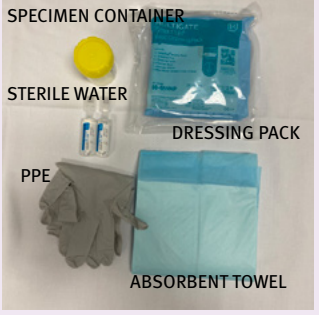

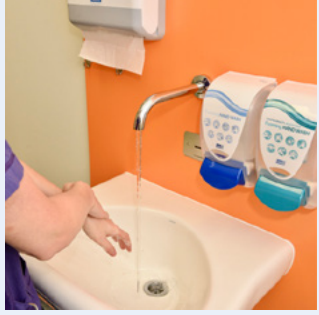







Clean Catch Urine

Obtaining a urine sample from an infant or a non-toilet trained child can be obtained with the help of caregivers via a clean catch. This process can take time so it's best to consider early in an infant or non-toilet trained child's emergency visit if a urine sample might be required. This can be discussed with medical or senior nursing staff.

<p>1 Gather Equipment</p> <p>Gather equipment and ensure it is open and ready for use pre-collection.</p> 	<p>2 PREPARE</p> <p>Explain procedure and gain consent. Ensure privacy is maximised by pulling curtains/closing blinds.</p> 	<p>3</p> <p>Wash hands and don the required PPE.</p> 	<p>4</p> <p>Open dressing pack and soak gauze in sterile water.</p> 
<p>5 PROCEDURE</p> <p>Ask caregivers to remove infant or child's nappy.</p> 	<p>6</p> <p>Using the sterile water-soaked gauze clean the genitals as per the information provided below.</p> 	<p>7</p> <p>Place a clean absorbent towel on cot, bed or caregiver's lap.</p> 	<p>8</p> <p>Loosen the lid on the urine specimen container however do not remove completely.</p> 

Cleaning Instructions

Girls: Wipe the genital area several times from front to back, using a new soaked gauze or baby wipe for each wipe.

Boys: Wipe the head of the penis using a new soaked gauze or baby wipe for each wipe.

Ensure the area does not become contaminated once cleaned.



9

Advise caregivers to watch and wait until infant/child starts to pass urine.



10

Advise caregivers as soon as their child starts to pass urine to take the lid off the container, hold the container away from the child's skin and place it under the stream of urine.



11

Advise caregivers once the sample is collected to place the lid securely back on without touching the inside of the container.



12

Caregivers may then clean and re-dress infant/child.



Tips in Children

- If approved by medical staff, infants can be offered a breastfeed or a bottle for hydration.
- Ensure neonates and infants are kept warm whilst awaiting a clean catch urine, by using a cot with overhead heating. If this is not available ensure their top half remains clothed. Socks and beanies may also be utilised. Regular temperature checks are recommended, as this group is highly susceptible to becoming hypothermic when exposed.
- Many neonates and infants will pass urine during invasive procedures such as blood tests. Allocate a staff member or willing caregiver the task of catching a specimen during a procedure.
- Consider if a urine dipstick is absolutely required if the caregiver was only able to collect a small sample. Discuss with the treating medical officer if they would prefer to send the sample straight to pathology.
- Some caregivers will be asked to collect a urine sample at home. You can provide them with [How to collect a clean urine specimen](#) fact sheet to take home.

For further information:

[How to collect a clean urine specimen](#)

References:

This Queensland Paediatric Emergency Nursing Skill Sheet was developed by the Emergency Care of Children working group (funded by the Queensland Emergency Department Strategic Advisory Panel) with the help of the following resources:

Emergency Care of Children Working Group. (2019, August). How to collect a clean urine specimen. Queensland Paediatric Emergency Care. <https://www.childrens.health.qld.gov.au/fact-sheet-how-to-collect-a-clean-urine-specimen/>

Metro North and Hospital Health Service. (2021, March). 001708: Urine specimen collection (sterile), Neonate. Queensland Health Intranet. https://qheps.health.qld.gov.au/data/assets/pdf_file/0028/2631835/001708.pdf



Nursing Skill Sheet Legal Disclaimer

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- Providing care within the context of locally available resources, expertise, and scope of practice.
- Supporting consumer rights and informed decision making in partnership with healthcare practitioners including the right to decline intervention or ongoing management.

- Advising consumers of their choices in an environment that is culturally appropriate and which enables comfortable and confidential discussion. This includes the use of interpreter services where necessary.
- Ensuring informed consent is obtained prior to delivering care.
- Meeting all legislative requirements and professional standards.
- Applying standard precautions, and additional precautions as necessary, when delivering care.
- Documenting all care in accordance with mandatory and local requirements.

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