August 2012 Urinary Tract Infections

1. Q: What are the classes of antibiotic drugs are used to treat UTIs?

A: 1. SMX / TMP or TMP

 Sulfamethoxazole / Trimethoprim or Trimethoprim

1. Nitrofurantoin
2. Amoxicillin or Amoxicillin / Clavulanic Acid
3. Fosfomycin Tromethamine
4. Fluoroquinolones
5. Cephalosporins
6. Aminoglycosides

2. Q: Which antibiotics are the first-choice for treating uncomplicated UTIs?

 A: SMX / TMP or TMP.

1. Q: When are SMX / TMP and TMP not to be used to treat a UTI?

A: 1. Drug resistance 2. Sulfa drug allergy

1. Q: What is the usual course of treatment with SMX / TMP or TMP?

A: Three days.

1. Q: Nitrofuratoin is not recommended as a treatment for what types of UTI ?

A: 1. Pyelonephritis 2. Renal failure

1. Q: What health problems may be caused by Nitrofuratoin?

A: 1. Pulmonary toxicity

2. Hepatic toxicity

1. Q: Amoxicillin is less effective or more effective than SMX / TMP?

A: 20% less effective

1. Q: What organisms are resistant to Amoxicillin? A: E.coli
2. Q: What organisms are affected by Amoxicillin?

A: 1. Streptococci 2. Enterococci 3. Pasteurella multiceda when combined with Clavulanic Acid

1. Q: When is Fosfomycin Tromethamine used? A: As a single dose for acute uncomplicated UTIs.
2. Q: What are the Fluoroquinolone antibiotics?

A: 1. Ciprofloxacin 2. Levofloxacin 3. Norfloxacin 4. Ofloxacin

1. Q: What line of treatment are the Fluoroquinolone in the treatment of UTIs? A: Second line
2. Q: Why? A: Concerns over cost and developing resistance.
3. Q: Are Fluoroquinolones dosed for one or more days? A: More than one day.
4. Q: What are Fluoroquinolones used to treat? A: Complicated UTI.
5. Q: Who is not to receive Fluoroquinolone antibiotics? A: Pregnant women and children
6. Q: Why? A: Potential adverse effects on developing cartilage.
7. Q: What are the Cephalosporin antibiotics?

A: 1. Cefaclor 2. Cefazolin 3. Cefixime 4. Cefuroxime 5. Cephalexin

1. Q: What are the Aminoglycoside antibiotics?

A: 1. Amikacin 2. Gentamicin 3. Tobramycin

1. Q: What are the Aminoglycosides the treatment of choice for?

A: 1. Acute pyelonephritis requiring parenteral therapy.

 2. Most gram negative organisms