**Improving the use of antibiotics in the management of urinary tract infection (UTI) in aged residential care**

Staff knowledge and confidence survey

Kia ora,

Organisations/facilities implementing the interventions to optimise the use of antibiotics for suspected UTI are required to share this survey with their staff. The purpose of the survey is to help teams understand the current level of knowledge and confidence about UTIs and how they are managed, including prevention, diagnosis and treatment with antibiotics.

Results of this survey will help the organisation/facility to develop a training plan to improve the knowledge and confidence of staff. Please answer the questions below:

Date: Your name:

Facility: Your role:

Wing/house:

**1. What are the signs or symptoms of a UTI? Check all that apply.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ☐ Burning or pain with urination  | ☐ Fever  |
| ☐ Increased frequency or urgency of urination  | ☐ Smelly urine  |
| ☐ Blood in the urine  | ☐ Cloudy urine  |
| ☐ Pain in the low abdomen, flank or back  | ☐ Increasing confusion |
| ☐ Abnormal dipstick result  | ☐ A recent fall  |

**Which of the signs or symptoms above are most likely to be due to a UTI?**

1.

2.

3.

**2. How confident are you in recognising when a resident has symptoms of a UTI?**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Not confident at all  |  |  |  |  |  | Very confident  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |

**3. How confident are you in reporting symptoms of a UTI to a registered nurse (RN) (for care staff) or general practitioner/nurse practitioner (for RN)?**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Not confident at all |  |  |  |  |  | Very confident  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |

**4. Describe three actions or practices that help prevent UTIs**

1.

2.

3.

**5. Do you agree or disagree?**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |   | Agree | Disagree | Don’t know |
| a. | It is common for older people to have bacteria in their urine without any symptoms of infection  | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| b. | Antibiotics should only be prescribed for a UTI if there are symptoms | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| c. | Antibiotics can cause side effects  | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| d. | Antibiotics can also kill good bacteria, which can lead to other infections  | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |

**6. What is the process for responding to a suspected UTI in the area you work? Answer these questions ‘yes’, ‘no’ or ‘don’t know’**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |   | Yes | No | Don’t know |
| a. | If a dipstick is positive (shows presence of leukocytes, nitrites), antibiotics are requested regardless of symptoms  | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| b. | If a dipstick is positive, a urine sample is sent to the laboratory  | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| c. | Urine samples are only sent to the laboratory if the resident has signs or symptoms of a UTI  | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |
| d. | There are facility guidelines on when and how to collect, store and send urine samples, and staff follow these  | 🞎 | 🞎 | 🞎 |

**Comments (optional)**

Thank you for completing this questionnaire. Your organisation/facility may ask you to complete it again in a few months to help them understand and measure the increase in knowledge and confidence about UTIs and their management.