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This checklist is provided as a tool to help minimize the risk of Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infections. Consult your hospital protocol for additional guidance.

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- ✓ Use proper sterile technique to place the catheter.
- ✓ Use proper hand hygiene and gloving before handling the catheter or bag.
- ✓ Catheter hygiene should be performed at minimum daily at the point of catheter entry.
 - *This may be necessary more frequently if gross/visible contamination with organic debris is observed on the catheter.*
 - *Perineal /preputial hygiene should also be performed at minimum every 24 hours using an appropriately diluted skin antiseptic.*
- ✓ Use a Closed Urine Collection System.
- ✓ Only open the connection between the catheter and the collection line if clinically indicated:
 - *Urine specimens should be obtained from the sampling port on the collection line using gloves and proper sterile technique. Wipe sampling port with appropriate antiseptic before and after access. Use of a needle-free sampling port is recommended since the surface is swab-able and reduces risks of inadvertent needle sticks.*
 - *Disconnecting should be rare. Use gloves and proper sterile technique to disconnect the collection line from the catheter.*
 - *Wipe the male luer end of the collection line with the appropriate antiseptic and use a cap to protect the luer.*
 - *Wipe the catheter luer or Foley connector with the appropriate antiseptic and use a cap to protect the luer or connector. Use a sterile closed Foley connector if available.*
- ✓ Always place the bag BELOW the level of the bladder to prevent urine reflux from the bag into the bladder and ensure the bag is not near full capacity:
 - *Bags with an anti-reflux valve are recommended and the bag should be positioned below the level of the bladder. The anti-reflux valve should prevent urine reflux even if the bag is temporarily at the level of the bladder or excess pressure is placed on the bag during use.*
 - *Bags should be changed based on clinical need, but at minimum weekly. Changes should be more frequent if the collection system becomes malodorous or discolored.*
 - *The bag should not be filled beyond 75% of bag capacity.*
 - *The bag should not contact the floor to avoid contamination of the drainage port.*
- ✓ Use proper technique to access or drain the bag:
 - Prepare a clean receptacle for collecting urine from the bag.
 - *Use gloves when handling the collection system, focusing on avoidance of contamination when handling the drainage port.*
 - *Wipe the drainage port with appropriate antiseptic before and after access.*
 - *Do not allow the drainage port to contact anything, including the clean receptacle.*
- ✓ Use adequate catheter securement to minimize trauma to the urethra and neck of the bladder:
 - *Catheter should be well secured to prevent rubbing and irritation.*