
Course Code: R-180117-NZ Course Series: Clinical Skills

Learning Pathway: Advancing



Course aim: Describe the different types of urinary catheters and the clinical procedures required to change and maintain them effectively.

Target Audience: Registered Nurses, Enrolled Nurses

Learning outcomes:

After viewing this course, participants should be able to:

- Discuss routes of catheterisation and the types of catheters used
 - Demonstrate how to set up and insert a urinary catheter
 - Monitor the use of a catheter and implement troubleshooting strategies
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Think about:

- What are your organisations policies on changing urinary catheters?
 - How can you support an older person who has a urinary catheter?
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Subject Matter Expert: **Kate McLeod**

Kate is a Senior Clinical Nurse Advisor in Chronic & Complex Care (Continence & Urology) and has been working in the area of continence and urology for 15 years. She is currently undertaking a Master of Nursing in Continence and Urology. Kate has presented at conferences internationally and is passionate about providing healthcare and health education that is best practice and evidence based.

Active Learning Hours:

This course and the accompanying assessment may require up to three hours of active learning. It is the learner's responsibility to calculate how many hours of active learning have taken place. The course viewed must be relevant to the care worker or nurse's context of practice for it to be considered continuing professional development. Certificates are available from your coordinator.



Key definitions

Urinary catheterisation	The passage of a urinary catheter into the bladder via the urethra, which is called urethral catheterisation; or through the abdominal wall – this is called suprapubic catheterisation.
Urinary catheter	A hollow tube inserted into the bladder to drain urine.
One-way catheter	Also known as a straight nelaton catheter, it has only one channel for drainage and no balloon. It is only for intermittent use.
Two-way catheter	It has two lumens – one where the urine will travel down into the connected drainage bag and the second where sterile water is inserted, to inflate an integrated balloon, which anchors it in the bladder.
Three-way catheter	It has three prongs with three lumens – the first is for urine to travel down into the drainage bag, the second is for inserting sterile water to inflate the balloon and the third is to instil medications directly into the bladder or to facilitate bladder irrigation.



Resources to support your learning

Australia and New Zealand Urological Nurses Society Catheterisation Clinical Guidelines
<http://www.anzuns.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/12/ANZUNS-Catheterisation-final-Document-October-20131.pdf>

European Association of Urology Nurses Catheterisation Indwelling Catheters in Adults
http://nurses.uroweb.org/wp-content/uploads/EAUN_Paris_Guideline_2012_LR_online_file.pdf

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