



PATIENT CARE TIPS: Removing Urinary Catheters

Outlined below are recommendations and reminders for removal of urinary catheters, and prevention of catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI).

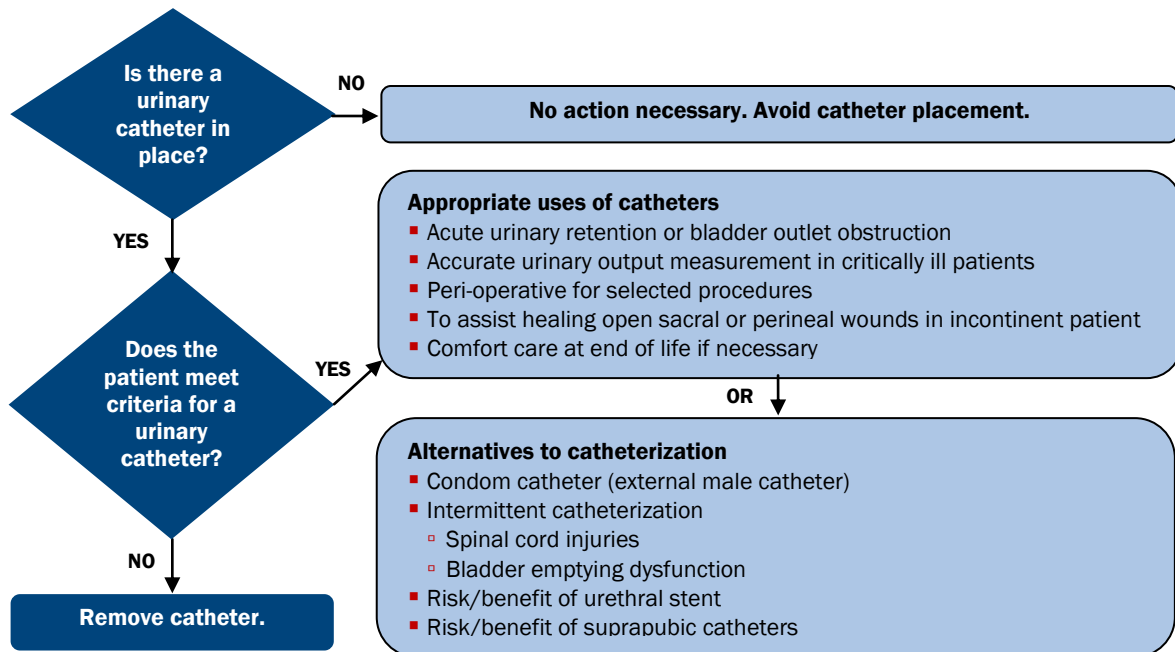
Eighty percent of all healthcare-associated infection (HAI) urinary tract infections are catheter-related.¹ CAUTIs account for one-third of all HAIs in the U.S.² Over half of urinary catheters are inappropriately placed.³ CAUTI can add up to two days to a patient's stay and \$3,803 per episode.⁴

Urinary Catheter Outcomes

- Infections
- Patient's Length of Stay
- Cost
- Patient Discomfort
- Antibiotic Usage

1. Saint S, Chenowith CE. Biofilms and Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections. *Infect Dis Clin North Am.* 2003;17:411-432; 2. Crouzet J, Bertrand X, Venier AG, Badoz M, Husson C, Talon D. Control of the Duration of Urinary Catheterization: Impact on Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection. *J Hosp Infect.* 2007;67(3):253-7; 3. Hazelett SE, Tsai M, et al. The Association Between Indwelling Urinary Catheter Use in the Elderly and Urinary Tract Infection in Acute Care. *BMC Geriatrics.* 2006, 6:15; 4. Laupland KB, Bagshaw SM, Gregson DB, Kirkpatrick AW, Ross T, Church DL. Intensive Care Unit-Acquired Urinary Tract Infections in a Regional Critical Care System. *Critical Care.* 9:R60-5].

GUIDELINES FOR URINARY CATHETER NEED



Remember:

- Hand hygiene and gloves for Foley manipulation

INDICATIONS

Indications for Urinary Catheters:

- Urinary Tract Obstruction: blood clots, enlarged prostate, urethral problems
- Neurogenic Bladder: Retention of urine
- Urologic studies or surgery
- Stage III or IV sacral decubiti in an incontinent patient
- Hospice/Comfort/Palliative Care patient
- Output monitoring in the Intensive Care Units only

Urinary Catheters are NOT Indicated for:

- Incontinence
- Immobility
- Convenience
- Patient Requests
- Urine Specimen Collection
- Output monitoring in a non ICU setting

PATIENT MANAGEMENT FOR INCONTINENCE

- Turn patient every 2 hours to cleanse area and change linens
- Use quilted pad under patient
- Utilize skin barrier creams
- Start toilet training program: offer bedpan or commode with assist every 2 hours

CAUTI BUNDLE

- Strict hand hygiene
- Avoid unnecessary urinary catheters
- Insert urinary catheters using strict aseptic technique
- Maintain urinary catheters based on recommended guidelines
- Review urinary catheter necessity daily

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