



Cranberries can prevent recurrent urinary tract infections in women

Clinical question	How effective are cranberry products in preventing urinary tract infections (UTIs) in susceptible populations?
Bottom line	There was some evidence that cranberries (juice or capsules) may decrease the number of symptomatic UTIs over a 12-month period, particularly for women with recurrent UTIs (NNT*7). The evidence for elderly men and women was less clear, and there was evidence cranberry products were not effective in people who needed either intermittent or indwelling catheters. *NNT = number needed to treat to benefit 1 individual.
Caveat	Many people in the trials stopped drinking the juice, suggesting it may not be a popular intervention. It is not clear how long cranberry juice needs to be taken to be effective or what the required dose might be.
Context	No definite mechanism of action has been established for cranberries in the prevention or treatment of UTI. However, the main suggestion is cranberries prevent bacteria, particularly Escherichia coli, from adhering to uroepithelial cells lining the bladder. Without adhesion, E. coli cannot infect the mucosal surface of the urinary tract.
Cochrane Systematic Review	Jepson RG and Craig JC. Cranberries for preventing urinary tract infections. Cochrane Reviews 2008, Issue 1. Article No. CD001321. DOI: 10.1002/14651858.CD001321.pub4. This review contains 10 trials involving 1049 participants.
PEARLS 131, June 2008, written by Brian R McAvoy	
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