Bundle for preventing infection when inserting and maintaining a Urinary Catheter (acute settings)

Inserting an Indwelling Urinary Catheter

Statement: Indwelling urinary catheters are the most commonly used invasive device in NHS Scotland; however, their use can lead to serious life-threatening complications. Indwelling urinary catheters give rise to urinary tract infections. Healthcare workers, therefore, have a duty to patients to optimise indwelling urinary catheter care and to ensure that indwelling urinary catheter care does not cause the patients harm.

Objective: To optimise indwelling urinary catheter insertion and thereby minimise the risk of catheter associated urinary tract infection
To be able to demonstrate quality indwelling urinary catheter care in our ward

It should be decided locally how to implement this bundle. Consideration should be given to SPSP PDSA testing in addition to when it is completed, how often it is completed, who completes it and how the data are collected and outcomes fed back.

Ward:	**Staff Name:**	**Date**			
Inserting a Urinary Catheter		**Patient**		**Example**	
1. Alternatives to urethral catheterisation have been considered and the clinical reason is clearly documented		YES	NO	YES	NO
2. Aseptic technique is performed at insertion of indwelling urinary catheter		YES	NO	YES	NO
3. The indwelling urinary catheter was the smallest gauge, once inserted, the balloon was filled to the recommended level i.e. 10mls (unless clinically indicated)		YES	NO	YES	NO
4. The urethral meatus was cleaned with sterile saline and single use sterile lubricant was used prior to inserting the indwelling urinary catheter		YES	NO	YES	NO
5. Aseptic technique was applied/maintained when connecting the indwelling urinary catheter to a sterile closed drainage system		YES	NO	YES	NO

Action Plan (complete if all criteria not achieved)

Maintaining an Indwelling Urinary Catheter

Statement: Indwelling urinary catheters are the most commonly used invasive device in NHS Scotland; however, their use can lead to serious life-threatening complications. Indwelling urinary catheters give rise to urinary tract infections. Healthcare workers, therefore, have a duty to patients to optimise indwelling urinary catheter care and to ensure that indwelling urinary catheter care does not cause the patients harm.

Objective: To optimise indwelling urinary catheter maintenance and thereby minimise the risk of catheter associated urinary tract infection
To be able to demonstrate quality indwelling urinary catheter care in our ward

It should be decided locally how to implement this bundle. Consideration should be given to SPSP PDSA testing in addition to when it is completed, how often it is completed, who completes it and how the data are collected and outcomes fed back. (Pt= patient)

Ward:	**Date:**	**Staff Name:**											
Maintaining a Urinary Catheter		**Pt 1**		**Pt 2**		**Pt 3**		**Pt 4**		**Pt 5**		**Example**	
1. Does patient still require indwelling urinary catheter? Remove if possible		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
2. Is the indwelling urinary catheter continuously connected to the drainage system and changed in line with manufacturers' recommendations?		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
3. Meatal hygiene has been performed?		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
4. Is the drainage bag emptied when clinically indicated using a clean, disposable container for each patient		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
5. Is hand hygiene performed immediately prior to access or manipulation of the indwelling urinary catheter?		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
6. Is the drainage bag situated below the bladder level and the tap is not in contact with any surface e.g. floor?		YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO

Action Plan (complete when **not** all criteria met)

Compliance Reporting

Summary Table of Indwelling Urinary Catheter for insertion bundle	
Percentage compliance = $\frac{\text{total number of criteria achieved}}{\text{total number of criteria}} \times 100$	Example: $\frac{4}{5} \times 100 = 80\ \%$

	Summary Table of Indwelling Urinary Catheter maintenance bundle	Total	Calculation for percentage compliance for each criteria	Percentage compliance
A	Total number of patients with indwelling urinary catheters today			
B	Total number of patients that have had a review of the need for the indwelling catheter; and catheter was removed if possible with the clinical reason clearly documented		$\frac{\text{Total for B}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
C	Total number of patients where the connection between the indwelling urinary catheter and the drainage system was not broken except to meet clinical requirements (e.g. changing the bag in line with manufacturers' recommendations)		$\frac{\text{Total for C}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
D	Total number of patients who had meatal hygiene was performed today		$\frac{\text{Total for D}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
E	Total number of patients where staff have performed hand hygiene immediately prior to access or manipulation of indwelling urinary catheter		$\frac{\text{Total for D}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
F	Total number of patients whose drainage bag was emptied when clinically indicated using a clean, disposable container		$\frac{\text{Total for F}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	
G	Total number of patients whose drainage bag is situated below the bladder level and the tap is not in contact with any surface e.g. floor		$\frac{\text{Total for F}}{\text{Total for A}} \times 100$	

Summary Table of Indwelling Urinary Catheter maintenance bundle		
Total Percentage compliance = $\frac{\text{total number of criteria achieved}}{\text{total number of criteria}} \times 100$	Example: For 5 patients (all criteria met) $\frac{25}{25} \times 100 = 100\%$	For 2 patients (3 criteria **not** met) $\frac{7}{10} \times 100 = 70\%$