

# What the Experts Say

## Meatal Cleansing

### For the Foley Catheterized Patient

#### Guidelines and Recommendations

##### Joint Commission Resources 2011

"The Joint Commission's National Patient Safety Goal NPSG.07.01.01 requires HCWs to comply with either CDC or WHO hand hygiene guidelines, and Joint Commission International's International Patient Safety Goal 5 directs organizations to adopt hand hygiene guidelines and to implement an effective hand hygiene program. All these hand hygiene standards and guidelines apply to catheter insertion and manipulation."

"Researchers estimate that about two thirds of catheter-associated bacteriuria (CA-bacteriuria) cases are extraluminally acquired, and one third are intraluminally acquired."

"Although HCWs may wash their hands and apply nonsterile gloves upon entering the patient's room, it is important to repeat this procedure before manipulating the urinary catheter. This proves to be particularly important if the HCW has just cleaned the patient after a bowel movement and then needs to also clean the periurethral area. The HCW should take care to wash his or her hands and don a fresh pair of gloves before moving to cleanse the urinary catheter and periurethral area."

Joint Commission. Clinical Care Improvement Strategies: Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections, 2011.

##### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 2009

"Do not clean the periurethral area with antiseptics to prevent CAUTI while the catheter is in place. Routine hygiene (e.g., cleansing of the meatal surface during daily bathing or showering) is appropriate."

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guideline for Prevention of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections, 2009.

##### Association for Professionals in Infection Control and Epidemiology (APIC) Implementation Guide 2014

"Provide routine hygiene for meatal care."

APIC Guide to Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections, 2014.

##### Society for Healthcare Epidemiology of America (SHEA) 2014

"Employ routine hygiene; cleaning the meatal area with antiseptic solutions is unnecessary"

SHEA/IDSA Practice Recommendation: Strategies to Prevent Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections in Acute Care Hospitals: 2014 Update.

##### Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) 2012

"Routine urethral meatus cleansing with soap and water during bath and after bowel movement."

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. Prevention of catheter-associated urinary tract infection: Evidence-based geriatric nursing protocols for best practice, 2012.

##### Wound Ostomy and Continence Nurses Society (WOCN)

"Routine perineal care is recommended."

WOCN Catheter Associated Urinary Tract Infections (CAUTI): Fact Sheet.

##### A Prospective Study of Pathogenesis of Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections

"CAUTIs occur by both extraluminal and intraluminal portals of entry but derive preponderantly from organisms that gain access extraluminally. Strategies for prevention of CAUTIs must focus on new technologies to prevent access of organisms by all possible routes."

Mayo Clinic Proceedings 1999;74:131-136