

## CLEAN INTERMITTENT CATHETERIZATION USED IN BLADDER RAPID REHABILITATION FOR BLADDER DYSFUNCTION AFTER RADICAL HYSTERECTOMY

### Hypothesis / aims of study

To observe the outcome of clean intermittent catheterization used in bladder rapid rehabilitation for bladder dysfunction patients after radical hysterectomy.

### Study design, materials and methods

Of 46 patients who underwent radical hysterectomy were enrolled, and all patients were used catheter to help micturate. Then we divided these 46 patients into two groups, group1 (n=23); group2 (n=23). Patients who were in group1 were pulled out their catheter 3 days after their operation then received clean intermittent catheterization to help micturate; patients in group2 kept their catheter for two weeks then pulled out it. Two weeks later, then we observed the percentage of patients who restored micturition in each groups.

### Results

After two weeks, in group1 82.6% patients restored micturition function (figure1). In group2 34.7% patients restored micturition function (figure2). In group1 17.4% patients were not restored micturition function, but their residual volume decreased significantly, but in group2 there patients who were not restored micturition function also have much residual volume.

### Interpretation of results

Patients who were in group1 we can found that 82.6% patients restored micturition function 2 weeks after surgery, patients in group2 we can found that 34.7% patients restored micturition function 2 weeks after surgery. As a result, patients who were pulled out catheter 3 days after surgery then received clean intermittent catheterization can experience a better recovery of bladder function. Furthermore, clean intermittent catheterization provided a significant shorter bladder recovery time.

### Concluding message

In conclusion, patients who received clean intermittent catheterization after radical hysterectomy as soon as possible, could experience a better recovery of bladder function. Clean intermittent catheterization provided a significant decrease in the proportion of patients suffering from bladder dysfunction after radical hysterectomy.

figure1

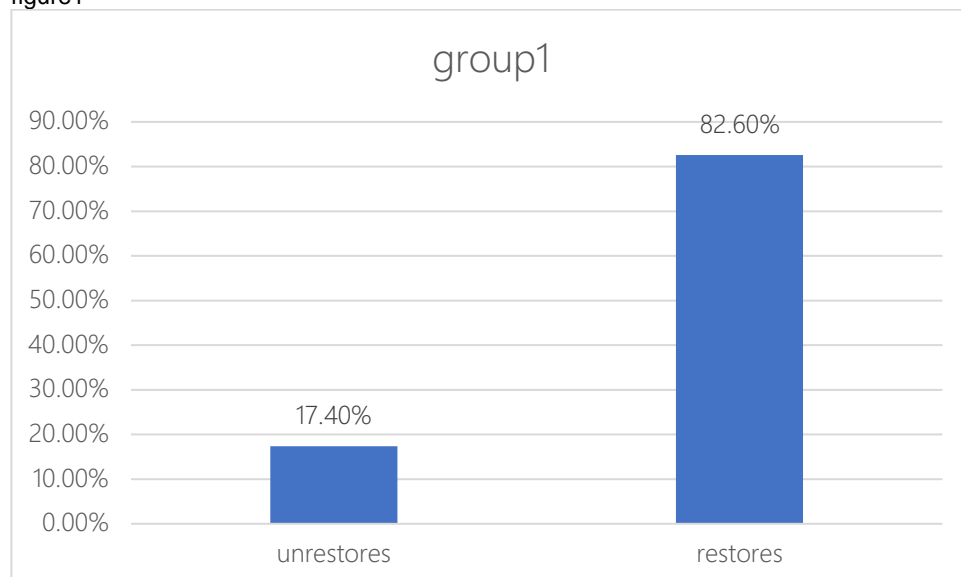
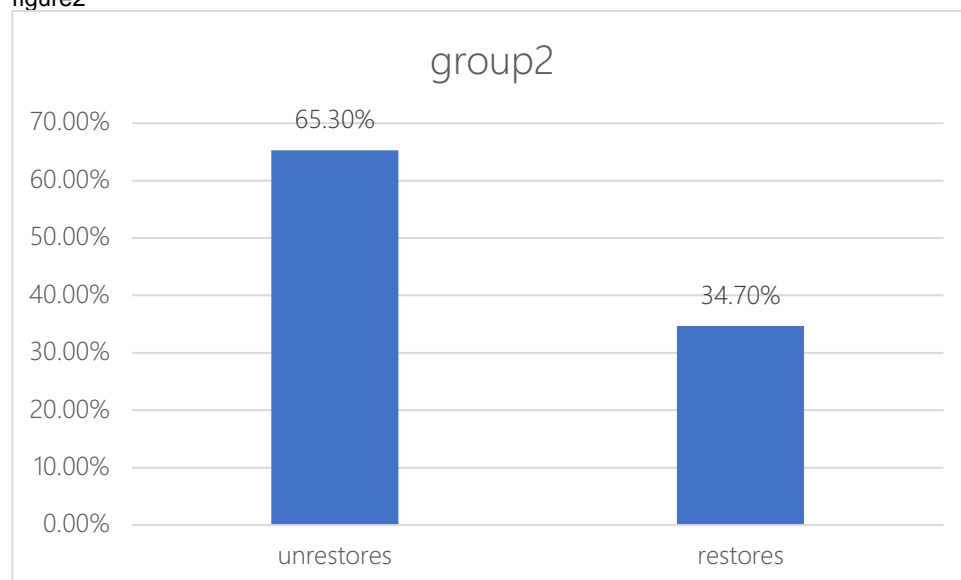


figure2



Disclosures

**Funding:** None **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics Committee:** Ethics committee of west china hospital of SiChuan university **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes