

A urinary tract infection (UTI) is a bacterial or fungal infection of the urinary system, which includes the kidneys, uterus, bladder and urethra.

They can be very uncomfortable and cause symptoms like a frequent urge to urinate, a constant feeling of a full bladder, burning sensation while urinating and pain in the lower abdomen.

For most people, a UTI is an annoying, slightly painful yet treatable condition. For seniors, UTIs that aren't treated promptly can lead to more serious complications quickly.

Seniors are at a higher risk of developing UTIs because of factors such as:

- Decreased urine flow: An enlarged prostate or kidney stones may block the flow of urine, and weakened bladder and pelvic floor muscles make it easier for bacteria to grow in the urinary tract.
- **Decreased mobility:** Having a difficult time traveling to and from the bathroom may cause older adults to hold their urine, increasing the risk of bacterial growth.
- **Incontinence:** Bacteria found in stool can cause urinary tract infections.
- Catheter: Older adults who regularly use catheters are more likely to develop infections.

- Weakened immune system: As you age, your immune system becomes less efficient at fighting the bacteria that cause UTIs.
- **Hormonal changes:** The drop in estrogen that occurs in women after menopause can make infections more likely to occur.

Did you know?

- UTIs are the second most common infection in the body.
- It is estimated that UTIs account for approximately 8 million doctor visits per year.
- More than one-third of all infections in people in nursing homes are UTIs.
- More than 10 percent of women over age 65 report having a UTI within the past year. That number increases to almost 30 percent in women over 85.

Source: Understanding UTIs Across the Lifespan - Urology Care Foundation. (n.d.).

For more information on urinary tract infections and how CorsoCare can support you and your loved one, call us at 248-438-8535.

