



INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND/PROBLEM

- ❖ Minimizing the use of Foley catheters is a common goal amongst many hospitals
- ❖ Foley catheters put patients at an increased risk for catheter-associated urinary tract infections, skin breakdown, and pressure ulcers (Beeson, T., & Davis, C., 2018)
 - ❖ About 75% of urinary tract infections are related to the use of catheters (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017)
 - ❖ 15% to 25% of inpatients are given a urinary catheter at one point throughout their hospitalization (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017)
 - ❖ The patient's risk of developing a CAUTI increases by 3% to 7% each day a catheter is in place (Beeson, T., & Davis, C., 2018)

PUREWICK®

- ❖ A PureWick is an external female catheter that is connected to suction and can be used with a variety of female patients to eliminate the use of Foley catheters, while reducing damage to the patient's skin from urinary incontinence (Tran & Rodridue, 2018)
- ❖ In order for a PureWick to be utilized as effective, it is essential to explore the appropriate patient population and proper maintenance of the external female catheter

PICOT

With hospitalized female patients, does the appropriate use of a PureWick, compared to those who do not use a PureWick, minimize the use of indwelling female catheters and promote healthy skin integrity during their stay at the hospital?



CLINICAL IMPLICATIONS: DEVELOP A PROTOCOL

PUREWICK® PROTOCOL

1. Identify all patients with Foley catheters and evaluate the potential use of a PureWick.
2. Offer a PureWick to the appropriate patient population:
Females with: Incontinence, Decreased or lack of mobility, Varying BMI's, Enuresis, Bedbound, Chairbound
- *Do not use in patients with urinary retention**
3. A PureWick should be considered before a Foley catheter. This action/consideration must be documented in the patient's record.
4. Follow the PureWick manufacturers instructions for indications, use, and maintenance.

(Bard Medical, 2018)

Instructions for Use

Setup:

1. Connect the canister to wall suction and set to a minimum of 40mmHg continuous suction. Always use the minimum amount of suction necessary. If using the Dr®Vac™ Vacuum Station, connect the canister to the unit and turn the unit on. Please consult the Dr®Vac™ Vacuum Station User Guide for further information.
2. Using standard suction tubing, connect the PureWick™ Female External Catheter to the collection canister.

Peri-care and Placement:

3. Perform perineal care and assess skin integrity (document per hospital protocol). Separate legs, gluteus muscles, and labia. Place pubic bone as anatomical marker.
4. With soft gauze side facing patient, align distal end of the PureWick™ Female External Catheter at gluteal cleft. Gently tuck soft gauze side between separated gluteus and labia. Ensure that the top of the gauze is aligned with the pubic bone. Slowly place legs back together once the PureWick™ Female External Catheter is positioned.

Maintenance:

5. To remove the PureWick™ Female External Catheter, fully separate the legs, gluteus, and labia. To avoid potential skin injury upon removal, gently pull the PureWick™ Female External Catheter directly outward. Ensure suction is maintained while removing the PureWick™ Female External Catheter. After use, this product may be a potential biohazard. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.
6. Replace the PureWick™ Female External Catheter at least every 8-12 hours or if soiled with feces or blood. Always assess skin for compromise and perform perineal care prior to placement of a new PureWick™ Female External Catheter.

Removal:

5. To remove the PureWick™ Female External Catheter, fully separate the legs, gluteus, and labia. To avoid potential skin injury upon removal, gently pull the PureWick™ Female External Catheter directly outward. Ensure suction is maintained while removing the PureWick™ Female External Catheter. After use, this product may be a potential biohazard. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Note: Patient can be positioned on back, side lying, frog legged, or lying on back with knees bent and thighs apart (lithotomy position) prior to device placement.

CONCLUSION

Attach to hospital wall suction or Dr®Vac™ Vacuum Station suction

Align with pubic bone

Place gauze facing patient

Tuck between gluteus

PUREWICK™
FEMALE EXTERNAL CATHETER

EXTERNAL USE ONLY

Indication for use:
The PureWick™ Female External Catheter is intended for non-invasive urine output management in female patients.

Caution: This Product Contains Dry Natural Rubber

Contraindications:
• Patients with urinary retention

Warnings:
• Do not use the PureWick™ Female External Catheter with bedpan or any material that does not allow for sufficient airflow.
• To avoid potential skin injury, never push or pull the PureWick™ Female External Catheter against the skin during placement or removal.
• Never insert the PureWick™ Female External Catheter into vagina, anal canal, or other body cavities.
• Discontinue use if an allergic reaction occurs.
• After use, this product may be a potential biohazard. Dispose of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

Precautions:
• Not recommended for patients who are:
• Agitated, combative, or uncooperative and might remove the PureWick™ Female External Catheter
• Having frequent episodes of bowel incontinence without a fecal management system in place
• Experiencing skin irritation or breakdown at the site
• Experiencing moderate/heavy menstruation and cannot use a tampon
• Do not use barrier cream on the perineum when using the PureWick™ Female External Catheter. Barrier cream may impede suction.
• Not recommended for use on patients with a known latex allergy.
• Proceed with caution in patients who have undergone recent surgery of the external urogenital tract.
• Always assess skin for compromise and perform perineal care prior to placement of a new PureWick™ Female External Catheter.
• Maintain suction until the PureWick™ Female External Catheter is fully removed from the patient to avoid urine backflow.

Recommendations:
• Perform each step with clean technique. In the home setting, wash hands thoroughly before device placement.
• Prior to connecting the PureWick™ Female External Catheter to hospital wall suction tubing, verify suction function by covering the open end of the suction tubing with one hand and observing the pressure dial. If the pressure does not increase when the line is covered, verify that the tubing is fully inserted and secured, connected, and not kinked.
• Ensure the PureWick™ Female External Catheter remains in the correct position after turning the patient. Remove the PureWick™ Female External Catheter prior to ambulation.
• Properly placing the PureWick™ Female External Catheter snugly between the labia and gluteus holds the PureWick™ Female External Catheter in place for most patients. Mesh underwear may be useful for securing the PureWick™ Female External Catheter for some patients.
• Assess device placement and patient's skin at least every 2 hours.
• Replace the PureWick™ Female External Catheter every 8-12 hours or when soiled with feces or blood.
• Change suction tubing per hospital protocol or at least every thirty (30) days.

Units	This Product Contains Dry Natural Rubber	Manufacturer: C. R. Bard, Inc. Covington, GA 30014 USA 1-800-526-4455 www.purewick.com
Single Use	Non-sterile	Bard Dr®Vac and PureWick are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of C. R. Bard, Inc. Copyright © 2018 C. R. Bard, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
Do not use if package is damaged	Use by date	

BARD

EVIDENCE & RESEARCH

- ❖ In a 2016 case report study, a PureWick was assigned to 16 bedbound women who struggled with urinary incontinence over a time frame of 1,843 days. Qualitative and quantitative data was collected from the patients and caregivers. The results of the study showed that the PureWick was able to collect 95% to 99% of urine. The study also concluded that there were no reports of skin irritation or pressure ulcers as a result of the PureWick. Patients were also able to successfully discontinue their Foley catheter due to the effectiveness of the Purewick (Newton, Call, & Chan, 2018)
- ❖ In 2018, a report analyzed three case studies that implemented female external urine collection devices in female patients. The study revealed the effectiveness of external catheters for patient's with a variety of medical circumstances including: Dysuria, Stage 1 pressure ulcers, lack of comfort due to incontinence, incontinence-related sleeplessness leading to delirium, and poor nutritional status. With these case studies, the external female catheter provided a reliable measure of urinary output, increased comfort, and reduced the risk of skin damage. The external female catheter was used on women of all ages and body mass indexes. (Beeson, T., & Davis, C. 2018)

CONCLUSION & RESEARCH RECOMMENDATIONS

- ❖ After reviewing the literature, it is evident that a PureWick can be beneficial in a wide variety of female patient populations. The PureWick has been shown to effectively protect patient's skin from incontinent episodes, as well as reduce the number of Foley catheters used in the hospital
- ❖ In order to truly promote the use of a PureWick, a protocol should be developed and implemented on each inpatient hospital floor
- ❖ Further research should be done to investigate how body positioning, suctioning, and cleaning can impact the effectiveness of a PureWick

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- ❖ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017, July 19). Healthcare-associated Infections. Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/hai/ca_utl/uti.html
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