






URO-TAINER PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Catheter Maintenance Solutions (CMS)

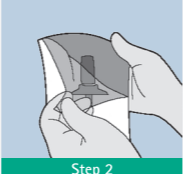
Uro-Tainer	Product	Description	Volume (ml)	Units Per Box	Product Code
Bacterial Colonisation and Debris					
	Uro-Tainer PHMB	PHMB is recommended to help aid the removal of debris, mucus, light haematuria and provide bacterial decolonisation of the catheter. It is well tolerated and can be used up to twice daily. Recommendation 2 to 3 times per week then review.	100	10	FB99965
	Uro-Tainer Sodium Chloride NaCl 0.9%	Uro-Tainer Sodium Chloride is an isotonic fluid primarily used for cleaning the catheter mechanically of debris or mucus. Rinse frequency can be 1 to 2 times per day depending on the nature of the problem.	100	10	FB99833
Calcification/Encrustations					
	Uro-Tainer Twin Suby G Citric Acid 3.23%	Suby G is specially designed to prevent phosphate crystallization and dissolve existing calcification in indwelling and supra pubic catheters. Rinse frequency is 2 to 3 times per week depending on the scope of the problem.	2 x 30	10	9746609
	Uro-Tainer Twin Solutio R Citric Acid 6%	Specially designed for catheters with stubborn calcifications where Suby G does not provide sufficient results. It also minimises trauma when removing an encrusted indwelling catheter. Rinse frequency is 2 to 3 times per week depending on the scope of the problem unless prescribed differently by a doctor. Solutio R is recommended for short term (2-3 weeks) use and revert back to Suby G.	2 x 30	10	9746625

URO-TAINER CATHETER MAINTENANCE SOLUTIONS

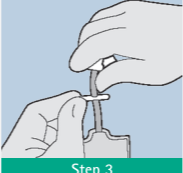
Instructions For Use



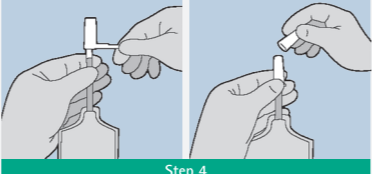
Step 1 If desired, warm the Uro-Tainer in lukewarm water. In the meanwhile, wash your hands thoroughly.



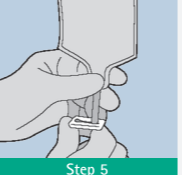
Step 2 Cut open the plastic wrapper and remove the Uro-Tainer from the package.



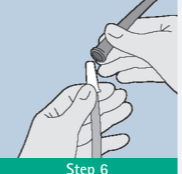
Step 3 Using the slide clamp, close off the Uro-Tainer cannula.




Step 4 Remove the safety ring and pull off the protective cap from the Uro-Tainer catheter tip, without touching the catheter tip.




Step 5 Open the cannula by sliding the clamp back. Let a few drops of Uro-Tainer fluid drip into the catheter so that all air is removed from the cannula.



Step 6 Connect the Uro-Tainer catheter tip to the catheter.



Step 7 Let the fluid flow in by gravity. Let the fluid sit in the catheter for 5 mins by closing the clamp, unless the Uro-Tainer is being used for mechanical rinsing (Polihexanide and NaCl 0.9%) If using PHMB or NaCl no need to wait for 5mins.



Step 8 Reopen the clamp and let the fluid flow back by holding the Uro-Tainer down. When it is full, close the clamp and uncouple the Uro-Tainer from the catheter.

Note: If using Uro-Tainer Twin repeat steps 7 and 8 when using the 2nd solution chamber.

How To Instill: Your Guide To Using Uro-Tainer

This is an aseptic technique and the solution should be instilled using gravity. It is not necessary to exert pressure as there is potential to damage the bladder mucosa from the resulting physical forces¹.

Following completion of the treatment attach a sterile urine drainage bag to the catheter. N.B. Sometimes the solution bypasses the catheter during instillation. If this happens do not allow any more fluid into the bladder and close the clip as in step 3.

The procedure should be stopped immediately if the patient complains of pain or discomfort.

Practical Tip

Prior to attaching the Uro-Tainer, tip a small amount of the Uro-Tainer solution into the catheter to prevent air locks.

References

1. Getliffe K.A. (1996) Bladder Instillations and bladder washouts in the management of catheterised patients. *Journal of Advanced Nursing* 23: 548-554
2. GO. Afinogenova AG, Grabovskaya KB, Kuleshevich EV, Suvorov AN, Afinogenova AG. Effects of biguanides on the formation of streptococcal biofilms using a human embryo skin fibroblast cell culture. *Infect in Surg* 2011; 1: 5-13
3. Data on file: Brill H, Bactericidal activity of Uro-Tainer in Quantative Suspension Test according to EN13727:3003
4. Data on file 2019

Links

Uro-Tainer® PHMB: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lyxJ1_UXjsE
 Uro-Tainer® Twin - SubyG and SolutioR: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U0Go-P-H7-g>

B. Braun Australia Pty Ltd | Bella Vista, NSW | Tel: 1800 251 705 | www.bbraun.com.au | info@bbraun.com
 B. Braun New Zealand | Customer Care 0800 227 286 | Fax (09) 373 5601 | www.bbraun.co.nz

BANZ OM E0506 03/20 | ©2020 B. Braun Australia Pty Ltd



Uro-Tainer Catheter Maintenance Solutions A GUIDE TO THE RIGHT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Uro-Tainer

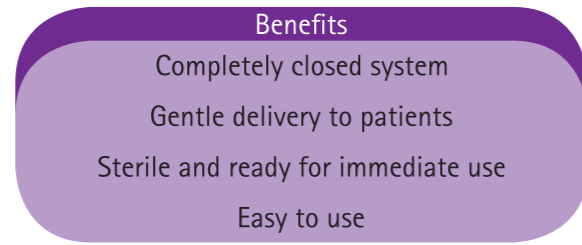
Catheter Maintenance Solutions (CMS)

Indwelling catheters are associated with numerous complications including catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI), encrustations, pain, trauma, bypassing and blockage.

If the useful life of the catheter is threatened by biofilm, calcification or debris formation, interventions with the correct Uro-Tainer rinse fluids, may reduce the risk of premature blockage and maintain the expected lifespan of the catheter.

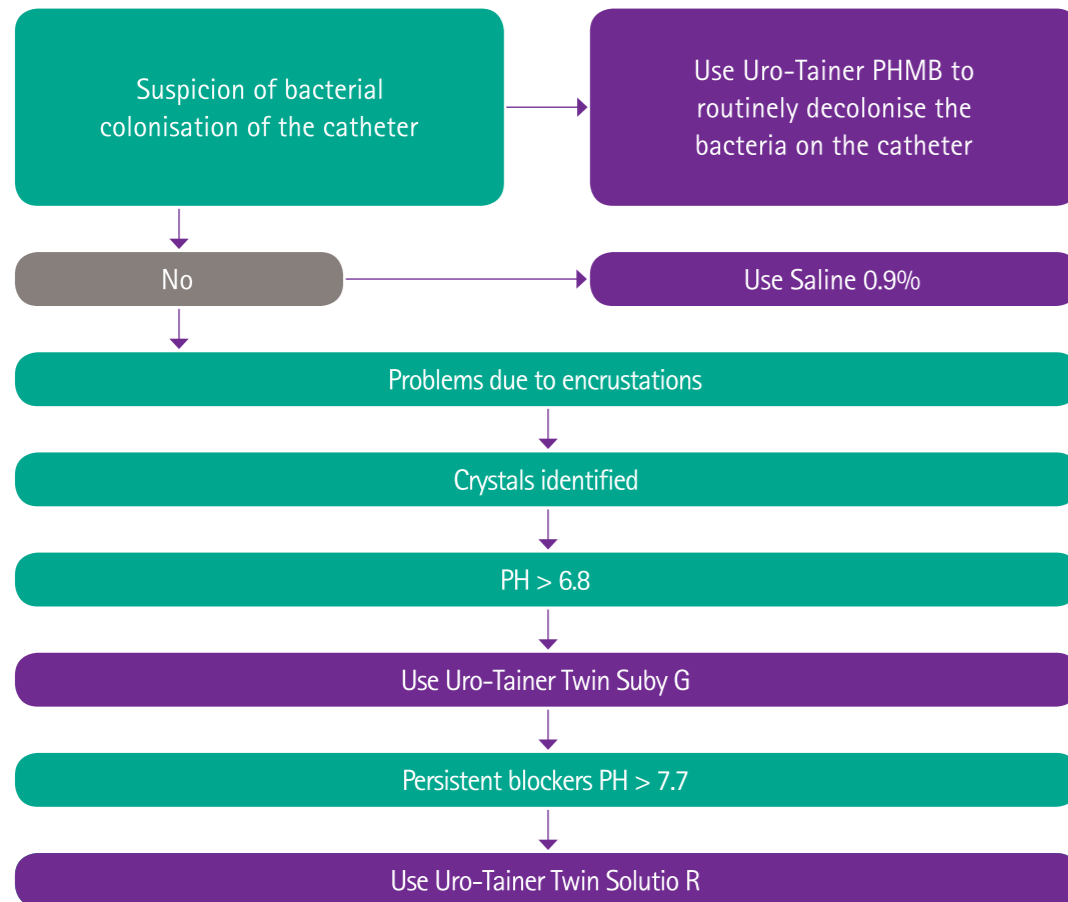
SAFE, SIMPLE DELIVERY SYSTEM

The Uro-Tainer concept was developed over 25 years ago to replace standard bladder irrigation using syringes. This system reduces the associated risks of contamination and excessive pressure and/or vacuum on the bladder wall¹.



Uro-Tainer range consists of different fluids that have their own distinct indications for use.

It is important to determine what the problem is prior to deciding which Uro-Tainer product should be used.



SUSPICION OF BACTERIAL COLONISATION

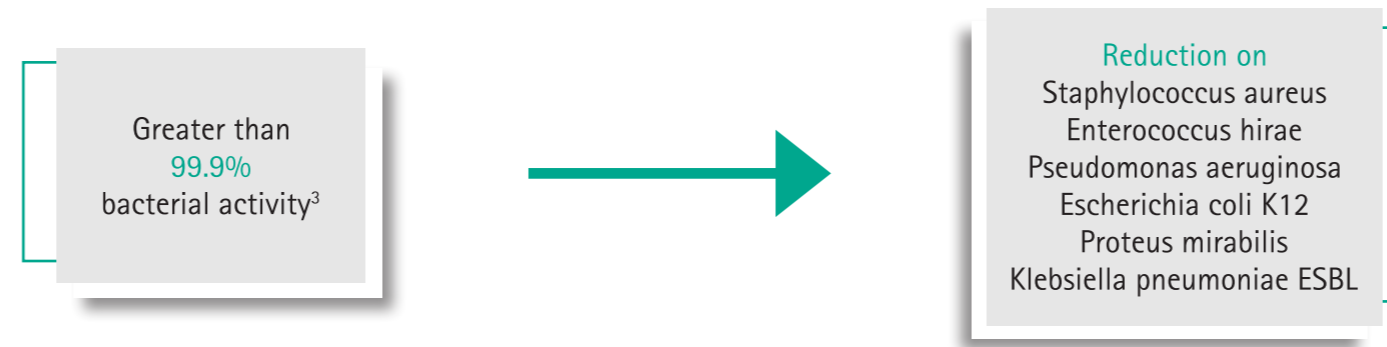
What is PHMB?

PHMB (known chemically as Poli Hexa Methylene Biguanide or Polihexanide) is active against gram - and gram + bacteria, fungi and yeast including MRSA, Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

Uro-Tainer PHMB is used to reduce the bacterial colonisations within the catheter. PHMB is shown to prevent the adhesion of bacteria and biofilm formation².

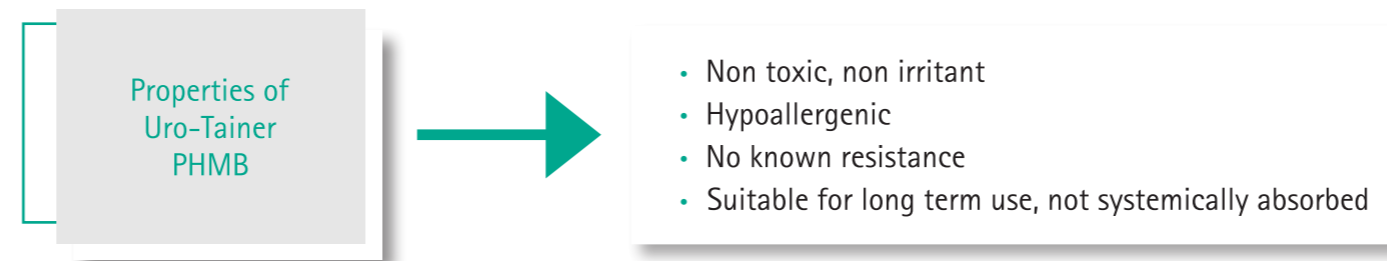


Uro-Tainer PHMB is more effective than saline in reducing the bacterial load in the catheter³.



Properties of PHMB

PHMB is not adsorbed by cells and tissue, and therefore cannot interfere with the metabolism of the body.



DEBRIS FORMATION

Debris formation can block the catheter. Causes of this are:

- Urothelial cells from the bladder wall
- Tumor cells
- Infection
- Blood resulting from illness, urological surgery or trauma

NB: Sufficient fluid intake promotes a good natural flush.

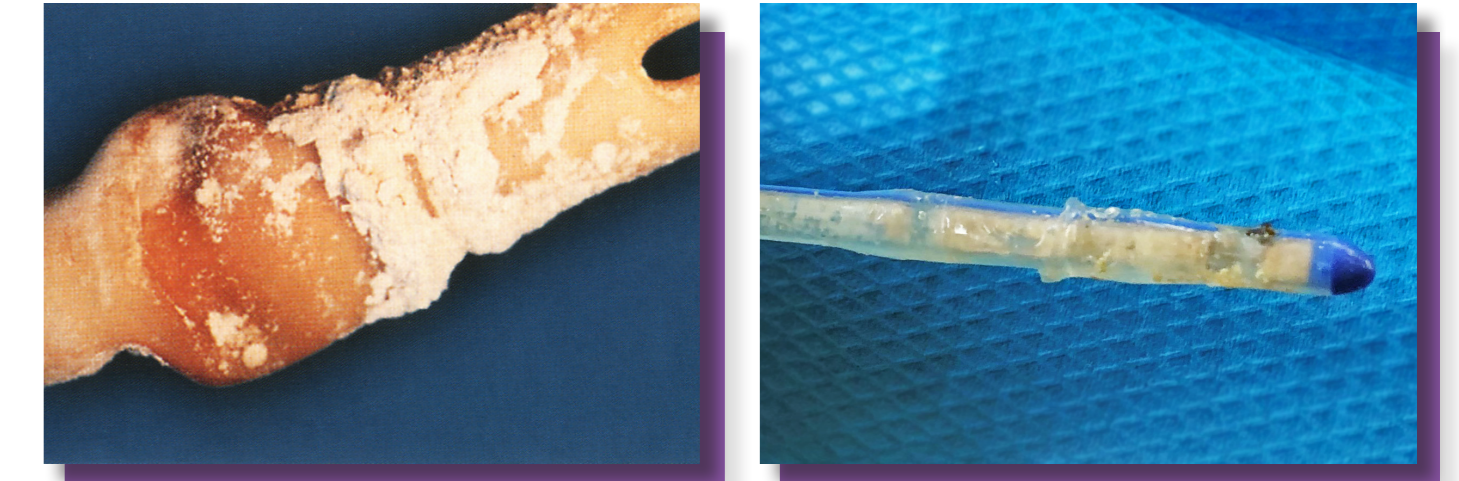
Uro-Tainer Sodium Chloride is used to remove debris from the catheter.



SUSPICION OF CALCIFICATION / ENCRUSTATIONS

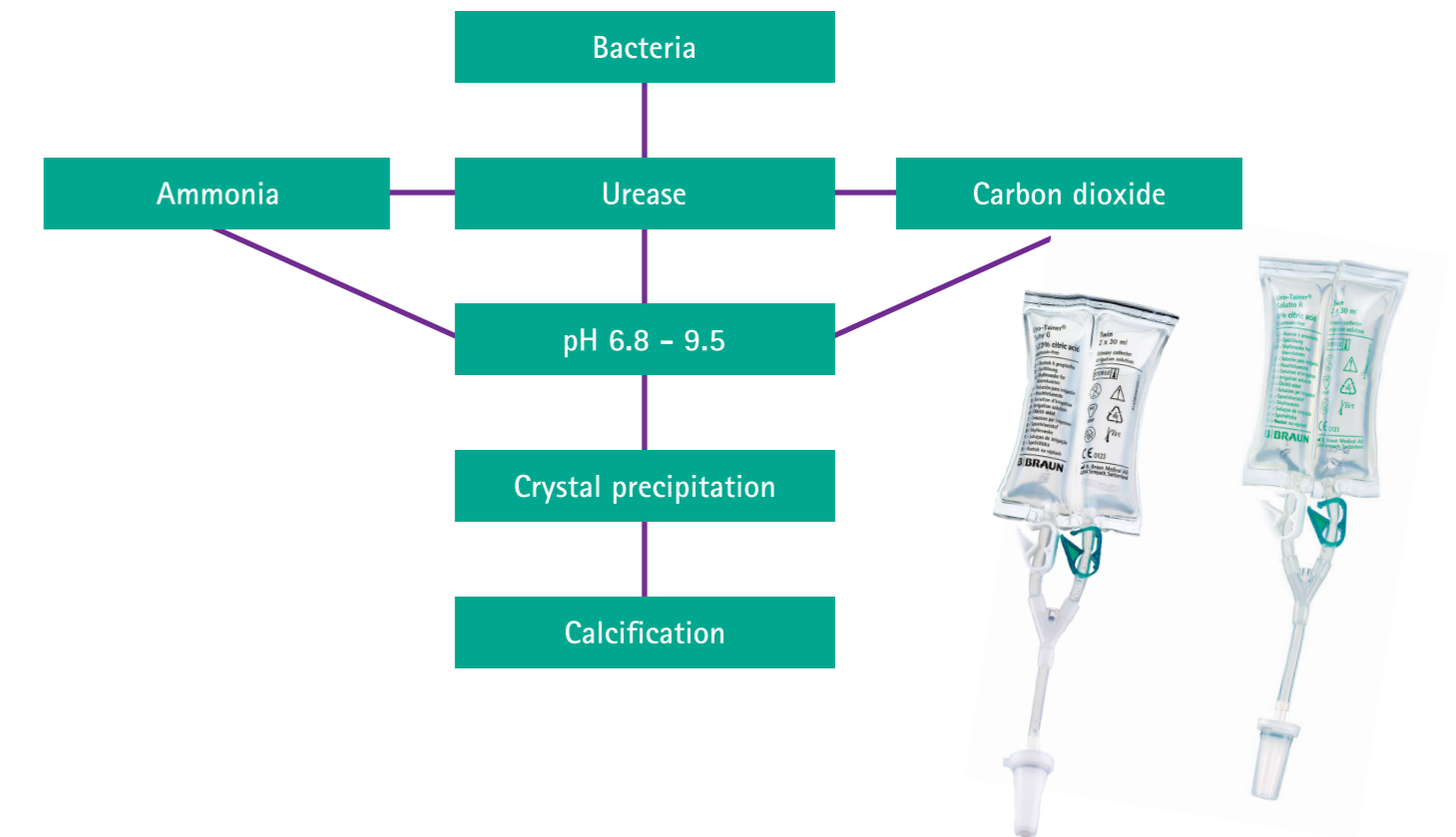
What is Calcification?

Calcification is the most common cause of blocked catheters (Getliffe K.A. 1996)¹. Bacteria in the urine, such as *Proteus mirabilis*, produce an enzyme called Urease. This splits urea into ammonia and carbon dioxide. This results in an increase in pH with the urine becoming alkaline, leading to ideal conditions for the development of crystals, for example magnesium ammonium phosphate and calcium phosphate.



⁴Data on file 2019

PROCESS OF CALCIFICATION



Products recommended for calcification is Uro-Tainer Suby G or Uro-Tainer Solutio R citric acid solutions, depending on severity.