





UTI AND CATHETER-ASSOCIATED UTIS (CAUTIS)
ARE A PATIENT CONCERN IN ACUTE AND NON
ACUTE HOSPITALS, CARE HOMES AND CARE AT
HOME

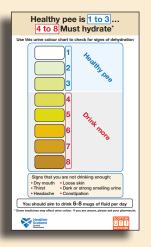
UTI ARE THE MOST COMMON INFECTIONS IN ACUTE AND NON ACUTE HOSPITALS.



UTI IS ASSOCIATED WITH **33%** *E.COLI* BACTERAEMIA. IN LONG-TERM CARE THE HALT STUDY IN SCOTLAND FOUND THAT UTI ACCOUNTED FOR **31%** OF HCAI IN THE 52 CONTRIBUTING CARE HOMES.



THE NATIONAL CATHETER PASSPORT IS KEPT BY THE PERSON WITH A CATHETER. IT GIVES THE REASON WHY IT WAS PUT IN, CATHETER CARE AND TROUBLESHOOTING ADVICE, CLINICAL CARE AND EXPECTED DATE WHEN THE CATHETER SHOULD BE REMOVED.



LAUNCHED BY HPS THIS YEAR THE NATIONAL
HYDRATION CAMPAIGN AIM IS TO ENCOURAGE
GOOD HYDRATION. THE HEALTH BENEFITS INCLUDE
REDUCING A PERSON'S RISK OF UTI. GOOD
HYDRATION CAN BE CHECKED BY NOTING THE
COLOUR OF URINE.

## THE SCOTTISH UTI NETWORK (SUTIN) WAS ESTABLISHED TO REDUCE UTI IN SCOTLAND THROUGH:

**SURVEILLANCE** 

GUIDANCE

**IMPROVEMENT** 

**EDUCATION & TRAINING** 

RESEARCH













