



# DEDER GENERAL HOSPITAL

## Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Prevention of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs)

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## 1. Purpose

To prevent the occurrence of catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs) in patients requiring urinary catheterization through evidence-based practices.

## 2. Scope

This SOP applies to all healthcare providers involved in the insertion, maintenance, and removal of urinary catheters in healthcare settings.

## 3. Responsibilities

- ✍ **Nurses:** Insert and maintain catheters aseptically, monitor for signs of infection, document care.
- ✍ **Physicians:** Evaluate and justify the need for catheterization.
- ✍ **Infection Control Team:** Monitor CAUTI rates, provide training and audits.
- ✍ **All Clinical Staff:** Follow this SOP and report any deviations or complications.

## 4. Definitions

- ✍ **CAUTI:** A urinary tract infection in a patient with an indwelling urinary catheter for >2 calendar days.
- ✍ **Indwelling Catheter:** A catheter left in place to drain urine continuously.

## 5. Indications for Catheter Use

Only insert a urinary catheter when medically necessary:

- ✍ Acute urinary retention or obstruction
- ✍ Accurate measurement of urinary output in critically ill patients
- ✍ Perioperative use in selected surgeries
- ✍ To assist in healing of open sacral/perineal wounds in incontinent patients
- ✍ Prolonged immobilization (e.g., unstable spine)
- ✍ End-of-life care

**Avoid use for:** Convenience or incontinence without a medical indication

## 6. Procedure

### 6.1 Insertion

- ✍ Perform hand hygiene before and after the procedure
- ✍ Use sterile equipment and maintain an aseptic technique
- ✍ Use sterile gloves, drape, and lubricant

- ✍ Clean urethral area with antiseptic (e.g., chlorhexidine or povidone-iodine)
- ✍ Secure catheter properly

## **6.2 Maintenance**

- ✍ Ensure tubing is not kinked; keep collection bag below bladder level
- ✍ Do not disconnect catheter unnecessarily
- ✍ Empty bag regularly using a clean technique
- ✍ Perform daily meatal hygiene with soap and water
- ✍ Hand hygiene before and after handling catheter

## **6.3 Monitoring**

- ✍ Document insertion date/time
- ✍ Daily assess for catheter necessity
- ✍ Monitor for signs of infection
- ✍ Record urinary output as needed

## **6.4 Removal**

- ✍ Remove when no longer needed
- ✍ Document and inform patient

## 7. Education and Training

All staff must receive training on catheter insertion, maintenance, and removal. Regular refresher sessions and audits will be conducted.

## 8. Surveillance

Monitor CAUTI incidence monthly. Review cases and report trends to the infection control committee.

## 9. References

1. CDC CAUTI Guidelines
2. WHO IPC Guidelines
3. SHEA/IDSA Practice Recommendations

## 10. Appendices

- Appendix A: CAUTI Checklist
- Appendix B: Daily Assessment Tool for Catheter Necessity
- Appendix C: Competency Assessment Form