An Alternative to the Indwelling Foley Catheter in Male and Female Patients

Significance/Background

 Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTIs) are the most common type of healthcare-associated infections

> Longer hospital stays Decrease quality of life Mortality Increased hospital costs

- Decreasing number of indwelling catheters placed for "convenience" in patients can decrease CAUTI rates
- The literature shows a lack of effective urine collection devices for females; default options are generally diapers





Discomfort Moisture-associated skin injuries Frequent bed pad changes

 Although many external collection devices have been developed for women throughout the last few years, it has been a challenge to find a device that effectively contains urine while avoiding damage to perineal skin

Purpose

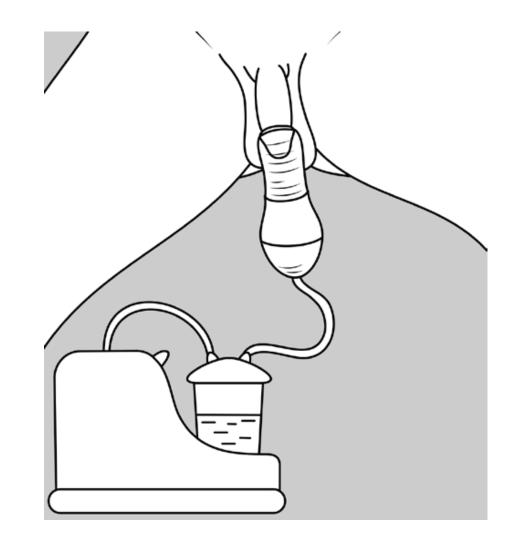
Evaluate the TrueClr External Catheter as an alternative to the indwelling catheter in male and female patients

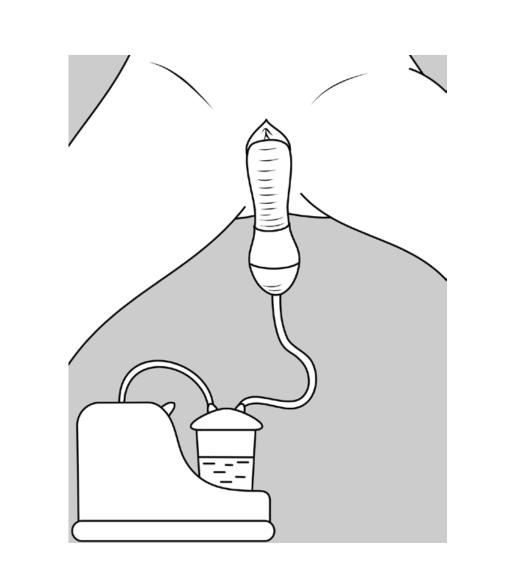
Intervention

TrueCIr External Catheter was piloted in male and, female patients as an alternative to the indwelling catheter

Patient population:

41 patients (21 male/20 female) who were between the ages of 20-82 years old.





Male

Female

Contraindicated/not recommended for patients with:

Complete blockage of urethra (bph 3 or 4), completely severed spine, altered mental status, pre-existing skin breakdown on perineum, or bowel incontinence (unless a fecal collection device is used)

Methods

- A quality improvement project examining TrueClr was piloted on 41 patients over one month
- Participants received education on criteria and proper usage before the launch
- Cost-Benefit analysis was completed to identify potential cost-savings

Cost-Benefit Analysis

Costs for a single patient use	Cost of not using TrueClr	Cost of using TrueClr
Average Total Cost Per CAUTI	\$13,793	
Cost of indwelling catheter kit	\$ 13.64	
Cost of incontinence bed pad \$0.73 (x 6 per	\$ 4.38	
day/patient)		
Cost of TrueClr per patient after reinbursement		\$20.00
Suction canister (x 1 per day/ patient)		\$ 1.53
Total Cost to Organization	\$13,811.02	\$ 21.53
Potential Cost Savings	\$13,789.49 per patient	

Data Collection and Analysis

- Surveys were given to patients, nurses and patient care technicians (PCT) to evaluate comfort, ease of use, skin integrity and overall satisfaction
- The TrueClr was piloted with 41 patients

Findings/Outcomes

3 Foley Catheters Avoided in 1 Month

Patient Outcomes

100% eligible pa nts were sa fied

86% felt the device was comfortable

100% agreed TrueClr is intuitive to use

Works well for urine collection

Nurse/PCT Feedback (N=10)

No skin injuries/breakdown related to device

100% felt device was easy to use

Output was able to be tracked on all patients

100% would use again for a patient

What nursing staff and patients had to say...



Discussion

- TrueClr provides an effective way to non-invasively collect and measure urine in male and female patients with out using diapers or internal catheters
- In one month, \$13,789.49 was potentially saved per patient by avoiding indwelling catheter placements and CAUTIS

3 Foley catheters avoided



Total potential cost savings in 1 month \$ 41,368.47

- Annually savings could exceed \$165,000
- Findings show an increase in comfort, effective urine collection, absence of skin breakdown and overall satisfaction with product during one month pilot
- External catheters such as TrueCIr should be considered for males and females instead of indwelling catheters

Implications

Accurate urine collection. increased patient quality of life and increased patient satisfaction and TrueClr is able to be accomplish this without increased risk for CAUTIS

