



Prevention of CAUTI

Patient and Family

What is an Indwelling Urinary Catheter?

A tube that is used for draining urine which is placed in urinary bladder via the urethra; attached to a closed collection system which is called Foley catheter.

What is a Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI)?



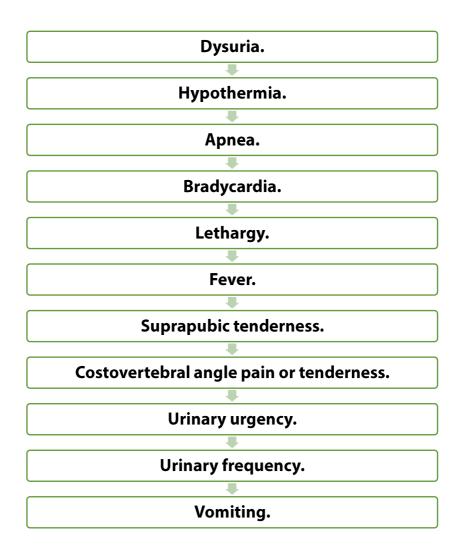
Common infections that happen when bacteria often from the skin or rectum enter the urethra, and infect the urinary tract.

How do I get CAUTI?

Infection happen when microorganism break into the urinary tract. Most of the microorganisms that causes CAUTI are located in the intestine and harmless in the intestinal site. The germs get into the urinary tract during the insertion and when the Foley's remain in the bladder for long time.



What are the Signs and Symptoms of CAUTI?



Can a CAUTI be treated?

Yes, most CAUTI's can be cured with antibiotics as well as by removing and replacing the catheter.

How do you help to prevent CAUTI?

Cleaning of hands before and after catheter care.

Avoid pulling and twisting the tubing.

Prevent the drain tube disconnection from the Foley's.

Always keep the bag lower than your bladder to prevent urine from back flowing to your bladder.

Routinely empty the urine bag and avoid drainage spout touch anything while removing the urine.

Ask your health care provider each day if you still need the catheter.

What do I do When I get Home?

- ➤ If you will be going home with a catheter, your doctor or nurse will educate on how to take care the Foley catheter. It is necessary to understand it before leaving the hospital.
- Contact your nurse or doctor immediately if UTI symptoms occur such as burning or pain in lower abdominal area, increase urinary frequency and fever.
- ➤ It is important to have the contact number you can call, if you have any questions.



