

MANAGEMENT OF LOWER URINARY TRACT DYSFUNCTION IN ACUTE CARE:

WHAT IS IMPORTANT FOR MEDICAL STAFFS TO GET MORE APPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR?

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Introduction

- Indwelling urinary catheters (IUCs) initially placed in acute care frequently. Inappropriate use of IUCs or continued overuse of IUCs leads to both infectious and noninfectious complications.
- Many of patients in acute care have increasing post voiding residual bladder volume (PVR). If PVR increasing is missed, that may lead to complications for upper urinary tract.
- Every medical staff should have correct understanding and solid skills for urinary tract management.
- This study aimed to evaluate the results of improvement effort to reduce inappropriate urinary catheter use

Methods

- We started an effort to reduce inappropriate urinary catheter use and improve the management for urinary tract dysfunction of patients in our institution since 2010.
- Educational programs for medical staffs (nurses, young doctors, physiotherapists)
- Surveillance of patients with IUCs annually
- Prepared ultrasonic bladder scanner in each ward so that medicals be able to assess PVR at the bedside of inpatient.
- Educations of medical staffs how to assess voiding function of the patients on the job.

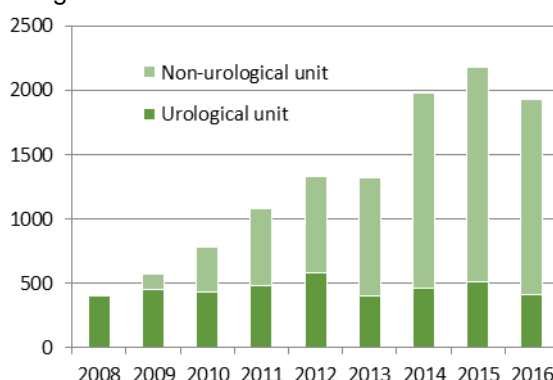
Results

Table 1. Demographics of the inpatient at surveillance

| | 2010 | 2016 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Total number | 481 | 455 |
| IUCs (number) | 69 | 48 |
| IUCs (percentage) | 14.35% | 10.55% |
| Male IUCs (n) | 37 | 33 |
| Female IUCs (n) | 32 | 15 |

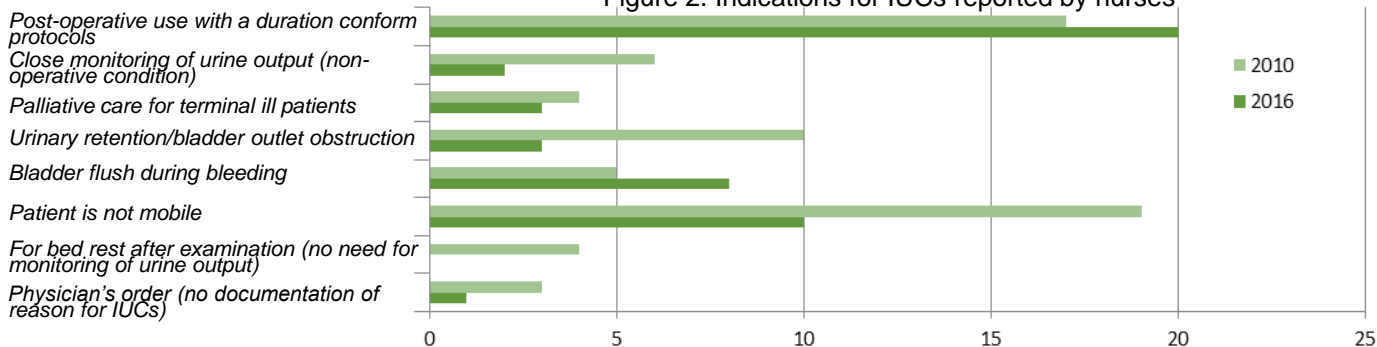
- 440-481 (mean 461.17) patients were admitted to our hospital on the day of the survey (2010 – 2016)
- Table 1 shows an decrease in number and rate of IUCs

Figure 1. Number of assessment of PVR



- The number of assessment of PVR with bladder scanner increased in non-urological unit.

Figure 2. Indications for IUCs reported by nurses



- Figure 2 shows decrease in the number of inappropriate use of IUCs.

Conclusions

- It is important for medical staffs working in any unit, whether in urological or in non-urological, to have adequate knowledge and skills to assess the urinary tract problems of patients in acute care.
- It is important for managers of the medical institution to set up educational programs regularly, and prepare necessary equipment actively

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