



CAUTI AVENGERS

Post Test

1. Pericare should be performed prior to insertion of a urinary catheter, even if the patient has recently been bathed.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2. Circle the false statement below concerning Urinary Catheter Care for a Male patient:
 - a. Retract foreskin (if present) back until the meatus is exposed and cleanse around the urinary meatus with washcloth wet with cleansing product, continuing down the catheter to the bifurcation.
 - b. Do not replace the foreskin around the catheter.
 - c. Using a new washcloth wet with cleansing product, clean the penile shaft; if the scrotum is edematous or if the patient is obese, ensure all skin folds that touch or conceal perineum are cleansed and carefully dried.
 - d. Use a new washcloth wet with cleansing product, clean area between the scrotum and the anus and dry.

3. Circle the false statement below concerning Urinary Catheter Care for a Female patient:
 - a. If the meatus is not readily visible, spread the labia to expose the meatus, cleanse the meatus and the catheter with the washcloth wet with cleansing product and continue cleaning down the catheter to the bifurcation.
 - b. Using a new washcloth wet with cleansing product, cleanse the right labia minora and the majora from back to front and repeat on the left side with new washcloth.
 - c. If labia are edematous, or is patient is obese, ensure all skin folds that touch or conceal perineum are cleansed and carefully dried.
 - d. Secure the catheter to the thigh so urine can flow freely out of the bladder and down the tubing.

4. If leakage occurs anywhere in the urinary catheter drainage system (tubing or drainage bag), replace catheter and entire drainage system and document the reason. Any loss of integrity in the system is a possible source of contamination.
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. To prevent reflux of urine in the drainage tubing back into the bladder, empty the drainage tubing and the drainage bag before patient is transported off the unit or transferred to a stretcher or bed.
 - a. True
 - b. False



6. Important interventions to do while a patient with a urinary catheter is seated are: (circle all that apply)
- Do not allow the drainage bag or spigot to touch the floor at any time.
 - Prevent dependent loops.
 - Empty the drainage bag completely prior to ambulating.
 - Secure the urinary catheter to the thigh.
 - Monitor for impeded urine flow.
7. When collecting a urine specimen, you should always disinfect the collection port with an alcohol swab prior to connecting the syringe:
- True
 - False
8. Daily risk of bacteriuria with catheterization is ____% to ____%, approaching ____% after 30 days, which is considered the delineation between short and long term catheterization.
- 6% to 10% and 100%
 - 8% to 10% and 100%
 - 20% to 30% and 100%
 - 3% to 10% and 100%
9. Scenario: You receive a patient from the ED with a urinary catheter in place, connected to a drainage bag without an urometer. Your next action to appropriately monitor the patient's urine output is:
- Immediately change the drainage bag to one that contains an urometer by breaking the red seal and inserting the new tubing/bag into the urinary catheter.
 - Leave the urinary catheter with the drainage bag in place and empty the bag per the frequency needed as written by an MD order to monitor urine output.
 - Only if an urometer is absolutely necessary, change the drainage bag to one that contains an urometer by breaking the red seal and inserting the new tubing/bag into the urinary catheter.
 - Only if an urometer is absolutely necessary, remove the entire urinary catheter, perform pericare, and replace with a new urinary catheter and drainage bag inclusive of an urometer.
 - C only
 - B & D only
10. Insertion of a urinary catheter is a two person, invasive procedure that requires sterile technique performed with the use of the 'Buddy System.' This system is designed to ensure that a sterile field is maintained at all times.
- True
 - False



Name _____

11. Insertion of a urinary catheter requires certain patient conditions to be met. Which of the following is an appropriate insertion criteria.
- a. Urinary incontinence
 - b. Dementia
 - c. Aggressive diuresis
 - d. Acute urinary retention/obstruction