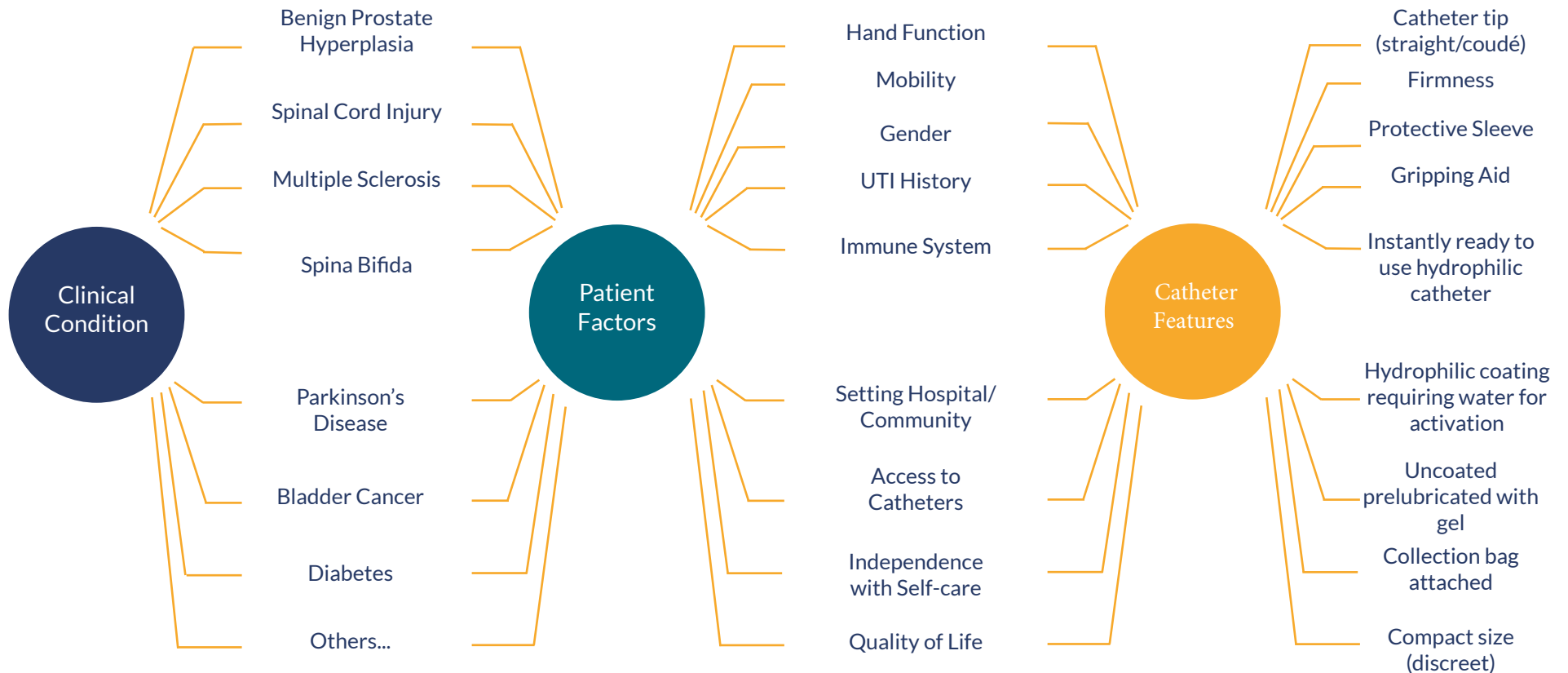


## Access to the right intermittent catheter can be critical for clinical success

*Choosing the right intermittent catheter is complex*



Catheter Choice



**COMPLIANCE  
OUTCOMES  
ADVERSE EVENTS  
QUALITY OF LIFE**

## Intermittent catheter choice is individualized to the needs of the clinical condition

*Clinical needs can be met with the right catheter. Here are a few examples of catheter features designed to address patient clinical needs...*

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### Tip >>

Males with enlarged prostate, risk of difficult catheterization, complicated urethral passages, or a spastic internal sphincter may find it difficult to navigate through complex urethral anatomy.<sup>1, 2</sup>

By inserting and re-inserting the intermittent catheters multiple times during each catheterization (performed 4-6 times a day) they may damage the delicate urethral tissue. A flexible coude tip which can bend in any direction to follow the curves of the urethra was specifically designed to support the ability of such patients to successfully self-catheterize.

Critical for patients with Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia

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### Hydrophilic coating >>

Not all hydrophilic technology is the same. Advanced hydrophilic technology offers a more lubricious uniform layer that reduces the risk of urethral trauma <sup>2, 3, 4</sup>, which is a known risk factor in UTI.

Advanced hydrophilic technology may reduce pain during catheter insertion and withdrawal, which leads to increased patient satisfaction.

Advanced hydrophilic catheters offer instantly ready to use technology. Uncoated catheters require gel application need for lubrication prior to insertion. This requires strict adherence to hygiene, and carries concerns of reuse, urethral damage, and compliance with a successful self-catheterization routine. Critical for patients with Spinal Cord Injury, Spina Bifida, MS, Diabetes, Parkinson's, Bladder Cancer

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### No touch insertion >>

No touch features help reduce the insertion of microbes into the urethra <sup>1, 5</sup>, thus reducing the risk of UTI. No touch features include protective grippers that slide the length of the catheter, protective sleeves that cover the length of the catheter, and introducer tips.

Critical for patients with Spinal Cord Injury, Spina Bifida, MS, Diabetes, Parkinson's, Bladder Cancer

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