

Clinical Practice Process Improvement Tool : Urinary Catheter Daily Care

Functional Area: _____ Start Date: _____ Overall Auditors: _____

Module: Urinary Catheter Daily Care

Date: _____ Auditors: _____

Standard: Evidence based best practice is being consistently applied to prevent catheter associated urinary tract infections

Question Set: Urinary Catheter Daily Care - Urinary Catheter Daily Care

Observation: 1

	Question	Guidance	Yes	No	N/A	Comment
1	Is there a daily documented assessment of the continued need for the urinary catheter?	Review documentation.				
2	Is the closed system continuously maintained?	Check: Catheter bag is only emptied as necessary to maintain urine flow and prevent reflux. Catheter bag is not disconnected except for good clinical reason e.g. changing bag in line with manufacturer's instructions.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
3	Is meatal hygiene undertaken on a daily basis?	Check: Care plan for documentation/ask patient/resident .			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
4	Is hand hygiene performed before manipulating a patient/resident's urinary catheter? (90)	Check that the correct hand hygiene procedure is used. Moment 1 - before patient contact.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5	Is a single use apron and gloves worn when emptying a patient/resident's urinary catheter? (20)	Observe practice.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
6	Is the urinary catheter bag emptied into an appropriate receptacle?	Check a separate and clean container is used for each patient/resident and the urinary drainage tap is not touched by the container. Containers must be single-use or processed in a washer-disinfector between uses.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
7	Is the urinary catheter bag positioned below the level of the bladder for effective drainage?	Check that no part of the catheter system is touching the floor.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
8	Is the urinary drainage bag positioned on a stand to prevent contact with the floor?	Observe practice.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
9	Are catheter specimens of urine taken aseptically using the needle-less port?	Observe practice or ask a member of staff to describe procedure.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
10	Is hand hygiene performed immediately following removal of personal protective equipment? (20, 90)	Observe practice. Moment 3 - after body fluid exposure.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
11	Is a link system used to facilitate overnight drainage and maintain the closed system?	Observe practice.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
12	Are single use items disposed of after use? (20, 79)	Check night bags are disposed of after use.				

Question Set Comments/Recommendations for Urinary Catheter Daily Care - Urinary Catheter Daily Care

- 20 Pratt RJ, Pellowe C, Wilson JA, Loveday HP, Harper PJ, Jones SRLJ, McDougall CM, Wilcox MH. (2007) Epic2: National Evidence Based Guidelines for preventing Healthcare-Associated Infection in NHS Hospitals in England. *Journal of Hospital Infection*. 65 (1) Supplement 1.
- 75 Pellowe CM , Pratt RJ , Harper P , Loveday HP , Robinson N , Jones SR , MacRae ED , Mulhall A , Smith GW , Bray J , Carroll A , Chieveley, Williams S , Colpman D , Cooper L , McInnes E , McQuarrie I , Newey JA , Peters J , Pratelli N , Richardson G , Shah PJ , Silk D , Wheatley C , Guideline Development Group . (2003) Infection control: prevention of healthcare-associated infections in primary and community care. Guidelines for preventing healthcare-associated infections during long-term urinary catheterisation in primary and community care. Simultaneously published in: *Journal of Hospital Infection* December 2003; 55 (Supplement 2): 1–127 and *British Journal of Infection Control* December 2003 (Supplement): 4(6): 1-100.
<http://www.epic.tvu.ac.uk/PDF%20Files/epic2/epic2-final.pdf>
- 79 Personal Protective Equipment Policy and Procedure (an element of Standard Infection Control Precautions). In: Health protection Scotland, editor, 2009
- 90 World Health Organisation (2009) Guidelines on hand hygiene in health care. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organisation