

Suprapubic Catheter Insertion

... after the procedure

What Can I Expect After My Procedure?

Your incision may be tender with some mild swelling and bruising for the first 10-14 days. This should decrease over time.

Incision Care

- You may remove your dressing in 48 hours.
- Wash around the incision site gently with soap and water.
- Use a povidone-iodine swab stick to clean around the incision site.
 - ⇒ Start at the exit site and clean outward in a circular motion, about 3-4 inches from the site.
 - ⇒ Don't clean back toward the tube.
 - ⇒ Throw away the used swab stick and repeat the cleaning procedure with a new one.
 - ⇒ Let your skin dry completely.
- Smear a thin layer of povidone-iodine ointment around the incision site with a cotton swab.
- Place a split 4" x 4" sponge around the catheter. Tape it in place.
- Change the dressing more often if it falls off, becomes dirty or has absorbed a lot of drainage.
- Do not take a tub bath or soak in a pool.

Catheter Care

- Keep the catheter tube secured to your skin and the bag secured to your leg so that it drains well.
- Refer to the catheter care instruction paperwork for full information on how to care for your drainage bag.

Activity

Limited activity the day of surgery. Plan on going home to rest. Keep the catheter tube secured to your skin and the bag secured to your leg so that it drains well.

Diet

You may resume your regular diet. It is very important to drink six to eight glasses of liquid each day (unless you are on a fluid restriction).

Medication

Often, but not always, the doctor will prescribe medication for you after the procedure. If so, a prescription will be provided for you. Please take all medications as directed.

If General Anesthesia was Used

You may not drive, operate heavy machinery, make important business decisions, or drink alcoholic beverages for the next 24 hours. You may feel somewhat dizzy or sleepy after the surgery due to the side effect of anesthesia. Try to rest for the remainder of the day. Nausea and vomiting is occasionally seen, and usually resolves by the evening of surgery—even without therapy.

Follow-Up Appointment

Call your doctor's office to schedule unless otherwise instructed.

When to Call Your Doctor

- You have a temperature greater than 101°F.
- You have a large amount of blood and or blood clots in your urine.
- You start having symptoms of an allergic reaction to the medication (rash, hives, difficulty breathing, etc.).
- You have no urine drainage for 6-8 hours and you feel a lot of pressure.
- Have signs of an infection around the catheter site that may include an increase in redness or swelling, increase in pain or pussy drainage from the wound.
- Urine leaking from the stoma or urethra—a large amount of urine in not normal.
- If your catheter is accidently pulled or falls out.

