

# Insertion of permanent urinary catheter

As part of nursing, we can only focus on catheterization of women. Insertion of a permanent urinary catheter in men (hereinafter referred to as PUC) is a procedure that can only be performed by doctors or general nurses with special professional competence.

There are various reasons for catheterization. Among the most common are e.g. emptying the bladder during retention, before an examination, before childbirth, etc.

## We know three types of catheters:

- *Nelaton catheter* - straight; it is used in children, in women, exceptionally in men;
- *Tiemann catheter* - straight with a curved conical beak; used in men;
- *Foley catheter* - a permanent urinary catheter, most often used for chronic drainage of urine into a collection bag; plastic or silicone; contains a balloon for fixation in the bladder, the balloon is filled with air or physiological solution.

The circumference of the catheter is marked according to **the Charrier scale**, which marks the circumference of the given catheter and the diameter can be calculated from it. E.g. CH = 24, then  $o = 24 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 8 \text{ mm}$ .

## Procedure of insertion of PUC in women

### Tools

- Foley catheter;
- physiological solution;
- syringe (5 or 10 ml);
- collection bag;
- sterile tampons;
- scissors;
- a can with a disinfectant solution;
- 2 emission bowls;
- sterile gloves;
- lubricating gel with anesthetic effect;
- pulp squares.

### Custom procedure

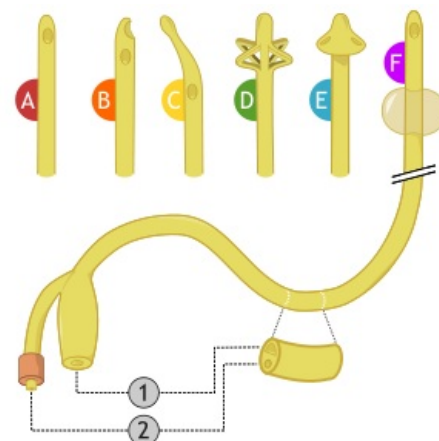
1. Inform the patient about the reason and procedure of the given procedure and ensure her privacy.
2. Position the patient appropriately, i.e. on your back, legs bent and spread apart.
3. Pour the disinfectant solution on a sterile tampon.
4. Cut the bag with the coil (at its free end).
5. Put on sterile gloves.
6. With one hand spread the labia majora et minora and with the other hand take a tampon soaked in the disinfectant solution. Always disinfect from the pubic clasp to the anus, and use a new tampon for each new smear.
7. Take the coil out of the bag and twist the free end into the palm of your hand.
8. Insert the catheter (5-6 cm) until urine begins to flow into the collection bag.
9. Using a sterile syringe, 5-10 ml of FR is injected into the arm of the tube outlet - the exact amount of solution is indicated on the open end of the tube.
10. After each change or emptying of the bag, we write down the amount of urine and record the date of changing the bag.
11. The duration of the insertion of the permanent catheter is determined by the doctor - approximately 7 days.
12. Clean and decontaminate tools.

## Links

### Source

- ŠAMÁNKOVÁ, Marie – HUŠKOVÁ, Martina. *Základy ošetrovatelství : pro studující lékařských fakult.* 1. edition. Praha : Karolinum, 2002. ISBN 80-246-0477-9.

### External links



Type of catheters

A: **Nelaton**

B: Couvelaire

C: **Tiemann**

D: Malecot

E: Pezzet

**F: Foley**

1 – orifice and urinary conduit

2 – orifice and balloon inflation channel

- Mlčoch Zbyněk: Postup zavedení permanentního močového katetru PMK, katetrizace - druhy katetrů, definice. Material is available online (<http://www.zbynekmlcoch.cz/informace/medicina/osetrovatelstvi-postupy/postup-z-avedeni-permanentniho-mocoveho-katetru-pmk-katetrizace-druhy-katetru-definice>)