Foley Catheter Maintenance Bundle Easy Reference

Bundle Element	Details	Tips for Practice
Foley Insertions	 Perform hand hygiene before and after insertion Use aseptic technique when opening the foley kit and sterile technique during insertions For individually wrapped foleys not located in foley kits, (i.e. coude), use a foley kit for sterile insertion 	 2 RNs must be present to ensure sterility Complete the insertion flow sheet under the LDA properties in Epic
CAUTI Prevention Figure 1 th Account The County of the County Th	 Prevent foley contamination by: Perform and document perineal/foley care every shift & when soilage is present Keeping foley bag off the floor & mattress Secure catheter with a stat lock as tape or other materials harbor bacteria Keep the collection bag <¾ full Ensure the catheter and tubing are always connected by the red seal 	 To maintain proper bladder drainage: Keep foley below level of the bladder Keep catheter & tubing free of kinks and dependent loops Foleys that do not come in kits will have to be connected to urine collection tubing and bag. If the catheter disconnects from the tubing, the entire system must be replaced.
Acute Urinary Retention	Before a foley is inserted for acute urinary retention and after a foley is removed for any reason, follow the "Urinary Retention Management" protocol: If patient exhibits discomfort or is unable to void spontaneously after 6 hours, perform a bladder scan. • <500mL and no discomfort, rescan within 2 hours if no void • >500mL or patient is uncomfortable, perform straight catheterization and document in intake/output flowsheet Repeat straight catheterizations for 48 hours.	If retention persists despite following the 48-hour protocol, notify MD to initiate bladder management interventions: Selective alpha blocker (Flomax) attempt void trial again in 3-5 days Remove medications that contribute to retention Long term intermittent straight caths Teach self-catheterization Consult urology
Sterile Urine Collection	For foleys already in place >24 hours: Remove foley to minimize false + CAUTIs Collect sample from sterile straight catheterization or from port on new foley system *Don't forget to scrub the hub*	Do not remove the foleys to collect a sterile urine sample if the foley: Is a coude catheter Is placed by urology Was placed using glide wire assistance Scrub the tubing port hub and collect the urine sample.
Bladder Management For patients with spinal cord injuries, neurogenic bladder, or chronic urinary retention	Condom catheters are NOT appropriate for this patient population. Do not use bladder management for patients with head injuries (i.e. TBI, DI, decreased LOC without sedation) • Use indwelling foley only when UOP >3L/day. If UOP <3L/day, remove indwelling foley & begin intermittent catheterizations (IC) schedule. If patient is on IC schedule and exhibits discomfort or autonomic dysreflexia, notify MD and insert indwelling foley.	 After removing indwelling catheter, 1st IC is completed after 6 hrs if patient t has not voided. *Bladder scan is not required* UOP <500mL, perform next IC in 6 hr. UOP >500mL, perform next IC in 4 hrs. If incontinence continues despite q4 ICs, contact doctor. IC patient immediately before fluid bolus or diuretic administration. Keep IC in place for 1-2 hours after. Resume IC schedule above.
Daily Foley Discussion **Complete perineal and foley care every shift**	 Discuss in rounds need and planned removal of foley Document every shift the foley's indication/necessity Verify indwelling foley orders are current, especially if foley was ordered for only 48 hours. 	If a foley order expires, RN must remove foley immediately. If a foley order is about to expire, and RN thinks the patient meets criteria for maintaining a foley, contact MD to place new foley order.