Self Catheterization for the Female Patient

How To Catheterize Yourself Using Clean Technique

- 1. Gather the necessary equipment:
 - a. Towelettes or a soapy washcloth and a wet washcloth for rinsing.
 - b. Towel.
 - c. Container to collect the urine (if not on a toilet).
 - d. Water soluble lubricant (Surgi-Lube, Lubifax).
 - e. Catheter size:
- 2. Wash your hands prior to beginning.
- 3. Assume a comfortable position on the bed or toilet. If you are in bed, place a towel under your hips to protect the bedding.
- 4. Wash the urinary meatus (opening which the urine comes from) with a towelette or soapy washcloth. Then rinse with a wet washcloth.
- 5. Apply water soluble lubricant to the insertion end of the catheter. Lubricate about 1" of the tubing.
- 6. Use your nondominant hand to separate the labia.
- 7. Hold the catheter in your dominant hand and insert it into the urinary meatus, directing it upward and toward the umbilicus (belly button) until the urine flows freely.
- 8. Hold the catheter in place until the bladder has been drained. When the urine flow begins to slow down, slowly withdraw the catheter.
- 9. Remove the catheter. Wash the catheter in warm, soapy water and rinse it with a large amount of water. Then air dry the catheter and store in a clean cloth towel until needed again. Discard the catheter after 5 7 days. However, if it becomes hard to clean before that time, discard it and use a new one.
- 10. Look at the urine for changes:
 - a. Change in the color or if the urine appears cloudy.
 - b. Odor to the urine.
 - c. Blood in the urine or bleeding.
 - d. Sediment in the urine.
 - e. Back or abdominal discomfort accompanied by fever.
 - f. Trouble passing the catheter.
 - g. Increased discomfort when passing the catheter.