PURPOSE:
To obtain a clean urine sample for culture and sensitivity.

CONSIDERATIONS:
1. The ileal urostomy should be catheterized using aseptic technique.
2. DO NOT take a urine sample from the bottom of the drainage bag. The sample from the bottom will not give you an accurate reading due to bacteria collecting at the bottom of the pouch.
3. Please make sure patient information for labeling specimens is correct and updated.

EQUIPMENT:
Clean gloves
Sterile 4x4 sponges
Towels
Urethral catheterization tray
#14 French red rubber catheter

PROCEDURE:
1. Adhere to Standard Precautions.
2. Explain the procedure to the patient.
3. Perform hand hygiene and put on clean gloves.
4. Remove ostomy pouch.
5. Clean the stoma site with clean water and 4x4 sponges.
6. Open the catheterization tray and don sterile gloves.
7. Squeeze lubricant into the bottom of the tray.
8. Be sure to force urine out before inserting catheter.
9. Lubricate the #14 French red rubber catheter and gently insert the catheter into the center of the stoma about 7 cm or 2 1/4 inches. Be sure to not touch the catheter to the periphery of the stoma.
10. If the catheter is met with resistance, do not force it into the stoma, but rotate the catheter until it will slide in.
11. Ask patient to change positions if urine will not flow into the catheter. The patient may have to turn to the right side, or cough, or both. If patient does have to reposition, make sure to hold the catheter in place.
12. Place the end of the catheter into sterile container to collect urine. Once enough has been collected, remove the catheter and cap the specimen container.
13. Reapply the ostomy pouch.
14. Make sure to note the specimen container with proper patient identification, and per agency collection information. Make sure to note that specimen was obtained through an ileal conduit, and any antibiotics the patient is taking.
15. Discard soiled supplies in appropriate containers.

AFTER CARE:
1. Document in patient's record:
   a. Procedure and observations.
   b. Disposition of specimen.
   c. Appearance of stoma and urine.
   d. Patient's response to procedure.
   e. Instructions given to patient/caregiver.
   f. Communicate with physician, when necessary.

REFERENCES: