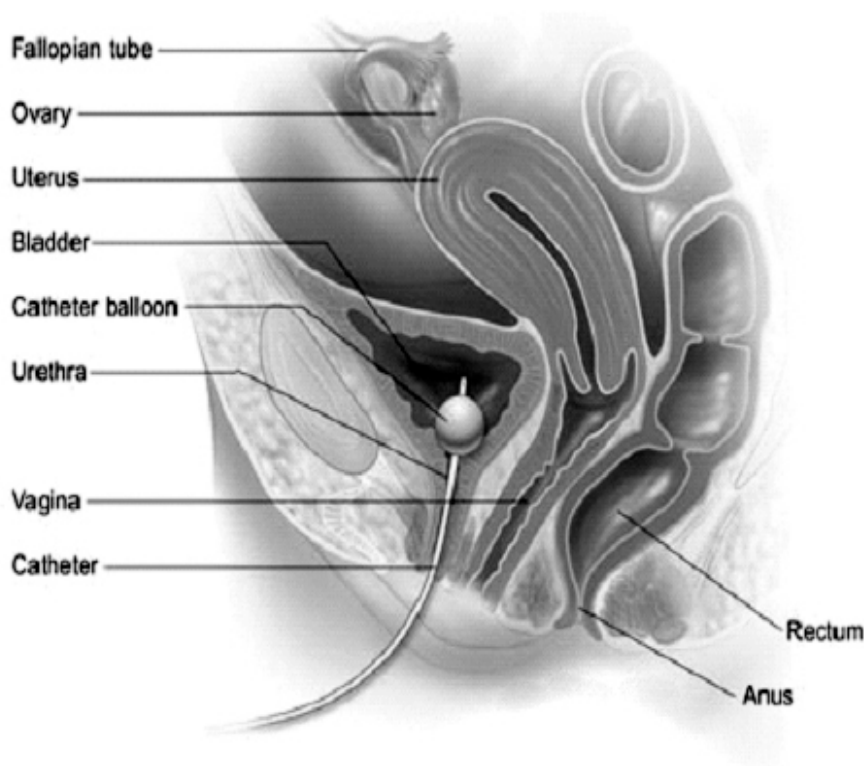


Catheterization*

- ▶ Smaller sizes are better 12-14 French
- ▶ Balloons inflated with 5 – 10 ccs
- ▶ Ensure proper drainage
- ▶ Connecting tubing for leg bags
- ▶ If leaking occurs, increasing the size of the catheter or the balloon is not the answer
- ▶ Clamping catheters is no longer considered good practice

* This section is not intended to provide a comprehensive overview of catheters and catheterization. Readers are encouraged to seek further information from existing sources (Getliffe & Dolman, 2003).



- ▶ Select the smallest French size (12 or 14) of catheter possible as the smaller the size, the less irritating it is to the urethra and bladder.
- ▶ Inflate the balloon per the manufacturer's guidelines. Select a catheter with a smaller balloon size (i.e., 10cc) as the larger the size, the more irritating it is to bladder and urethra.
- ▶ Male catheterization – Daneshgari et al (2002) provide objective evidence supporting the need to insert the urethral catheter to the bifurcation of the drainage and inflate the balloon only after reaching this point in the insertion procedure.