

Should urinalysis be routinely performed prior to intra-articular corticosteroid injection in order to avoid potential exacerbation of an underlying urinary tract infection?

Clinical Bottom Line

There is no reliable evidence to answer this question.

Criteria for Critically appraised Topic

Population

Adults receiving an intra-articular cortico-steroid injection

Intervention

Intra-articular cortico-steroid injection to any site

Comparison

No intervention, placebo intervention, usual care

Outcomes

Adverse effects of cortico-steroid injection with a main focus on UTI

Inclusions

Adults

Exclusions

Children

Search Terms used

 **Databases searched:**

Medline, AMED, Embase, Cochrane, NHS library for health, CINHAL, Pedro, Web of Science, Professional websites: clinical guidelines, NICE, OT seeker

 **Key words searched:**

P: Adults

I: Intra-articular, Steroid, Steroid injection, Cortico-steroid injection

C: No treatment, Placebo, Usual care

O: Complications, Adverse events, Adverse effects, Adverse reactions, Side effects
Contraindications

Available Evidence

Database Searched (specific to CAT)	Number of Extracts	Number of Relevant Abstracts
Cochrane	0	0
AMED	0	0
Pedro	0	0
Medline	0	0
Cinhal	0	0
Embase	0	0
Clinical Evidence	0	0
Pysch Info	0	0
OT Seeker	0	0
Web of Science	0	0
Total	0	0

Results

No studies were identified to answer the question. Local policy suggests that urinalysis is not routine practice in primary care for those receiving an IA injection. Local and national guidelines do suggest the need to avoid antibiotic use in females over the age of 60 with a UTI.

Clinical implication

For all patients attending the Haywood Hospital Day Case Unit, for intra-articular joint injection, routine urinalysis will not be conducted unless clear signs of infection are evident (frequency of urination and / or pain during urination).