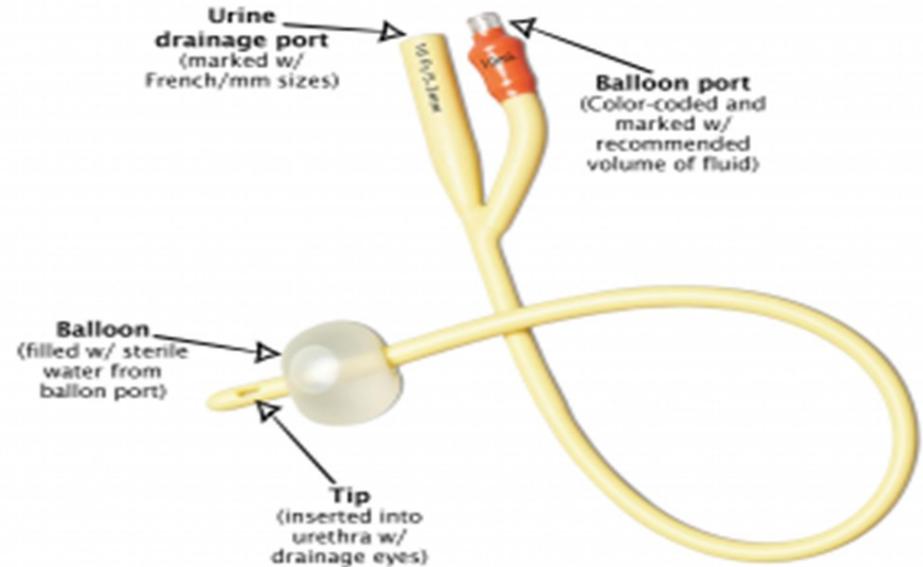


Foley's catheter

Made by :

Siraj Khalifah

Enas Nufan





A foley's catheter is a flexible tube that is passed through the urethra and into bladder.

The tube has two separated lumen. One lumen is open at both ends, and allows urine to drain out into a collection bag.

The other lumen has a valve on the outside end and connects to a **balloon** at the tip . The balloon is inflated with sterile saline when it lies inside the bladder, in order to stop it from slipping out.

Foley's catheters are commonly made from silicone rubber or natural rubber.

TYPES



Two-way Foley catheter: This type of catheter has two channels, one for inflating the balloon and one for draining urine.

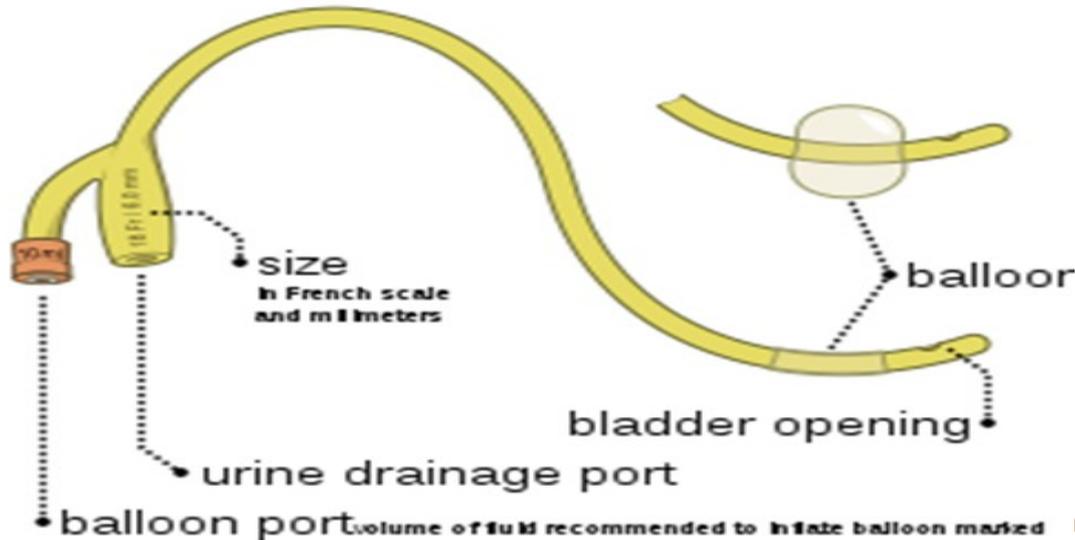
Three-way Foley catheter: This type of catheter has three channels, one for inflating the balloon, one for draining urine, and one for irrigating the bladder.

The size of a Foley's catheter is described using French unit(F).



$F=0.33\text{mm}$

The most common size are 10F to 28F.



When Foley's catheters are used



- On patients with acute urinary retention with or without bladder outlet obstruction
 - * Enlarged prostate (BPH)
 - * Kidney stone , bladder stone
 - * tumor
- On patients with kidney disease and critically ill patients whose urine output must be constantly and accurately measured hourly.
- immobilized patients :
 - * pressure ulcers
 - * spinal cord injury
 - * surgery (patients who are anesthetized)
 - * pelvic fracture
- On some urine incontinent patients.



-A major problem with Foley's catheter is that they have a tendency to contribute to **urinary tract infections(UTI)**

Approximately, 80% of health care-associated UTIs are related to the use of indwelling urinary catheters. This occurs because bacteria can travel up from catheter to bladder where the urine can become infected.

-If the balloon is opened before the Foley's catheter is completely inserted in to the bladder .**bleeding ; damage** and **even rupture of the urethra** can occur.

-In some individuals, long_term permanent **scarring and strictures** of the urethra could occur

The procedure



- ⌚ Explain the steps and the reason for the procedure to the patient
- ⌚ Privacy
- ⌚ Gather equipment (urinary catheterization kit is sterile , contain the Foley catheter, drainage bag. lubricant ,10 cc syringe with sterile water , sterile gloves , iodine , sterile gauze and sterile drape)

female catheterization



the female urethra is short compared to male urethra , it is located above the vagina in the pelvis .

insertion of the catheter is facilitated by having the patient lie down on her back with her buttocks at the edge of the bed .

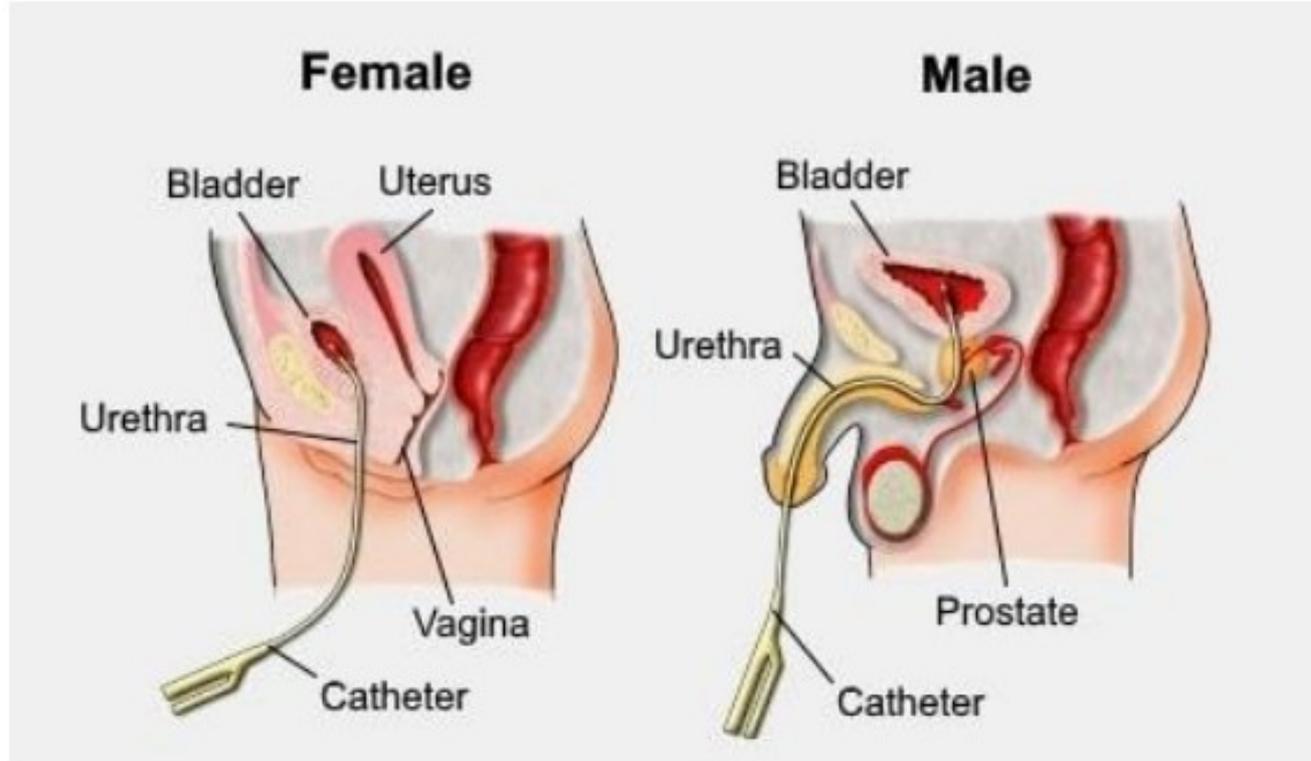
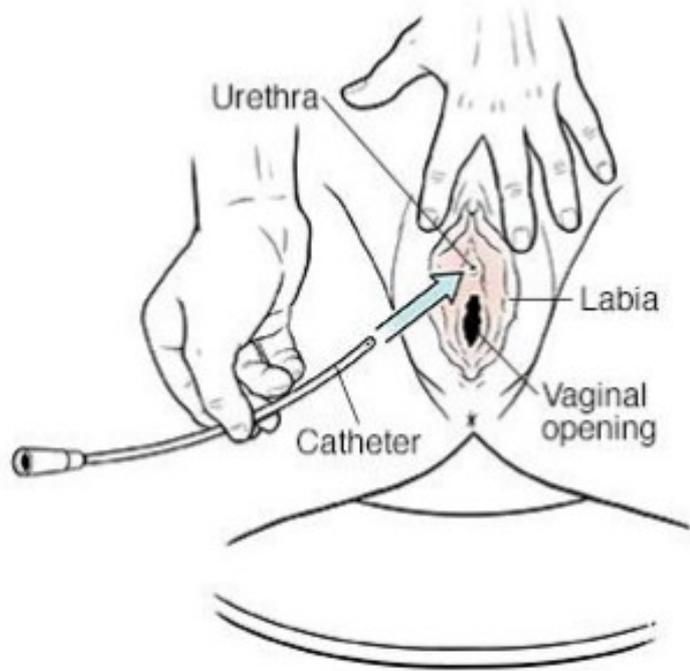
adequate exposure of the urethra is obtained by elevating the legs in lithotomy position

finally the labia are separated to expose the urethra

male catheterization

the male urethra is long compared to the female urethra .

the catheter is placed while the patient is lying down
if there is foreskin , it is retracted to its maximal level





The doctor or medical assistant will insert the foley's catheter in this manner:

⌚ the urethra and the surrounding areas are cleaned with a cotton ball dipped in antiseptic solution. Beginning at the urethra, the cleansing is performed in a circular motion, moving outward to the surrounding areas.

⌚ .a Foley catheter, lubricated with water soluble jelly, is inserted into the bladder through the urethra. .once the catheter is passed, the balloon is in the bladder. It is then slowly inflated with about 10cc of water using a syringe. Inflating the balloon should not be painful. .at this time, urine if present in the bladder should flow back through the catheter and into the sterile drainage bag.



Drainage bag

while at the hospital the urinary drainage bag will be hung to the bedside rail by a hook on the bag ..if you need to be discharged from the hospital and sent home wearing the Foley catheter the drainage bag will be replaced with a portable drainage bag (leg bag).Adhesive tape will be used to hold the bag to the calf area.

.removal of the catheter and bag >>>The catheter balloon is deflated by inserting a syringe into the catheter valve and pulling back on the syringe. the pressure in the balloon will cause the water to flow into the syringe. once the balloon is empty the Foley catheter can be pulled out.

-In some individuals, long_term permanent scarring and strictures of the urethra could occur.

