MODULE

TITLE OF SKILL: MALE URETHERIAL CATHETERIZATION

INTRODUCTION (RATIONALE):

URETHERIAL CATHETERIZATION is an invasive procedure with several potential hazards if not performed proficiently, like trauma to the urethra and infection. It is imperative that all health professionals be thoroughly versed with the procedure.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the session students should be able to:

- Listen the equipment required for the procedure.
- Demonstrate correct aseptic techniques and the procedure for urinary catheterization in males.

EQUIPMENT/MATERIAL NEEDED:

- Sterile gloves
- Cleansing solution-savlon
- Cotton swab
- Forceps
- Foley's catheter
- Collecting bag and tubing
- 10cc syringe
- 10cc distal water
- Sterilized drapes
- Local anesthetic and lubricant(lignocaine jelly)

PROCEDURE

Preparation:

- Prepare equipment for procedure(connect catheter with the drainage bag)
- Explain procedure to the patient and take informed consent.

- Ensure sterile field, don't sterile gloves.
- Check balloon for patency.
- Coat the distal portion (2-5 cm) of catheter with lubricant.

Lift the penis to the position perpendicular to patient's body and apply light upward traction. Insert local anesthesia into the meatus with the applicator tip.

Gently insert the entire tube of catheter through urinary meatus to ensure that the balloon part is in the bladder cavity.

Inflate balloon with 10cc of distilled water and gently pull the catheter until inflated balloon is sprung against bladder neck. (This balloon inflation should be absolutely painless, if patient complains of pain it may mean that the balloon is being inflated in the urethra.)

Secure catheter to abdomen or thigh without tension on tubing.

Place drainage bag below level of bladder.

Remove the gloves, dispose equipment and wash hands.

Do remember to document the procedure in the patient's file esp.mentionig the amount of water in balloon, patient's response to procedure.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION (THEOTRICAL INFORMATION TO BE READ BY THE STUDENT)

INDICATIONS:

Therapeutic:

- For decompression of bladder with acute or chronic retention
- Catheter may be placed to facilitate bladder irrigation in patient with gross haematuria.

Diagnostic:

- To obtain uncontaminated urine for microscopic examination e.g. urine c/s
- To measure urine output in critical patient.
- To measure post void urine output during surgical procedure.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

ABSOLUTE:

Pelvic fracture

RELATIVE:

- Urethral stricture
- Recent urethral or bladder surgery
- Combative or uncooperative patient

COMPLICATIONS:

- Tissue trauma
- Infection e.g. bacteria
- Catheter can also cause renal inflammation, nephro-cystolithiasisi and pyelonephritis if left in for prolong period.