

CS6.5 Urinary Catheter Management

Purpose

1. To assist SAVVY employees regarding safe and acceptable catheter care in the community.

Alignment with Practice Standards

1. Module 1: Rights and Responsibilities
2. Module 2: Provider Governance and Operational Management

Legislative Alignment

1. National Disability Insurance Scheme Act 2013

Key Responsible Executive

Chief Executive Officer

For More Support

Your People Manager

Policy Statement

1. As a part of any support service delivered by support workers SAVVY will:
 - a. Assess initial care needs with the participant. Consider also the psychological needs and engage the participant to access specialist help/advice (if necessary).
 - b. Determine the areas of catheter care that the support worker may attend.
 - c. Develop plans with identified outcomes.
 - d. Provide written procedures on the provision of catheter care and infection control by the support worker – this may be included as part of the plan.
 - e. The plan for catheter care should be clearly documented in the home and only changed by the doctor or a registered nurse and access to policies and procedures be made available to support workers.
 - f. Identify education needs for support workers. Provide relevant competency-based education and assessment processes for the support worker/s to ensure they are competent to perform the prescribed duties, tasks and interventions.
 - g. When an in/out Catheterisation is required the provider must ensure that the support worker has the training and competency relevant to the sex of the person.
 - h. Monitor, review, evaluate and adapt as required the service, plans and outcomes with the involvement of the participant.

- i. Support worker duties are delivered under the direction and supervision of a registered nurse.

Definitions

1. Catheter means a medical term for a flexible or rigid hollow tube used to drain fluids from body cavities or to distend body passages, especially one for passing into the bladder through the urethra or abdomen to draw off urine. There are many types of catheters including:
 - a. Indwelling Catheter
 - b. Suprapubic Catheter
 - c. In/out catheter
 - d. Uridome/Urisheath
2. Competent means having been trained and assessed by a registered nurse or enrolled nurse or approved assessor as competent to safely and appropriately perform a specified task.
3. Infection Control means infection prevention and control measures aim to ensure the protection of those who might be vulnerable to acquiring an infection both in the general community and while receiving care due to health problems, in a range of settings. The basic principle of infection prevention and control is hygiene.
4. Medication means any substance which is supplied by a pharmacist or doctor or dispensed by a pharmacist on the prescription of a doctor, or supplied directly by the doctor, and has a label attached to it. The term also includes any over the counter medication or natural therapy products.
5. Participant means the participant, consumer or person receiving the nursing or support.
6. Plan means a Care and Service Plan or Individual Plan (however titled – the plan) is a document developed in response to a request for service. It is developed by a registered nurse (or other appropriately, similarly skilled professional) from the service provider, prior to the commencement of service delivery. It outlines the expected outcomes of the requested care/services and the tasks, duties and interventions required to meet the care and service needs of the participant (within the parameters of the funding program). The plan guides and directs the individual support worker or registered nurse in their day-to-day delivery of the services.
7. Registered Nurse means a person who has completed the prescribed educational preparation, demonstrated competence for practice, and is registered and licensed with the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) as a registered nurse.
8. Support Worker Competency means a support worker who has been trained and assessed as competent by a Registered Nurse or doctor to safely and appropriately perform a specified task as a support worker.

Delegations

Roles	Responsibilities
Board of Directors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Endorse and ensure compliance with the CS 6.5 Urinary Catheter Management Policy and Procedure ● Be familiar with the organisation's legislative requirements relating to the policy
CEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manage and monitor compliance with this policy ● Support staff competence and compliance with this policy and procedure
Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manage and monitor compliance with this policy ● Support staff competence and compliance with this policy and procedure
Staff, volunteers, contractors and students	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Comply with the CS 6.5 Urinary Catheter Management Policy and Procedure ● Act in accordance with legislation and organisation's systems relating to the policy

Procedures

1. Service by a Registered Nurse
 - a. A Registered Nurse is required to:
 - i. Change a suprapubic catheter.
 - ii. Change an indwelling catheter.

2. Support Workers
 - a. Support workers may NOT:
 - i. Perform any duties that must be attended to by a registered nurse (as outlined above)
 - b. Support Workers may:
 - i. Perform any task on the plan, apart from those that must be performed by a registered nurse (or other suitably assessed person), after having completed competency training and being signed off as competent in the task by the service provider. Examples include:
 1. Do in/out catheterisation (often used with children).
 2. Empty drainage bag.
 3. Change the drainage bag.
 4. Clean catheter site to Ensure no obvious kinks in the catheter.
 5. Observe and report:
 - If urine not clear
 - If urine has unusual odour
 - If debris in urine
 - If output reduced
 - If catheter site red

- c. Support workers must:
 - i. Follow the plan as provided by the service provider.
 - ii. Report to their supervisor of any changes or variations for advice.
 - iii. Not change the plan.
 - iv. Identify, and report to their supervisor, any gaps in their ability to deliver the required service including difficulties in completing the tasks within the allocated time.

References to other SAVVY policies and external sources

1. CS 6.1 High Intensity Care
2. ACIA Guideline 006 - Provision of Catheter Care by Support Workers in the Community
3. ACIA Guideline 002 - Provision of Paid Support and Nursing in the Community
4. ACIA Guideline 004 - Administration of Oral Medication in the Community
5. ACIA Guideline 005 - Administration of non-oral and injectable Medication in the Community
6. ACIA Guideline 011 - Administration of Insulin in the Community by Support Workers
7. [Capability Framework for Support Workers](#) – for supporting people of any age with brain injury and/or spinal cord injury, ACIA 2015
8. [Best Practice Statement - Urinary Catheterisation & Catheter Care](#), NHS Quality Improvement Scotland 2004
9. The Australian and New Zealand Urological Nurses Society INC. (ANZUNS) Talbot, Kay (2006)
10. Conway LJ, Larson EL. Guidelines to prevent catheter-associated urinary tract infection: 1980 to 2010.
11. Heart & lung: the journal of critical care. 2012; 41(3):271-283.doi:10.1016/j.hrtlng.2011.08.001.
12. [Guideline for Prevention of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections](#). Centre for Disease Control.
13. Department of Health. (2001). Guidelines for preventing Infections associated with the Insertion and Maintenance of Short Term Catheters in Acute Care. Journal of Hospital Infection, 47(Suppl), S39 - S46
14. Matching participant needs and support worker skills in the New South Wales Motor Accidents Scheme, Motor Accidents Authority NSW August 2003
15. Guidelines for Levels of Attendant Care for People with Spinal Cord Injury, Lifetime Care Support Authority NSW 2007

Summary of attachments

1. Nil

Version Control

1. 1 April 2023 - New Policy Creation