

Urinary Tract Infections



INFECTION	MOST LIKELY ORGANISMS	THERAPY CATEGORY	ANTIMICROBIALS	COMMENTS
URINARY TRACT INFECTION 28 days of age or less - community-acquired	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Enterococcus</i> spp	First line	Ampicillin IV: Lexicomp dosages AND Gentamicin IV * : Lexicomp dosages	If meningitis suspected , refer to meningitis section * Refer to Protocol for the Use and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring of Aminoglycosides at the Montreal Children's Hospital (MCH)
URINARY TRACT INFECTION - more than 29 days of age - mild-moderate (not requiring hospitalization) - community-acquired	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Enterococcus</i> spp <i>Staph saprophyticus</i> (consider this as well as above in adolescent females)		Cefixime 8 mg/kg/dose PO q24h (max. 400 mg/DAY) OR If <i>Enterococcus</i> suspected based on nitrite-negative urinalysis AND presence of risk factors for it*: Amoxicillin/clavulanate 45 mg/kg/DAY PO DIVIDED q8h (max. 875 mg/dose) If adolescent and more than 50 kg with cystitis: Nitrofurantoin (Macrobid) 100 mg PO q12h	Consider doing a pregnancy test in sexually active females *Known underlying GU anomalies, recent urinary instrumentation
		Penicillin allergy	Trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole (TMP/SMX) 6-12 mg TMP/kg/DAY PO DIVIDED q12h (max. 160 mg TMP/dose)* If <i>Enterococcus</i> suspected based on nitrite-negative	*Higher rates of resistance, if used review urine culture results ** Known underlying GU anomalies, recent urinary instrumentation

			urinalysis AND presence of risk factors for it**: Consult ID	
URINARY TRACT INFECTION - more than 29 days of age - requiring hospitalization (e.g. cannot tolerate oral antibiotics, associated sepsis) - complicated (e.g. obstructed GU tract, renal transplant), community-acquired	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Enterococcus</i> spp <i>Pseudomonas</i>	First line	Ampicillin 50 mg/kg/dose IV q6h (max. 2 g/dose) AND Gentamicin* 7.5 mg/kg/dose IV q24h If renal transplant and/or renal failure, use instead: Piperacillin-tazobactam dosed according to creatinine clearance: Lexicomp dosages	Consider doing a pregnancy test in sexually active females Consider not adding ampicillin if nitrites are positive * Refer to Protocol for the Use and Therapeutic Drug Monitoring of Aminoglycosides at the Montreal Children's Hospital (MCH)
		Penicillin allergy	Ceftriaxone 50 mg/kg/dose IV q24h (max. 2g/dose)	
HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED URINARY TRACT INFECTION (e.g. catheter-associated, procedure-related)	<i>Enterobacteriales</i> <i>Pseudomonas</i> <i>Enterococcus</i> spp Rarely: <i>Staph aureus</i> <i>Candida</i> spp	First line	Piperacillin-tazobactam 80-100 mg/kg/dose IV q6-8h (max. 12 g/DAY) (Refer to MCH formulary for neonatal dosages)	Empiric antifungal therapy is not recommended as catheter-associated UTI due to <i>Candida</i> usually resolves with urinary catheter removal.
		Penicillin allergy	Imipenem-cilastatin 25 mg/kg/dose IV q6h (max. 500 mg/dose)	

REFERENCES:

Empiric Antimicrobial Therapy Guide: Version 9, May 2025