Urinary Tract Infection Study

(CUTIE - Careful UTI Evaluation)

- Your child recently had a UTI and in general UTIs in children who had fever tend to be kidney infections. Bacteria are not normally found in the urine, but unfortunately when babies are on diapers, bacteria from the stool can colonize the urethral opening and work their way up to the kidneys, even in the absence of reflux that she was recently tested for.
- This is the most common serious infection young children get, and there is nothing you could have done to prevent it.
- The concern about kidney infections is that they might cause scars in the kidney which may in turn be associated with long-term complications such as high blood pressure, complications during pregnancy and kidney failure.
- ➤ Children who had a UTI are also more likely to have repeat UTIs, and it is important to catch them early to treat them with antibiotics to prevent kidney damage.

This why the National Institutes of Health created our program that is enrolling 360 children at Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and Children's National Center Medical Center in DC. There is extremely careful follow-up planned and safety guards built into this program. This is an observational study – we are only observing study participants. We are not testing a medicine or procedure. We will look at several things that might explain what it is about certain children that makes them more likely to have repeat UTIs or kidney scars.

Your child will receive excellent care and close follow-up so that repeat UTIs can be diagnosed and treated right away. We will:

- ➤ Be available to you 24/7 if you have any concerns about her having a reinfection.
- Provide direct access to our team, including Dr. Docimo, who is the Medical Director of the hospital and Chief of Pediatric Urology.
- > Provide you with educational materials and informational resources.
- See your child at a total of 5 visits, today and at 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.
- Call you every 2 months.
- Monitor the health of her kidneys with:

A kidney scan to find out if she did have a kidney infection and a repeat scan at 24 months

Blood tests for kidney function at the beginning and at 24 months

- Monitor antibiotic resistance by getting nose and stool cultures during the study.
- > Provide you with free parking and a small stipend for your time and expenses when you come to study visits.

Your doctor is extremely supportive of our program. We would love to have your child participate.