Box 2: Uncomplicated UTI classifications for guidelines purposes (intended to guide treatment, not diagnosis)

- Clinical presentation:
 - A clinical syndrome characterized by local bladder signs and symptoms such as dysuria, urgency, frequency, and suprapubic pain.
 - Uncomplicated UTI is presumed to be confined to the bladder and is defined by absence of signs or symptoms which suggest an infection extending beyond the bladder:
 - No fever, unless explained by a non-UTI cause
 - No other signs or symptoms of systemic illness (including chills, rigors, or unstable vital signs), unless explained by a non-UTI cause
 - No flank pain
 - No costovertebral angle tenderness
- Populations:
 - Uncomplicated UTI can occur in females or males, patients with underlying urologic abnormalities, patients with immunocompromise, and persons with diabetes. Recurrent UTI can be uncomplicated.
 - Patients with urinary catheters (including transurethral, suprapubic, and intermittent catheterization), stents, and percutaneous nephrostomy tubes generally do not have uncomplicated UTI.
 - o These guidelines are not intended to apply to bacterial prostatitis, epididymitis, or orchitis.