

S42: Management of urinary tract infections in children: compliance with the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) guidelines?

Sivalingam J¹, Ikpakwu E², Liyanage G³

¹Teaching Hospital Jaffna, Sri Lanka; ²Bronglais GH, United Kingdom; ³Colombo South Teaching Hospital, Kalubowila
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Background: Urinary tract infections (UTI) are common among children. Management of UTI requires prompt diagnosis, treatment and most often, a regular follow up. Objective of the study was to evaluate compliance with the NICE guidelines 2007 when managing children with UTI at Bronglais General Hospital, Aberystwyth, United Kingdom.

Method: Study design was descriptive, retrospective and single centered study. Study population was 96 children aged 0 to 16 year managed at above hospital during 2012 to 2014 period with confirmed UTI.

Results: Only 25% of infants less than 3 months old received intravenous antibiotics, deviating from the guidelines. Majority had oral only (25%) or intravenous followed by oral antibiotics (50%). For treatment of lower tract infection, duration of antibiotics prescription was longer than recommended. Overall adherence to investigations such as ultrasonography (USS), DMSA and Micturating Cysto-urethrogram (MCUG) was 81%, 91% and 93% respectively. All children with recurrent UTIs were prescribed antibiotic prophylaxis adhering to NICE guidelines.

Conclusions: This study highlights the disparity in the management of UTI in children despite established guidelines.