

The ATI medical-surgical scenario gives an example of an older patient with UTI. We follow the development of patient's UTI problems and complications which can occur in hospital settings. Symptoms of UTI are fever, chills, confusion, agitation, flank pain, pelvic pain, burning sensation on urination, frequent urination, frequent urges to urinate but little urine produced. Urine can be cloudy, foul smelling, bloody. Urinary tract infection in elderly has to be treated promptly, if not, it can develop complications like pyelonephritis and urosepsis with bad consequences. The other ATI module is about nitrofurantoin. Nitrofurantoin is a medication used to treat UTI. Nitrofurantoin is nitrofuran in pharmacological classification and an antibiotic by therapeutic classification. Mechanism of action of this drug is that interfere with bacterial ribosomal system and prevents protein production. Nitrofurantoin adverse effects are neurotoxicity, hepatitis, pancreatitis, pseudomembranous colitis, asthma, pulmonary fibrosis, changes in blood components. Nitrofurantoin pills should not be crushed and medication should not be taken with antacids. The medication colors urine brown. Patient should rinse the mouth after taking it.

Reference

Capriotti, T. (2020). *Davis Advantage for Pathophysiology Introductory Concepts and Clinical Perspectives*. F. A. Davis.

Deglin, J., & Vallerand, A. H. (2019). *Davis's Drug Guide for Nurses*. F. A. Davis.