



Loeb Criteria vs McGeers Criteria

The Loeb criteria is more appropriate to guide the use of antibiotic prescribing than the McGeers Criteria. The Loeb criteria take into account clinical information available at the time of diagnosis. The McGeer Criteria are used as a case definition of a UTI for research purposes (after all the information is available). Some would argue that the Loeb Criteria are more appropriate for clinical use and the McGeer criteria are too stringent for clinical use.

I have previously advocated for the use of the McGeer's Criteria in nursing homes. In fact, I still do. However, the CDC promotes the Loeb's Criteria is the recommended tool for Clinical Diagnosis of a UTI in real time. Many of the tools that I have passed your way already were based on Loeb's Criteria. However, I suspect that I have created some confusion by focusing on McGeer's criteria during QAPI and other discussions. I apologize if that is the case. I will try to be clearer in the future.

[Suspected UTI Action Tool](#)

[CDPHE-Suspected-UTI-Action-Tool-v.4-11-18Download](#)

[Gahm-Abx-Cheat-sheetsDownload](#)

[AHRQ assess-resident-UTI-slides \(1\)](#)

[AHRQ-assess-resident-UTI-slides-1-1Download](#)

Recurrent Uncomplicated UTI in Women. AUA/CUA/SUFU Guidelines

[American-Urological-Association-recurrent-UTI-guideline-RUTI-10-12-22-Final-copy-1Download](#)

Diagnosis, Treatment, and Prevention of Urinary Tract Infections in Post-Acute and Long-Term Care Settings: A Consensus Statement From



AMDA's Infection Advisory Subcommittee

[UTI-in-PALTC-Consensus-JAMDA-2020-1-1Download](#)