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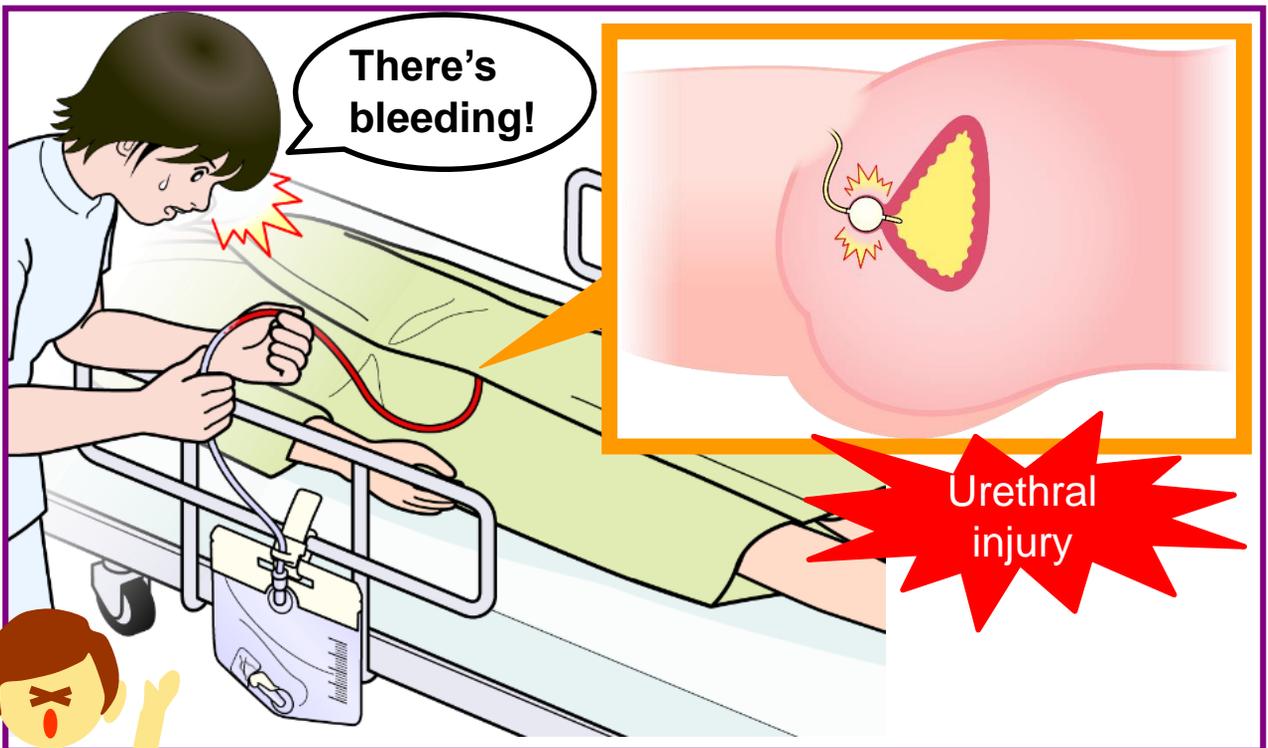
Precautions When Using an Indwelling Bladder Catheter

POINT Key points for safe use

(Case 1) Although urinary flow was not confirmed after inserting an indwelling bladder catheter, since the insertion went smoothly, sterile liquid was infused into the balloon. However, bleeding was observed in the indwelling bladder catheter due to a urethral injury.

1 Precautions when inserting an indwelling bladder

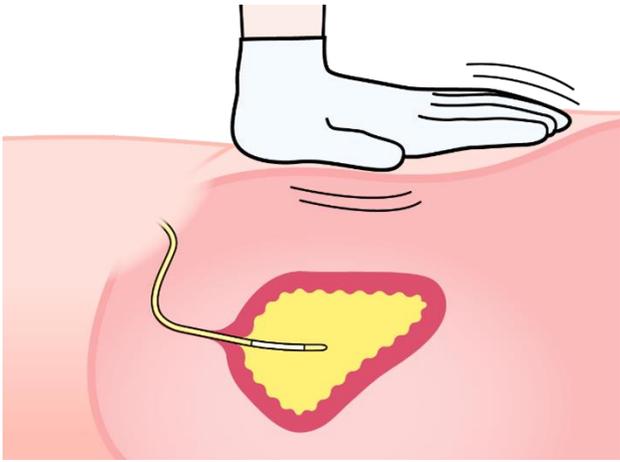
- Make sure to **check for urinary flow** through the catheter before inflating the balloon.
- After confirming urine outflow through the catheter, **insert the catheter further** and inflate the balloon.



If the balloon inflates in the urethral tract, it may cause urethral injury.

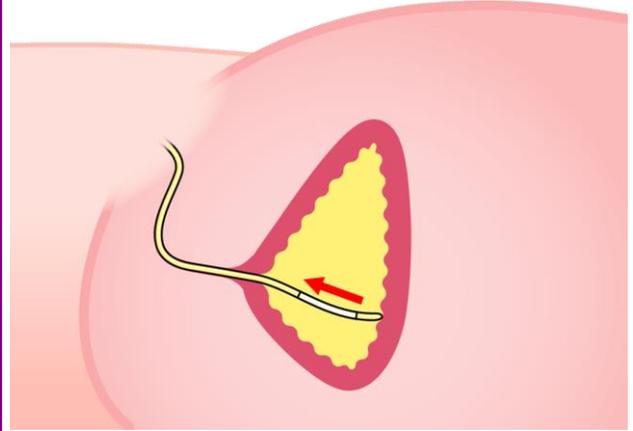
What to do when urinary flow through the catheter is not observed

Apply compression to the suprapubic area



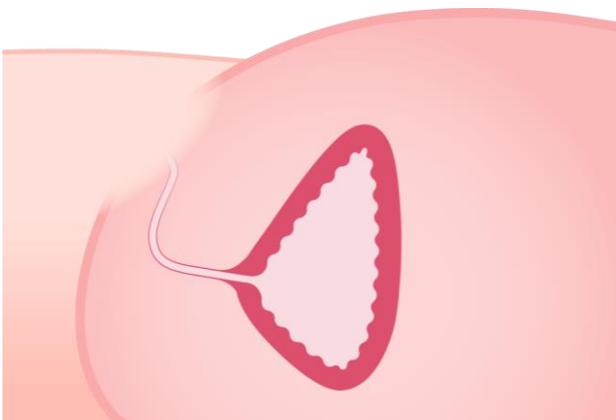
Apply compression to the suprapubic area due to the possibility of inappropriate positioning of the tip of the catheter or decreased bladder contraction force.

Pull the catheter a little



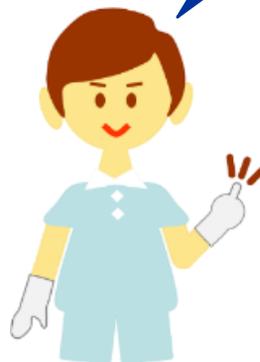
Pull the catheter a little and separate it from the bladder wall because the tip of the catheter may be touching the bladder wall.

Remove the catheter once and wait until urine collects in the bladder

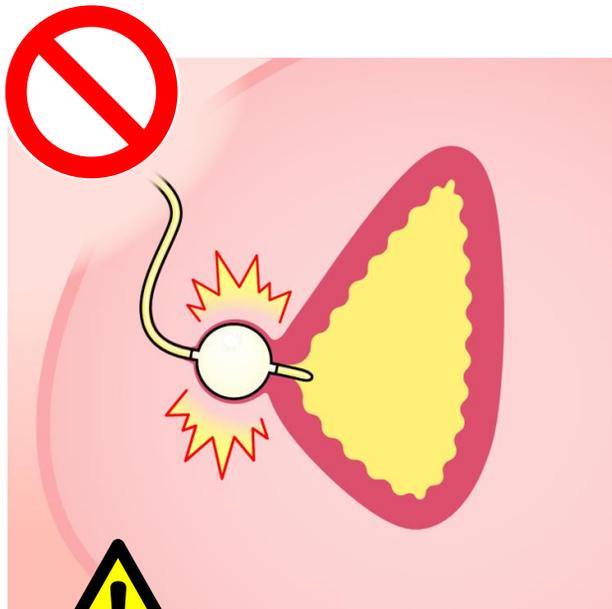


Amount of urine may not be sufficient. Remove the catheter once and wait until urine collects in the bladder, then insert **a new catheter**.

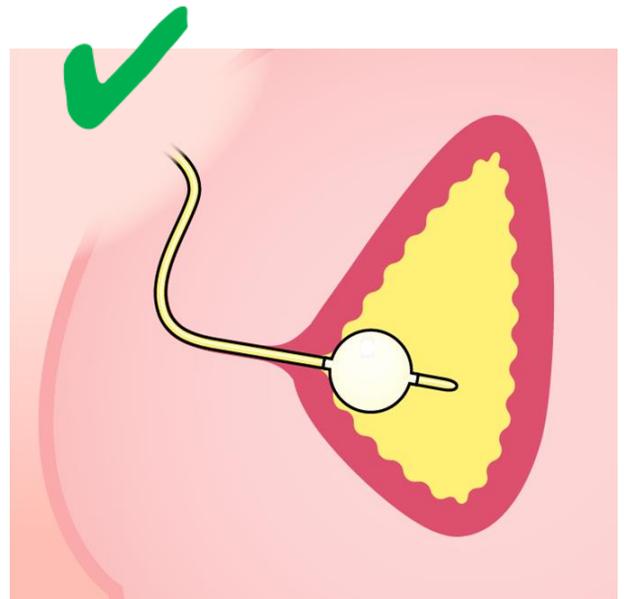
When urine does not flow out from the catheter, please take appropriate measures based on the cause.



Precautions when inflating the balloon



When urine begins to flow out of the bladder through the catheter, the balloon segment may be located in the urethral tract.



After confirming the flow of urine through the catheter, position the catheter **further inside** the bladder interior and inflate the balloon.



Stop this procedure if you feel any resistance when inflating the balloon even after completing the appropriate procedures. If you encounter any difficulties, do not push further, stop any procedures in progress, and seek consultation with a urologist or other experienced medical professional.

About this information

- * PMDA Medical Safety Information is issued by the Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency for the purpose of providing healthcare providers with clearer information from the perspective of promoting the safe use of pharmaceuticals and medical devices. The information presented here has been compiled, with the assistance of expert advice, from cases collected as Medical Accident Information Reports by the Japan Council for Quality Health Care, and collected as Adverse Drug Reaction and Malfunction Reports in accordance with the Law on Securing Quality, Efficacy and Safety of Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices.
- * We have tried to ensure the accuracy of this information at the time of its compilation but do not guarantee its accuracy in the future.
- * This information is not intended to impose constraints on the discretion of healthcare professionals or to impose obligations and responsibility on them, but is provided as a support to promote the safe use of pharmaceuticals and medical devices by healthcare professionals.

Access to the most up to date safety information is available via the PMDA medi-navi.

