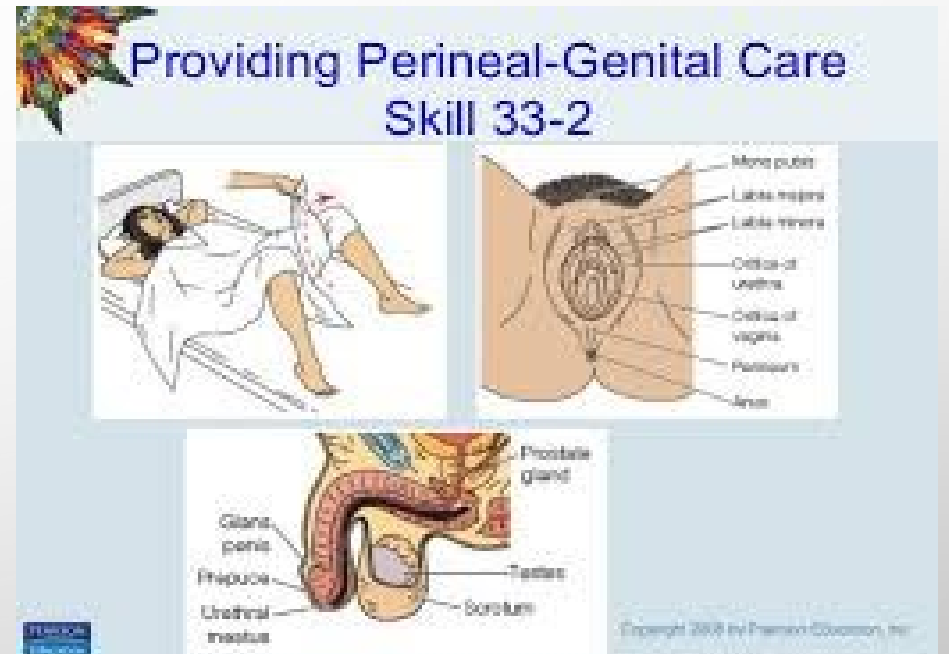


The background of the slide is a light gray gradient. It is decorated with several realistic water droplets of various sizes and shapes, scattered across the top and bottom edges. The droplets have highlights and shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

PERICARE AND UTI PREVENTION

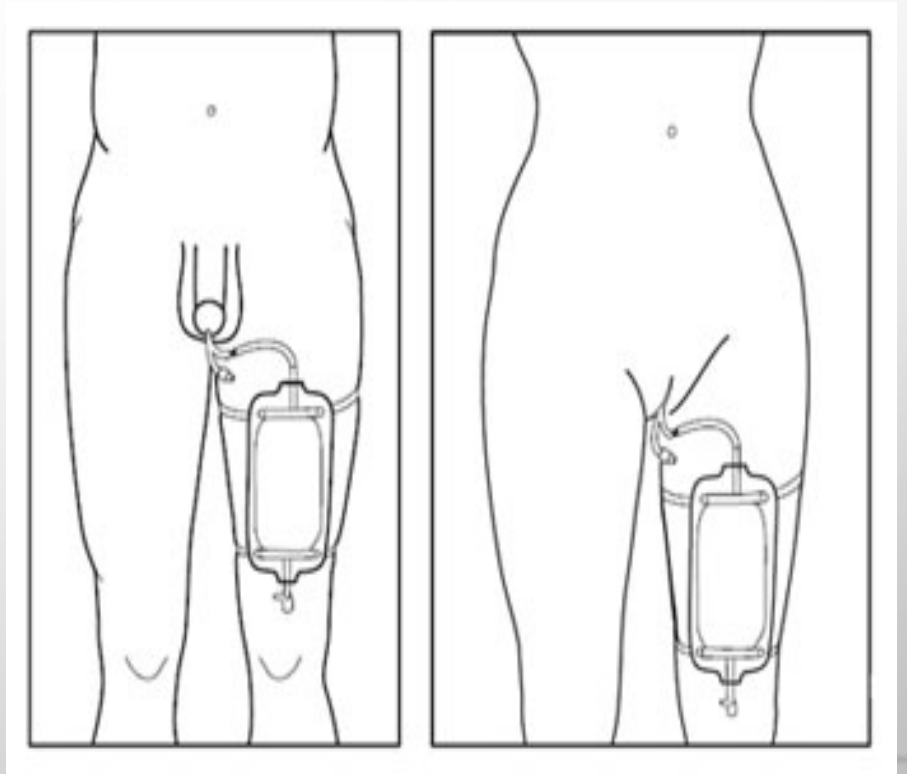
PERINEAL CARE REVIEW

- WASH HANDS AND WEAR GLOVES
- USE CLEAN WASHCLOTHES EVERY TIME!
- USE CLEAN/FRESH WATER
- WIPE FRONT TO BACK
- MAKE SURE ALL SOAP RINSED/WIPED OUT
- COMPLETELY DRY CLIENT WITH CLEAN, DRY CLOTH (ALSO FRONT TO BACK)
- REPLACE SOILED BEDDING/LINNENS
- BE MINDFUL OF CATHETERS



CATHETER CARE

- KEEP BAG **BELOW** BLADDER LEVEL
- KEEP BAG OFF OF THE FLOOR
- MAKE SURE TUBING IS UNTANGLED AND NOT DRAINING INTO THE BODY
- MAKE SURE CLIENT IS NOT LYING ON CATHETER OR TUBING
- **DO NOT PULL ON THE CATHETER**



PERINEAL CARE WITH A CATHETER

- WIPE FRONT TO BACK
- ALWAYS USE CLEAN RAGS
- ASK ABOUT MODESTY/PATIENT COMFORT LEVEL
- **DOCUMENT AND REPORT ANY TEARS, LESIONS, AND/OR SIGNS OF INFECTION TO YOUR NURSING SUPERVISOR**
- BE CAUTIOUS AROUND THE ENTRANCE OF CATHETER
 - STILL CLEAN THE ENTRANCE AND AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF CATHETER TUBING

URINARY TRACT INFECTION (UTI)

- SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER OCCURRENCE IN FEMALES
- SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS
 - BURNING UPON URINATION (CLIENT REPORT)
 - FREQUENT URINATION
 - CLOUDY, DARK, BLOODY URINE
 - FEVER OR CHILLS
 - FATIGUE AND SHAKY
 - INCREASED CONFUSION



HOW TO PREVENT A UTI

- **PERI CARE IS ESSENTIAL**
- HYDRATION
 - MAKE SURE CLIENT HAS PLENTY OF FLUIDS, ESPECIALLY WATER
- PROVIDE EDUCATION TO CLIENTS IF STILL SEXUALLY ACTIVE
 - CONDOMS
 - EMPTYING BLADDER AFTER INTERCOURSE
 - PREVENTION AGAINST STD'S

