

FROG Study Results

Can a larger study comparing urine collection methods for children with suspected UTIs be done?

Why important?

Diagnosis of Urinary Tract Infection in children often needs a urine sample. Clean catch is painless but can be slow and urine samples may be contaminated. Catheters and the needle methods may be quicker and more accurate but can cause pain or distress.

What FROG did

Assessed whether enough children would take part in a larger study and whether it would be possible to compare the three urine collection methods – clean catch, catheter, or needle. FROG explored the views of parents and healthcare professionals and planned a future study with a larger number of children.

Key results

- 170 families were approached by clinicians to explain the study
- 64 families agreed (38%) to take part
- 32 children were allocated to receive clean catch and 32 to catheter collection

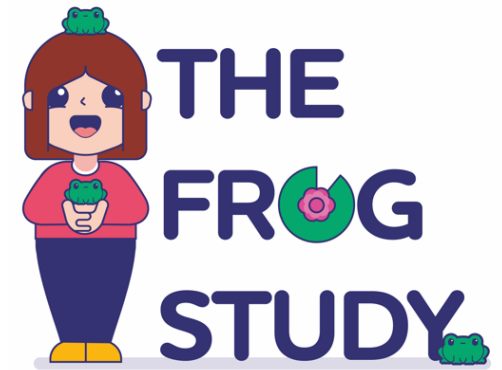
Important findings

The needle method was not widely available at hospital sites, and no families agreed when the needle method was included.

Future studies should not include this method.

Next steps

- ❖ Study a larger number of children under 18 months with suspected UTI and cannot provide a mid stream urine sample.
- ❖ Compare clean catch with catheter collection.



What does this mean?

FROG showed a larger study comparing urine collection methods for young children who cannot provide a mid stream urine sample is possible. A future study is needed to find which method gives the most reliable urine sample while causing the least pain and distress for children.

- ✓ Larger study is possible
- ✓ Compare clean catch vs catheter
- ✓ Focus on sample accuracy and contamination