Male Self Catheterization

Catheterization, also called self cath, is a way to empty all of the urine from your bladder. This keeps urine from sitting in your bladder. If urine sits in your bladder too long, it can cause a bladder or kidney infection.

Daily routine
- Drink 8 ounces (oz) of fluid every 1 to 2 hours during the day and limit fluids for 2 hours before bedtime.
- Catheterize yourself _____ times a day at _____________________.
- Measure your urine a few times per week. There should be no more than _____ oz (_____ ml) in your bladder at one time. If you have more than _____ oz (_____ ml), either catheterize yourself more often, or limit your fluids.

Supplies
- Catheter - clear or red rubber tube.
- Water-soluble lubricant, such as K-Y Jelly or Surgilube. Do not use Vaseline.
- Catheter extension tube if needed.
- Urine container if needed. Use any jug, bottle, or urinal, which can attach to the side of a bed, chair, or wheelchair, or can be held between your knees.

Steps to follow
1. You may catheterize yourself while sitting on the toilet, in a wheelchair, in bed, or while standing.

2. Wash your hands well with soap and water or use an alcohol based hand sanitizer.

3. Wash the end of your penis well with soap and water. If you are not circumcised, be sure to pull back your foreskin and keep it back during the procedure.

4. Take the catheter out of the plastic bag. Put a small amount of lubricant on the tip of the catheter. Cover the tip and about 2 inches up the catheter.
5. In one hand, hold the catheter about 1 inch from the lubricated tip.

6. With the other hand, hold your penis away from your body.

7. Gently put the catheter into the urinary opening (urethra).

8. About 6 inches into the urethra, there is a ring of muscle tissue that the catheter must pass through. At this point it may be a little harder to pass the catheter. Take a deep breath and gently apply steady pressure. The catheter should pass into the bladder.

9. **Never use force to pass the catheter.** If you are not able to pass the catheter without using force, stop and call your doctor.

10. Continue to put the catheter in until urine flows out. Then insert it another 1 to 2 inches. Let the urine flow into the urine container or into the toilet. An extension tube attached to the end of your catheter will give you the extra tubing needed to reach the toilet from a wheelchair.

11. When urine stops flowing, take deep breaths or press on your lower abdomen.

12. Slowly pull the catheter out. Stop pulling the catheter out any time urine starts to flow. Again, take some deep breaths or press on your lower abdomen. Repeat this step until the urine completely stops.
Catheter care
1. Lather up your hands and wash the catheter by rubbing it between your soapy hands.
2. Rinse the tube well with water inside and out.
3. Dry with a clean towel or tissue.
4. Lay the catheter on a clean towel to air dry.
5. Store the catheter in a clean plastic bag or other clean container, such as a cosmetic bag or paper towel.
6. Catheters may be reused until they become brittle, show wear, crack, or do not drain well.

Tips for caregivers
- If you are a caregiver who catheterizes someone else, you would follow the same process described.
- Have the doctor or nurse walk you through the steps and ask questions about anything you do not understand.
- Wash your hands before and after and keep all of the supplies clean to prevent infection.
- Watch for signs of infection, listed below.
- Ask the person if he or she has pain or discomfort during the process.

When to call your doctor
Call your doctor if you have any problems or these signs of infection:
- Cloudy or foul smelling urine
- Chills or fever
- Leaking urine in between catheterization (if this is not normal for you)
- Not feeling well or feel tired or weak
- Pain or tenderness across the lower back
- Increased muscle or bladder spasms (pain)
- Red or swollen urinary opening
- Not able to pass the catheter through to the bladder

Talk to your doctor or health care team if you have any questions about your care. For more health information, contact the Library for Health Information at 614-293-3707 or e-mail health-info@osu.edu.