# Is Navigating Treatment of Postmenopausal Recurrent UTIs Difficult?

Abstract #598

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# **BACKGROUND AND AIM:**

- Postmenopausal women are disproportionally affected with recurrent UTIs (rUTIs) causing significant morbidity.
- We aim to emphasize the significance of assessing and managing post-menopausal rUTIs who have been referred to a specialized complex-UTI clinic.

# **METHODOLOGY:**

- Retrospective review of our database to identify postmenopausal women with rUTI referred to our clinic between April 2021 February 2023.
- Comprehensive data was gathered, encompassing patient demographics, clinical presentation, frequency of UTIs, hospital admissions, urine culture & Sensitivity, investigations & treatment received prior to and following the referral with treatment response rate.
- Pre- & Post-treatment QoL (Quality of Life) & post-treatment PGI-I (Patient global impression of improvement Scale) Score were measured.

# **RESULTS:**

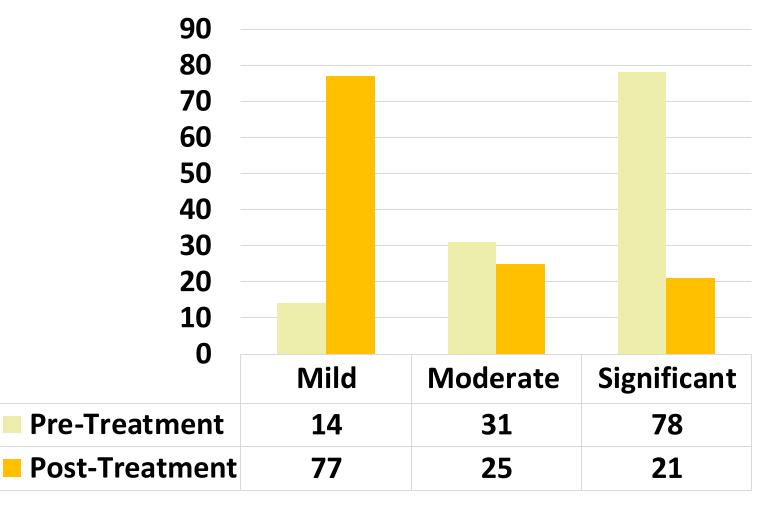
PATIENT DEMOGRAPHY		
Total Number of patients (N)	123	
Mean Age	63.4 +/- 15 years (Range: 43-89)	

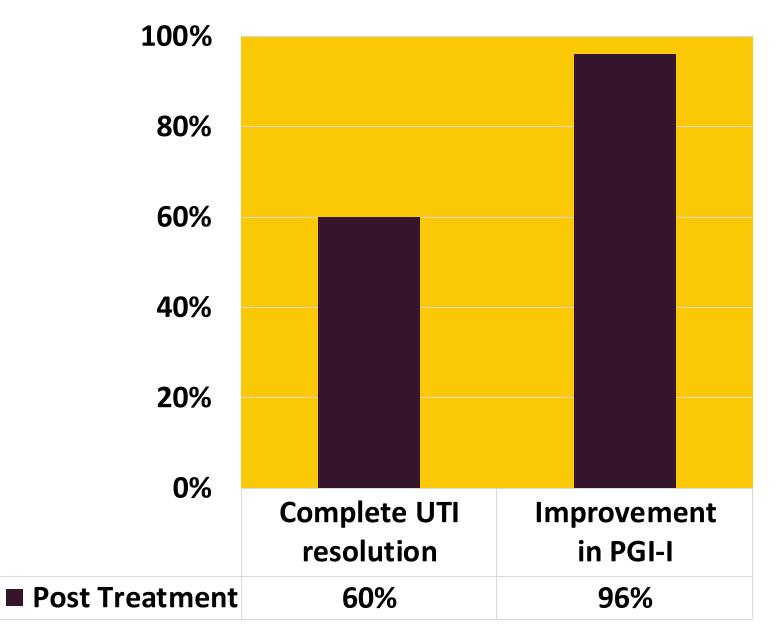
### **BASELINE CHARACTERSTICS**

Source of referral	Primary Care: <b>65%</b> Specialist: <b>35%</b>			
rUTIs	>3 episodes in 12 months: <b>96%</b>			
Hospital admissions with Urosepsis		n=6 <b>(5%</b> )		
Causative Organisms on Urine Cultures		E.Coli <b>: 79%</b> Non E.Coli: <b>21%</b>		
Multi-Drug Resistance Status		Yes: 12 <b>(9.7%)</b> No: 111 <b>(90.3%)</b>		
CYSTOSCOPY (n=89)		IMAGING (n=	88)	
Normal	78%	Normal	92.6%	
Cystitis Cystica	11%	Stores	E 30/	
		Stones	5.2%	

TREATMENT IN OUR CLINIC		
<b>Cystitis Prevention Measures</b>	100%	
Combined First and Second line Treatments	<u>84%</u>	
Intravesical Treatments (GAG/ Antibiotics)	16%	

Impact on Quality of Life





## Post Treatment Outcomes

#### **Urethral Stenosis**

**Squamous Metaplasia** 

**NMIBC** 

#### 8%

Renal Mass 1.1%

1.1%

Angiomyolipoma

## **PRE-REFERRAL**

1%

2%

- Only 28% patients received first and second line treatments (Prophylactic Oral Antibiotics 28%, Vaginal Estrogen 11%, Methenamine Hippurate 18% and Cystitis Prevention Measures 6%)
- **63%** patients reported poor Quality of Life.

## CONCLUSION:

- Prioritizing simple conventional treatment is vital for postmenopausal rUTI before specialist referral.
- If patients don't respond to initial treatment, then they qualify for further investigations





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