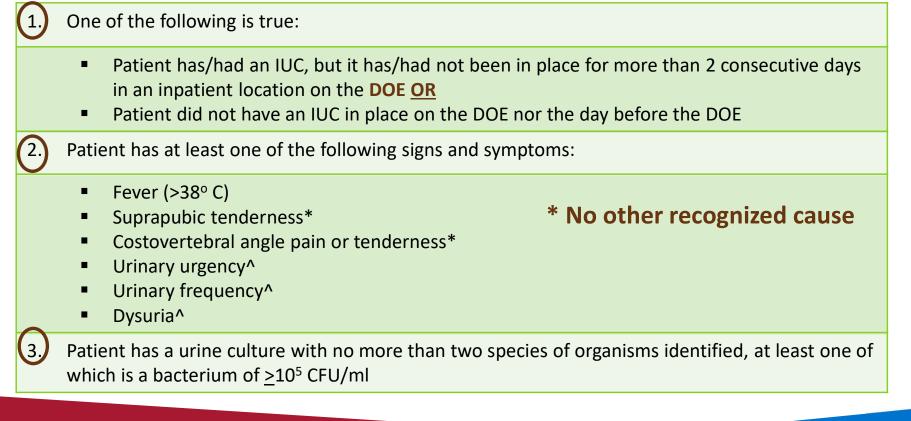
- Fever is a *non-specific symptom* of infection and cannot be excluded from UTI determination because it is clinically deemed due to another recognized cause.
- Suprapubic tenderness whether elicited on palpation or as a subjective compliant of suprapubic pain is acceptable as part of the criteria if documented in the medical record during the IWP.
  - Lower abdominal pain or bladder or pelvic discomfort are examples of symptoms that be used as suprapubic tenderness.
  - Generalized "abdominal pain" in the medical record is not to be interpreted as suprapubic tenderness as there are many causes of abdominal pain and is too general.
- Left or right or bilateral lower back are examples of symptoms that can be used as costovertebral angle pain or tenderness.
  - Generalized "low back pain" is not to be interpreted as costovertebral angle pain or tenderness as there can be many causes of low back pain.



# **UTI DEFINITIONS**

#### SUTI 1b: Non-Catheter-associated Urinary Tract Infection (Non-CAUTI)

#### Patient must meet <u>1, 2, and 3 during the IWP</u>





### **KNOWLEDGE CHECK-IS THIS A CAUTI?**

### True or False

The patient's complaint of urinary frequency on 3/28 is after the IUC was removed, so can be used to meet SUTI

Date	Details
3/25	Patient admitted to acute care hospital for CVA; IUC inserted
3/26	IUC in place
3/27	IUC in place
3/28	IUC discontinued early morning, at noon complained of urinary frequency
3/29	No fever
3/30	Elevated WBCs
3/31	Positive urine culture with >10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml <i>E. coli</i>



### SUTI KNOWLEDGE CHECK IS THIS A CAUTI?

- 3/31 Positive urine culture sets the IWP: 3/28-4/3
- The 3/28 urinary frequency is first element to occur within the IWP therefore it is the DOE
- The IUC was in place > 2 days on the DOE = HAI SUTI 1a-CAUTI

Date	SUTI Criterion	IUC Day
3/25 Admit	CVA, IUC inserted	1
3/26	IUC in place	2
3/27	ICU in place	3
3/28	IUC discontinued; urinary frequency	4
3/29	No fever	
3/30	Elevated WBCs	
3/31	Urine culture > 10⁵ CFU/ml <i>E. coli</i>	



# **UTI DEFINITIONS**

#### SUTI 2: CAUTI or Non-CAUTI in patients 1 year of age or less

#### Patient must meet <u>1, 2, and 3</u> during the IWP

1.	Patient is < 1year of age (with or without an indwelling urinary catheter)		
2.	Patient has at least one of the following signs or symptoms		
	<ul> <li>Fever (&gt;38° C)</li> <li>Hypothermia (&lt;36.0°C)</li> <li>Apnea*</li> <li>Bradycardia*</li> <li>Lethargy*</li> <li>Vomiting*</li> <li>Suprapubic tenderness*</li> </ul>	* No other recognized cause	
3.	Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of $\geq 10^5$ CFU/ml		



### ASYMPTOMATIC BACTEREMIC URINARY TRACT INFECTION (ABUTI) – all ages

#### Patient must meet 1,2, and 3 below:

1) Patient with or without an indwelling urinary catheter has **no signs or symptoms of SUTI 1 or 2 according to age** 

2 Patient has a urine culture with no more than two species of organisms identified, at least one of which is a bacterium of >10<sup>5</sup> CFU/ml

3 Patient has organism identified from blood specimen with at least one matching bacterium to the bacterium identified in the urine specimen **OR** meets LCBI criterion 2 (without fever) and matching common commensals(s) in the urine

### ASYMPTOMATIC BACTEREMIC URINARY TRACT INFECTION (ABUTI) KNOWLEDGE CHECK

Date	Details
2/20	Patient admitted to ICU with MI, IUC inserted
2/21-23	No UTI signs/symptoms
2/24	Elevated WBCs, no UTI s/s, positive blood with S. aureus and positive urine culture with > 10 <sup>5</sup> CFU/ml S. aureus
2/25-2/27	No UTI s/s
2/28	IUC removed, Discharged to home

# Is this a reportable UTI?



# **COMMON MISCONCEPTIONS**



#### UTI as secondary infection - Never

- UTI is a primary site of infection and cannot be considered secondary to another site of infection.
- Positive urine culture on admission automatically = Present on Admission (POA) – No
  - A Positive urine culture during the POA timeframe without UTI signs or symptoms nor matching blood organism in the IWP is not an event and can therefore this not meet POA.
- UTI signs or symptoms such as fever on admission automatically = POA- No
  - The positive urine culture sets the IWP, therefore if the sign or symptom occurs before the IWP set by the urine culture it cannot be POA.

#### RIT continues during readmission- No

- The RIT applies during a patient's single admission, including the day of discharge and the after, in keeping with the transfer rule.
- <u>An RIT does not carry over from the one admission the another even if the</u> readmission is to the same facility.



### **RESOURCES:**

CAUTI Surveillance

https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/psc/uti/index.html

- Patient Safety Component Manual
  - Chapter 2-Identifying HAI for NHSN Surveillance
  - Chapter 7-Urinary Tract Infection (UTI) Event
  - Chapter 16-NHSN Key Terms
- FAQs

### QUESTIONS



