

Preventing Catheter Associated UTIs (CAUTIs)

Tufts Medicine Care at Home
Staff Development Department

2024

CAUTIs Can Be Prevented By:

Following procedure for catheter insertion

Maintaining sterile field

Awareness of risks for CAUTIs

Ongoing assessment

Patient/Family education

Risk Factors for CAUTIs

Patient immobility

Diabetes diagnosis

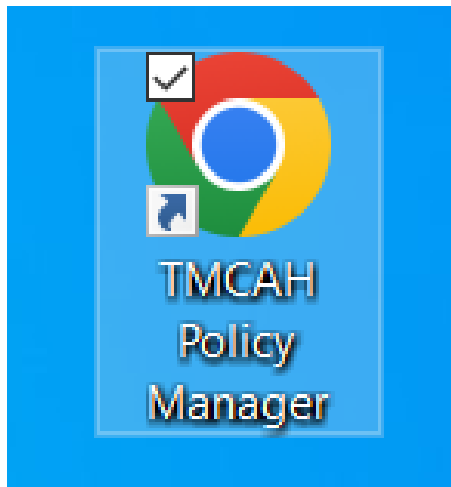
Presence of wounds

Constipation

Dehydration

Improper/inadequate
catheter care and
management

Female > Male



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Patient/Family Education

Hand hygiene

Daily catheter
cleansing at
meatus

Preventing
draining bag
sitting on floor

Maintaining
drainage bag
below level of
bladder

Maintaining
closed drainage
system

Avoid kinks in
tubing

Emptying bag at
regular intervals,
daily care of
drainage bags

Changing of bag
using clean
technique

Adequate fluid
intake

Use of
securement
device properly
applied

Observe for
bladder/catheter
leakage

Signs and
symptoms to
report to nurse

Signs and Symptoms of CAUTIs

Hazy urine

Urine with
particles or
blood

Fever

Sense of
abdominal
pressure

Pain-
abdomen or
lower back

Reduced
urine output

Urine with
foul odor

Urine leakage
around
catheter

Confusion in
older adults

Use of UTI Testing Kits

