

### Pharmacy First for Uncomplicated Lower Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs) in women aged 16 to 64 years

Patient contacts the GP practice with symptoms suggestive of Lower UTI

Check patient eligibility and **ONLY** refer patients to their community pharmacy who answered **NO** to all of the questions below:

- Is the patient male? Or female < 16 or > 64 years? Y/N
- Is the patient a temporary resident or resident in a care home? Y/N
- Is the patient pregnant or breastfeeding? Y/N
- Has the patient received more than one antibiotic for UTI in the previous 6 months? Y/N
- Does the patient use urinary catheters? Y/N
- Does the patient have renal impairment? Y/N
- Does the patient have symptoms suggesting other vaginal / urethral causes? Y/N
- Does the patient have haematuria only? Y/N
- Is the patient immunocompromised? Y/N
- Does the patient have any of the following; porphyria, G6PD deficiency, anaemia, diabetes, vitamin B deficiency, peripheral neuropathy or electrolyte imbalance? Y/N
- Are the symptoms suggestive of more serious systemic illness such as pyelonephritis or sepsis? Y/N

No

Yes

Check which local community pharmacies are offering the Pharmacy First service for Uncomplicated UTIs

If the patient has answered YES to any of the questions above they should be assessed by one of the practice clinicians

Give the patient the option to contact their community pharmacist for assessment and/or treatment for their condition. Provide the pharmacy's phone number and ask them to phone the pharmacy first.

Arrange a consultation for the patient with the most appropriate practice clinician

If the patient is content to use the pharmacy make a note in their clinical record.

If the patient expresses a preference to speak to a GP, proceed in line with current practice policy

**PLEASE NOTE:** patients referred to the pharmacy who do not meet the eligibility criteria will be directed back to the GP practice. This may delay important medical assessment and treatment.