

Sam
McKennah
Emily
Jayden

This study is to research the impact of discharge teaching styles on readmission rates in adult female patients with recurrent urinary tract infections. Recurrent UTI's pose a significant health risk, often leading to repeated hospitalizations. To evaluate the effectiveness of thorough discharge teaching, including verbal instruction and teach-back methods, a comparative study was conducted. The primary outcome measured is the rate of UTI-related hospital readmissions. The intervention group will receive more extensive discharge education, re-educating symptom recognition, and medication adherence, and will ensure patient understanding through the teach-back method. The control group will receive standard and basic discharge instructions. The hypothesis is that the intervention group will show a significant reduction in readmission rates compared to the control group, showing how the patient education in improving post-discharge outcomes for women experiencing recurrent UTIs.