Urinary Catheterization

Indications

- Prolonged Anesthesia
 - Prevents urinary retention
 - Able to monitor urinary output
- Urinary Obstruction
 - Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy (BPH)
 - ▶ Blood clots (cancer, infection, trauma, etc.)
 - Stones
 - ▶ Neurogenic (Diabetes, Multiple Sclerosis, Parkinsons, etc.)
- Hygiene
 - Only for bedridden patients, unable to use handheld container, and no caretaker
 - Other options: handheld container, bed pan, bedside commode, diapers
- Diagnostic purposes
 - Collect a clean urine sample
 - Imaging of urinary system (VCUG)

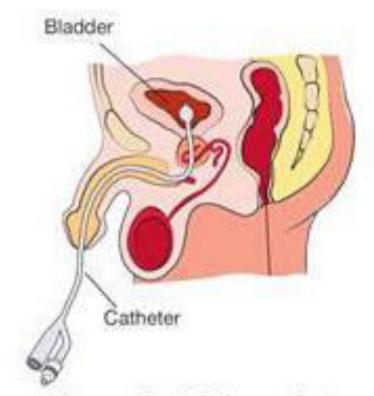
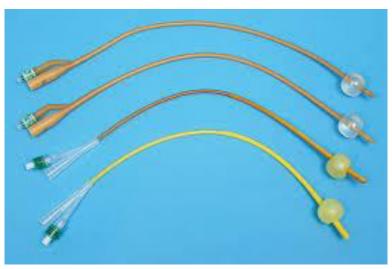


Figure 2 - Male catheter

Types



- ► Condom catheter
- ▶ Indwelling/Foley catheter
- ▶ Intermittent/Straight catheter
 - ▶ Suprapubic catheter







Sizes

- ▶ 3 French = 1 mm
- ► Children: 5-12 Fr
- ▶ Adults: 12-18 Fr
- ► Hematuria or sediment: up to 26 Fr
- ► How do you choose the right size?



Contraindications

► Urethral tear

▶ Patients that do not have an indication!!!

Case Study

► A nurse calls you at 2 AM. She says she wants to insert a catheter in a patient because she is very tired of helping him go to the bathroom every 15 minutes. What do you do?

Possible Adverse Outcomes

- ► Infection
- ▶ Trauma
 - ► Inflating balloon inside urethra
- Neurogenic bladder

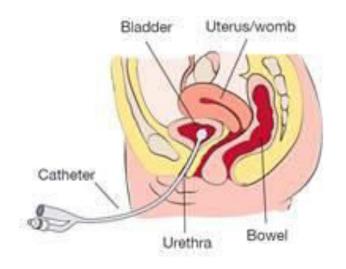


Figure 1 - Female catheter

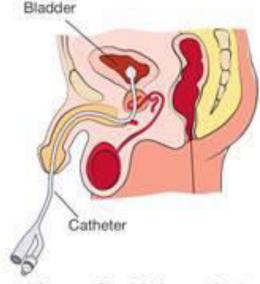


Figure 2 - Male catheter

Ways to decrease infection

- Only use if there is an indication
- Use proper hygiene during insertion
- Connect bag to catheter before inserting
- Remove catheter as soon as possible



Introduction

- ▶ Introduce yourself and obtain patient's name
- Explain procedure and gain consent
- ► Hand hygiene
- Maintain privacy and ask about a chaperone

Preparation - Equipment

- Open package in a sterile manner
- Ensure all necessary supplies are present
 - ► Alcohol or iodine
 - ▶ Gauze or cotton
 - ► Syringe with lidocaine
 - Vaseline
 - Catheter (correct size)
 - Bag
 - Syringe with saline





Preparation - Patient

- Correct position
 - ► Male: supine (on back)
 - Female: supine (on back) with knees bent, feet together, and legs open
- Exposure
 - From above knees to above waist



Procedure - Hygiene

- ► Hand Hygiene and wear gloves
- Clean area around urethral opening with alcohol or iodine
 - ▶ From inner area to outer area
 - Repeat three times with a new cotton swab each time

Procedure - Anesthesia

- Gently expose urethral opening
- ► Apply 1-2 ml of lidocaine solution inside urethral meatus
- ► Wait 2-3 minutes



Procedure - Insertion

- Connect bag to catheter
- Lubricate the end of the catheter
- Using gauze, Hold penis in one hand (male) or spread labia (female) to expose urethra
- ▶ Insert catheter into urethra until urine draining
- ▶ After urine begins to drain, insert a further 5 cm
- ▶ Inflate balloon with 5-10 ml saline solution





Procedure – Insertion – male vs female

- ▶ Distance less in females
 - ▶ 5 cm vs 20 cm

More change of direction in males

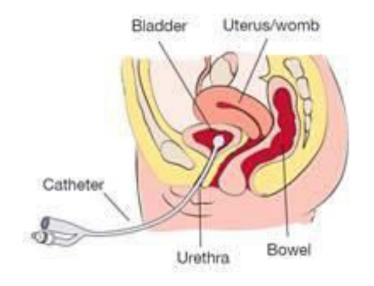


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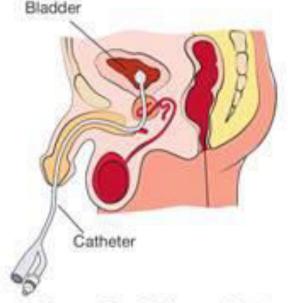


Figure 2 - Male catheter

Procedure - Conclusion

- ► GENTLY pull on catheter to ensure balloon is inflated
- ▶ Tape the catheter to the patients upper leg
- ▶ Hang catheter bag from side of bed





Post-Procedure

- Cover patient
- ► Thank patient
- ► Clean area
- ▶ Documentation

Thank you