

ANMC Pediatric FEBRILE Urinary Tract Infection Treatment Guideline (2-24 months)

Symptoms		Diagnostic Criteria for Acute Pyelonephritis		Risk Factors	
Fever Poor feeding Vomiting Irritability Strong-smelling urine		<u>Urinalysis results that suggest infection</u> Positive nitrite or Leukocyte esterase or Pyuria AND >50,000 CFUs per mL of a uropathogen cultured from a urine specimen obtained through catheterization or SPA		<u>Girls</u> Age <12 months Temp ≥ 39 C Fever ≥ 2 days	<u>Boys</u> Temp ≥ 39 C Fever ≥ 24 hours Uncircumcised
Test Obtain urine culture PRIOR to starting antibiotics		Treat Adjust therapy based on sensitivity testing		Imaging Renal/bladder ultrasound for 1 st febrile UTI VCUG for 2 nd febrile UTI or if abnormalities seen on renal/bladder ultrasound	
Antibiotic Selection					
	Ambulatory Empiric Treatment	Inpatient Empiric Treatment	Duration of Therapy		
Preferred Treatment	Cephalexin 50mg/kg/day divided BID or TID	Ceftriaxone 50mg/kg Q24H	7-14 days		
Beta-lactam allergic	Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim 8-10mg/kg/day divided BID (trimethoprim component for dosing)	Gentamicin 5mg/kg/day			
Antimicrobial Stewardship Program Approved 2016					

Roberts KB. Urinary tract infection: clinical practice guideline for the diagnosis and management of the initial UTI in febrile infants and children 2 to 24 months. *Pediatrics*. 2011;128(3):595-610.