

COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN DISPOSABLE STERILE CATHETER VERSUS REUSABLE CLEAN CATHETER FOR INTERMITTENT SELF-CATHETERIZATION IN THE PATIENTS WITH CONGENITAL NEUROGENIC BLADDER

Hypothesis / aims of study

Intermittent catheterization(IC) is gold standard treatment for neurogenic bladder. Nowadays, the health insurance authority in our country has supplied disposable sterile catheters freely to the patients with congenital neurogenic bladder. Previously most of them used reusable clean catheters for IC. In this study, we evaluated whether the disposable sterile catheter would improve quality of life in patients with congenital neurogenic bladder compared to using reusable clean catheters.

Study design, materials and methods

We performed a retrospective study. Total 20 patients with congenital neurogenic bladder were included in this study. They had experience with reusable clean catheters and disposable sterile catheters and performed IC with each catheter at least for more than 6 months respectively. Quality of life was evaluated by modified questionnaire based on ISC-Q. The difference in questionnaire scores between the disposable sterile and reusable clean catheters was analyzed. Positive score number means using disposable sterile catheters gives more satisfaction than reusable clean catheters.

Results

The mean age of the patients was 22.5 years old (M:F 6:4). The mean score of each items of disposable sterile catheters are followings (standard deviation); ease of use 3.5(2.5), convenience is 0.9(1.5), discreetness is 1.1(3.3), psychological well-being is 0.3(0.9).

Interpretation of results

Disposable sterile catheters received the best score in ease of use, but received not so high score in convenience and discreetness and psychological well-being in the patients who had already adapted to using reusable clean catheters for a long time.

Concluding message

The use of disposable sterile catheters has the advantage of ease of use compared to reusable clean catheters in the patients with congenital neurogenic bladder. However, these effects are not so high in improving discreetness, convenience and psychological well-being.

References

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Disclosures

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