

42nd Global Conference on Nursing Care & Patient Safety

The effect of indwelling urinary catheter clamping method on catheter-associated complications in intensive care patients: a randomized controlled study.

Aim

This study was carried out to investigate the effects of bladder training performed by catheter clamping for the termination of indwelling urinary catheterization on infectious complications, non-infectious complications, first urination, first urine volume, urinary retention development status and need for recatheterization, and length of hospital stay due to catheterization.

Method

This randomized controlled experimental type study was conducted with intensive care patients undergoing gastroenterology surgery. Three forms were used to collect the data: "Individual Identification Form", "Catheter-Related Infectious Complications Follow-up Form", and "Catheter-Related Non-Infectious Complications Follow-up Form".

Results

When the descriptive characteristics of the free drainage group and the clamped drainage group randomized by gender were compared, it was concluded that there was no statistically significant difference between the groups. Bladder training through indwelling urinary catheter clamping and free drainage application had a statistically significant effect on non-infectious complications, first urination time, first urine volume, urinary retention development status, need for recatheterization and hospital stay after catheter removal.

Conclusion

A statistically significant difference was found between the clamped drainage group and the free drainage group in terms of at least one infectious complication in terminating indwelling urinary catheterization, infectious complications were found to be higher in the clamped drainage group. Apart from this important finding, no advantage or disadvantage of the catheter clamping method has been determined.

Keywords: Urinary Catheter Clamping, Catheter-Related Complications

Biography

Hulya Koçyigit is currently working as Research Assistant at the Sivas Cumhuriyet University. She graduated a doctoral program in the Department of Nursing at the same university in 2022.

Abstract Received: 13 March, 2025 | Abstract Accepted: 15 March, 2025 | Abstract Published: 12 May, 2025