

# Urinary catheter securing device fact sheet (for care providers)



## What is a catheter securing device?

A catheter securing device is a product that is used to secure an indwelling urinary catheter.

## Why use a securing device?

The securing device may help reduce the risk of problems that can be caused by an unsecured catheter. These problems include:

- Pain
- Bleeding
- Swelling, ulcers or tearing to the urethra
- Damage to the genitals or bladder neck
- Catheter falling out
- Leaking or blocking of the catheter
- Frequent catheter changes
- Urine infections

## Should leg bag straps or leg bag sleeves still be used when using a securing device?

- Yes they should still be used.
- Leg bag straps and stretchy sleeves are used to support the weight of the leg bag.
- If leg bag straps or stretchy sleeves are not used then the catheter is very likely to damage the body.
- The catheter is also very likely to be pulled out.

## Which devices are often used?

### The Coloplast G Strap

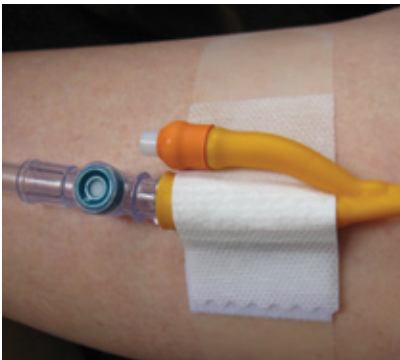
This is an elastic strap which is attached around the leg or waist.



### Clinifix® Universal Tube Fixation Device

This is attached by adhesive.

Clinifix® is distributed by CliniMed Ltd  
[www.clinimed.co.uk](http://www.clinimed.co.uk)



### The STATLOCK® Foley Stabilisation Device

This is attached by adhesive.



**Please see separate instruction sheets provided for each device**

STATLOCK is a registered trademark of C.R. Bard Inc., or an affiliate

## When should the strap type device **NOT** be used?

If the service user has circulation problems and the strap device may make this worse.

## When should the adhesive device **NOT** be used?

- If the service user has fragile skin (as the device may tear or damage the skin)
- If the service user has an allergy to the adhesive (as it may cause a rash)

## When else could the device cause harm?

- If the catheter is placed in the device so it is stretched. A stretched catheter will pull on the urethra and bladder and may cause damage. The catheter may also be pulled out.
- If the service user lies or leans on the device. This may cause pressure damage to the skin.

## When should I contact the patient's nurse?

- If the patient is not using a securing device
- If you think the device is causing problems, pain or harm to the patient
- If the device is not properly securing the catheter

This fact sheet has been produced by the Continence, Urology and Colorectal Service. Please see our leaflet "Caring for your Indwelling Urinary Catheter" for further advice on catheter care and catheter products.

If you would like advice or more information please speak to a member of staff or write to us at St Mary's Hospital, Green Hill Road, Leeds, LS12 3QE.  
Tel: 0113 305 5138 or email: [info.cucs@nhs.net](mailto:info.cucs@nhs.net)