## **Urinary Catheters**





Always consider alternatives to urinary catheterisation e.g. intermittent catheter, sheath, containment pads

*If a person has a urinary catheter, it is important to regularly assess* whether it is still required, and document the reason why

Catheter passports are for all people with a catheter and provide education and information for the person, family and all staff who care for them.

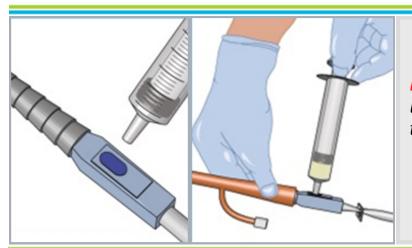


check that all people who have a catheter have a passport (if a person does not have a passport, contact the Bladder and Bowel service or download from the IPC Digital Hub)

Ensure the person, family and carers know about the passort and when they should have it available



Remember to keep the passport up to date with any changes



## **COLLECTING A CATHETER** SAMPLE OF URINE

**DO NOT** take a catheter urine sample unless you have had the appropriate training

- Aseptic technique should be used
- The sample should be taken from the needle free port

CATHETER URINARY TRACT INFECTION

If you are caring for a person who ASSOCIATED has been recently diagnosed with a catheter associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) they will need a catheter change once antibiotics have commenced.

If you are unsure, please speak to their GP or the Bladder and Bowel Service.

lf you have any concerns, queries or require further information relating to caring for a person with a urinary catheter, or for continence care, please contact:

Bladder and Bowel Service 0151 514 2222 (select option 1)

**Bladder and Bowel Service** Email: wchc.continence@nhs.net

**Infection Prevention and Control Service** Email: ipc.wirralct@nhs.net

