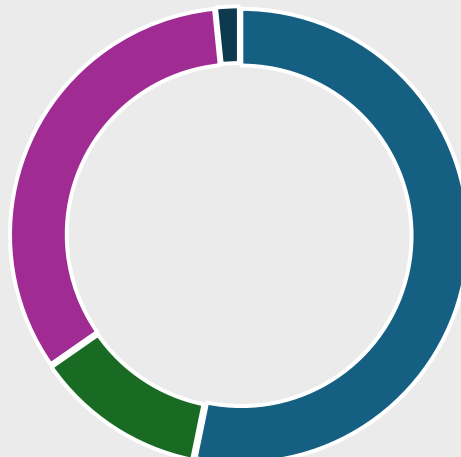




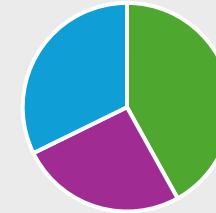
Background: The PureWick® urinary collection system represents a non-invasive alternative to indwelling catheterization for female patients, analogous in function to the external condom catheter utilized in male patients. The device employs a low-pressure suction mechanism positioned externally at the labia to facilitate urine collection via an external wicking apparatus, thereby avoiding urethral instrumentation. This device is most frequently indicated for catheter-associated urinary tract infection (CAUTI) prevention in the hospitalized patient population (Bagley & Severud, 2021). Evidence further indicates that use of this device does not significantly alter urinalysis or urine chemistry values, supporting its utility as a diagnostically neutral collection method (Casson et al., 2024). Notably, this device does not fully mitigate the risk of secondary complications such as skin breakdown or infection. Consequently, allied health professionals across disciplines may encounter secondary sequelae associated with its use during hospital-based care.

Study: This study employed a survey-based design distributed across three acute care hospitals located in Ohio, Texas, and Wisconsin. The survey was disseminated to rehabilitation departments within each participating institution, and participation was voluntary.

■ Physio ■ PTA ■ OT ■ OTA

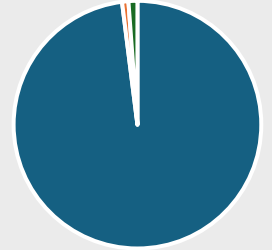


Do patients refuse therapy due to the catheter?

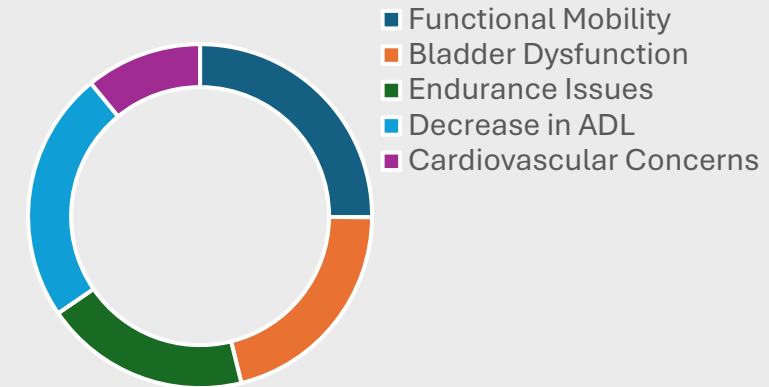


■ Yes ■ No ■ Maybe

Do you think it encourages sedentary behavior?



■ Yes ■ No ■ Maybe

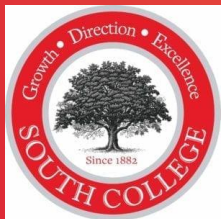


Functional Consequences of Pure Wick

Results: Rehabilitation professionals believe that Pure Wick Catheters are often prescribed for the wrong reasons and can have serious functional outcome concerns for patients. This study suggests that rehabilitation professionals should be involved in the discussion of prescription and planning

References:

- Golshani, M., Tverye, A., Bate, T., Anger, J. T., & Souders, C. P. (2025). Adverse Events Associated With Female External Urinary Collection Devices. *Urogynecology* (Philadelphia, Pa.), 31(6), 590–596. <https://doi.org/10.1097/SPV.0000000000001656>
- Bagley, K., & Severud, L. (2021). Preventing Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infections with Incontinence Management Alternatives: PureWick and Condom Catheter. *The Nursing clinics of North America*, 56(3), 413–425. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cnur.2021.05.002>
- Cassone, M., Ameling, J., Mody, L., Patel, S., Muyenja, N. S., & Meddings, J. (2024). Impact of external female urinary catheter use on urine chemistry test results. *American journal of infection control*, 52(8), 919–924. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajic.2024.03.010>



Dr. Carina Siracusa, PT, DPT, EdD, PWCS, OnCS, MHAPI

www.ics.org/2026/abstract/601