

Parent/Guardian:	
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Healthcare Provider	
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Preferred Hospital:	
Emergency Contact:	
CURRENT HEALTH ISSUES	Catheterization is when a catheter is put through the urethra, past the sphincter muscle, and into the bladder. The pee flows freely from the bladder through the tube and out of the body. By routinely emptying the bladder, bacteria is less likely to grow. Catheterization will also help improve or keep up the function of the kidneys.
PERTINENT HEALTH HISTORY	
ALLERGIES:	
RESTRICTIONS:	
CURRENT MEDICATIONS:	AT HOME
	AT SCHOOL:
HEALTH CONCERN(S):	
Concern: Impaired urinary elimination	<p>Goal: Manually empty bladder through clean intermittent catheterization via urethra</p> <p>Action:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Delegated staff will perform clean intermittent catheterization in accordance with orders dated: _____.</p> <p>Clean intermittent catheterization steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gather all the supplies you need. 2. Wash your hands and put on gloves. 3. Have your student lie down with knees bent in frog-like position. 4. Clean perineal/genital area with wipe, wash cloth, gauze, or whatever parent requests or provides. 5. Hold the genital skin folds apart with one hand.

	<p>6. Hold the catheter about two inches from the tip. Lubricant the end of the catheter one or two inches with lubricant if catheter is no prelubricated/</p> <p>7. Gently put the catheter into urethra until you get a flow of pee. Once you see pee flow advance catheter ½ inch further.</p> <p>8. Keep catheter in place until pee stops flowing then start pulling catheter out slowly.</p> <p>9. If pee starts to flow again as you are pulling out the catheter, wait until pee stops dripping before pulling catheter out further.</p> <p>10. Empty the pee into the toilet. If you are not near a toilet, drain the pee into a urinal.</p> <p>11. Wash urinal with soap and water and place upside down to dry.</p> <p>12. If using a reusable catheter, clean with soap and water, letting the water flow through the catheter. Let the catheter air dry until the next use.</p> <p>13. Put clean catheter into a clean container.</p> <p>14. You may reuse catheter for one week. But, don't reuse catheter if it is discolored, stiff or damaged in any way. Self-Lubricated Catheters are single use and should be thrown away after each use.</p> <p>15. Remove gloves and wash hands.</p> <p>16. Document in catheter log.</p>
<p>Concern: Complications of clean intermittent catheterization</p>	<p>Goal: Identifications of signs or symptoms</p> <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Watch for signs of urinary tract infections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood in the pee <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever • Stomach or back pains <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General discomfort <input type="checkbox"/> Signs to report to parent and call provider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blood in the pee (streaks or small traces of blood can happen from catheterization) • Fever higher than 101.5 degrees Fahrenheit • Bad smelling or dark cloudy pee (change from student's baseline).

parent/guardian	date	school nurse	date
health care provider	date	administrator	date
Student (optional)	date		