

# Training and education to Optimise patient care



Visit www.optimummedicalsupport.co.uk to find out more.

# REFERENCES

- <sup>1</sup> National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. 2012. Urinary Incontinence in Neurological Disease [PDF]. Manchester. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. Available at: http://www.nice.org.uk/nicemedia/live/13855/60379/60379.pdf [Accessed 23rd January 2014]
- <sup>2</sup> Harrison S.C.W, et al. 2010 British Association of Urology Surgeons. Suprapubic Catheter Practice Guidelines. British Journal of Urology International 107(9), pp77 -85.
- <sup>3</sup> Addison R et al. 2012. Catheter care: RCN Guidance for Nurses [PDF]. London. Royal College of Nursing. Available at: http://www.rcn.org.uk/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0018/157410/003237.pdf
- <sup>4</sup> The European Association of Urology Nurses, 2012. Evidence Based Guidelines for Best Practice in Urology Healthcare. Catheterisation, Indwelling Catheters in Adults. Urethral and Suprapubic. Netherlands: The European Association of Urology Nurses.
- <sup>5</sup> Bardsley, A & Kyle, G. 2007. Assessing Research Evidence for the use of Catheter Valves. Continence UK. Vol 1(4) pp53-56. Abstract only.
- <sup>6</sup> Woodward. S, 2013. Catheter Valves: A welcome Alternative to Leg Bags. British Journal of Nursing. 22 (11) pp 650-653.
- <sup>7</sup> Sabbuba.N.A et al, 2005. Does the valve regulated release of urine from the bladder decrease encrustation and blockage of indwelling catheters by crystalline proteus mirabilis biofilms? Journal of Urology. 173(1) pp 262-6.

# **ENVIRONMENT POLICY**



As a manufacturer of medical products we recognise that we have a responsibility to reduce our impact on the environment and to conserve natural resource. We endeavour to use the smallest viable packaging size to minimise material usage and therefore landfill footprint.

When transporting products we make sure our transport operations are as efficient and environmentally friendly as possible.

All printed marketing materials are 50% recycled and certified under FSC's Chain-of-Custody programme.



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#### independence with confidence

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#### catheter valve

designed to be used with either an indwelling urethral or suprapubic catheter



# Catheter valve



#### **Key strengths:**

- Discreet, comfortable and easy to operate
  Safety lever feature prevents accidental opening
- Easy open pouch packaging enables safe presentation of valve onto sterile field
- 180° lever handle design allows single handed operation
- Manufactured from high grade, durable medical PVC for up to 7 day use
- Small ergonomic shaping with no sharp edges
   Universal stepped connector for secure fitting to all catheter materials
- Soft silicone tubing for attaching to an overnight drainage bag or leg bag

| OM   | PIP      | NPC     | Product            | Inner  | Outer    |
|------|----------|---------|--------------------|--------|----------|
| Code | Code     | Code    | Description        | Pack   | Pack     |
| 3000 | 388-2388 | FSS1067 | Ugo Catheter Valve | 5 pcs. | 100 pcs. |

#### LATEX FREE

Informative patient and carer user guide available. Please contact **Optimum Medical** ugo@optimummedical.co.uk to find out more.

#### RESPONDING TO CLINICAL NEED

#### WHAT ARE THE ADVANTAGES OF USING A **UGO CATHETER VALVE** AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO DRAINAGE BAGS?



Secure fitting of **Ugo Catheter Valve** into the urinary catheter

#### The **Ugo Catheter Valve**

- Have adequate bladder capacity
- Have adequate bladder sensation
- Have good manual dexterity
- Have cognitive awareness





#### **The National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence** recommends that "In people for whom it is appropriate a catheter valve may be used as an alternative to a drainage bag<sup>1</sup>

'The use of a catheter valve as an alternative to continuous free drainage should always be considered where the bladder is known to provide safe urinary storage.'<sup>2</sup>

### Promotes normal detrusor muscle function

'If bladders are allowed to remain on long term continual free drainage, bladder function can be lost and may not return if a TWOC (trial without catheter) is considered in the future'.<sup>3</sup>

'The valve offers the potential for maintenance of bladder function, capacity and tone by allowing the filling and emptying of the bladder'.<sup>4</sup>

#### **Reduces trauma**

'The reduction of trauma to the bladder wall and urethra through the intermittent lifting of the bladder wall from the catheter when the bladder fills. Bladder neck traction may also be prevented as the weight of the leg bag is not hanging from the catheter! <sup>5</sup>

#### Improved patient experience

'Catheter valves are often preferred by patients, improving privacy and dignity' and 'An ideal valve should be discreet, comfortable, secure from leakage and easy to operate'.<sup>6</sup>

### Reduces encrustation and catheter blockage

'Valve regulated, intermittent flow of urine through catheters increases the time that catheters require to become blocked, the most beneficial effect was recorded when urine was released from the bladder at 4 hourly intervals'.<sup>7</sup>

#### The **Ugo Catheter Valve** may not be suitable for individuals who have

- · An inability to operate the valve (unless a carer is able to perform this)
- A small bladder capacity
- Reduced bladder sensation
- Limited cognitive awareness
- Poor renal function or ureteric reflux
- Uncontrolled detrusor overactivity