

<u>Indwelling catheter insertion for acute retention of urine</u>

Patients with a catheter tube inserted will be scheduled for a follow-up appointment with the Urology Clinic within seven days of your Emergency Department (ED) visit. During this time, patients may experience some symptoms. Do take note of what to expect and seek medical attention if required.

Common symptoms:

Blood in the urine

You may notice bloody urine in your urine bag. This can range from a very light pink to a bright red or dark red colour, and there may be blood clots (see photos below). Do not be alarmed, and check that the catheter tube is still able to drain urine into the bag.







(From L to R): Blood in the urine may appear light pink, bright red or dark red in the urine bag.

Mild urine leakage

Urine may occasionally leak from the tip of the penis. This is usually not a cause for concern, and using absorbent pads or adult diapers may help.

Burning sensation

You may experience pain at the tip of the penis that may last for a few days. Do take the painkillers provided upon discharge for relief if necessary.

Taping the catheter tube to the lower part of the tummy instead of the inner thigh may be more comfortable, especially when walking. Please use a medical grade tape that can be bought from most pharmacies. Male patients may also wish to ensure that the penis is facing upwards against the lower tummy before taping the catheter tube for added comfort.



Blocked catheter tube

If there is no urine draining into the bag after more than four hours, the catheter tube may be blocked. This could occur due to small blood clots or debris blocking the catheter tube.

Check that there are no kinks along the length of the catheter tube, and ensure the bag is always kept BELOW the waistline for better urinary drainage.

Please return to the Urology Clinic 3A at the CGH Medical Centre Level 3 (between 8.30am to 4.00pm on weekdays) or head to the ED at the nearest hospital (after office hours) if the blockage persists.

Please visit the ED at the nearest hospital if you have a fever that is 38°C or higher and/ or feel unwell (e.g., vomiting, giddiness, or severe pain).

For more catheter tube care tips, scan the QR codes below.



English



中文



Bahasa Melayu



தமிழ்