



Urinary Catheter Monitoring

EMT-Basic

Advanced EMT

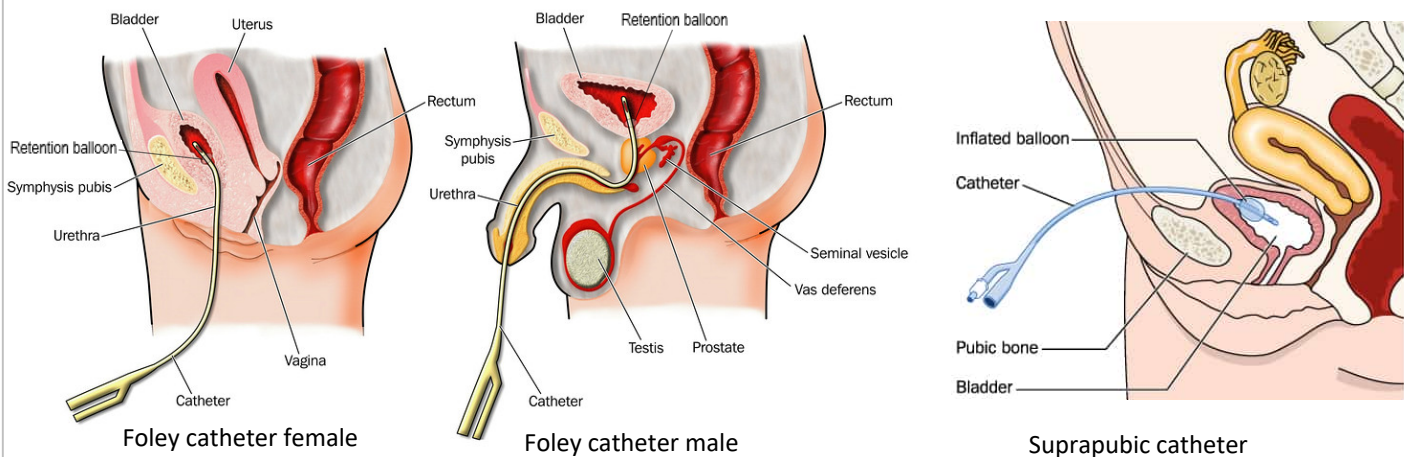
Paramedic

PROCEDURE

NEW

- ❑ Inspect which type of tube is present: foley or suprapubic
- ❑ Ensure tube is inserted within patient, document placement
- ❑ Ensure tubing is intact and no kinks are present
- ❑ Ensure collection system has enough space to allow continued drainage during transport
- ❑ Monitor en route
 - Avoid dislodgement: make sure catheter is secured appropriately and without tension
 - Prevent obstruction: twisting or kinking of tubing prevents appropriate drainage
 - Prevent return flow: keep collection bag below level of bladder to prevent urine flowing back into bladder
 - Keep system closed: no disconnection of tubing

REFERENCE GRAPHICS



KEY POINTS

- Catheters can be placed for a variety of reasons including difficulty urinating, monitoring of critical illness, neurological problems, infections, or other indications
- Catheters can be inserted into the urethra of a male or female patient called a foley catheter, or directly into the bladder called a suprapubic catheter
- Many catheters are secured to the patient's body utilizing a holding sticker to prevent dislodgement. Utilize this if available.

TROUBLESHOOTING

- If kinking occurs, gently unkink the system
- If collection system is full, utilize the drainage valve to drain urine into appropriate receptacle
- If tube becomes dislodged, do not attempt to replace

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