

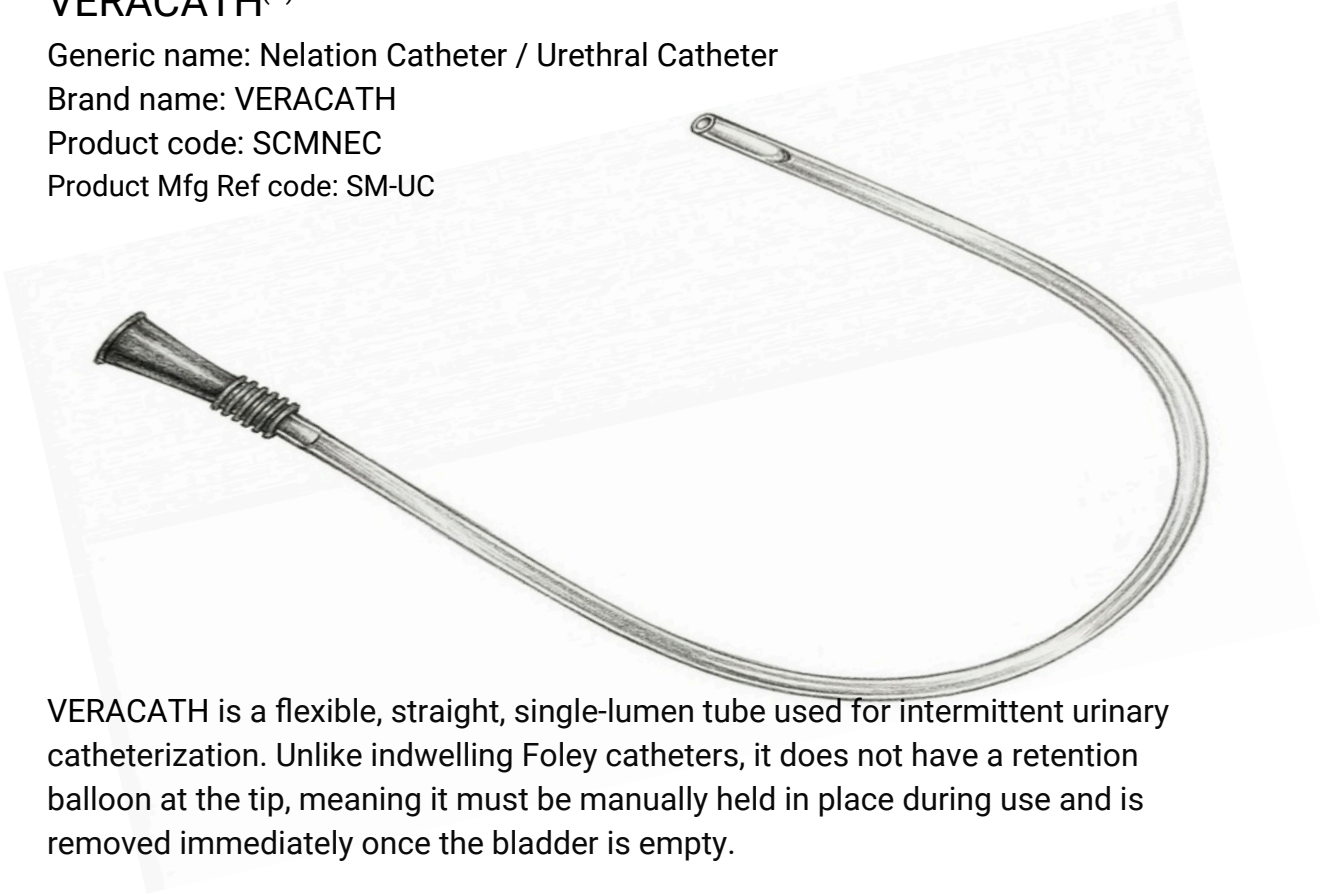
## VERACATH<sup>(TM)</sup>

Generic name: Nelation Catheter / Urethral Catheter

Brand name: VERACATH

Product code: SCMNEC

Product Mfg Ref code: SM-UC



VERACATH is a flexible, straight, single-lumen tube used for intermittent urinary catheterization. Unlike indwelling Foley catheters, it does not have a retention balloon at the tip, meaning it must be manually held in place during use and is removed immediately once the bladder is empty.

### Material specifications:

- Tube material: Medical grade PVC
- Connector material: Color- coded PP
- Surface: smooth, non-toxic, kink resistant
- Latex free

### Size specifications:

Measured in French (Fr) scale.

Size (Fr)	Color code	OD
6	Light green	2.0mm
8	Blue	2.7mm
10	Black	3.3mm
12	White	4.0mm
14	Green	4.7mm
16	Orange	5.3mm
18	Red	6.0mm
20	Yellow	6.7mm
22	Purple	7.3mm
24	Blue	8.0mm

## Design features:

- Closed rounded distal tip for atraumatic insertion
- Two lateral eyes for efficient drainage
- Radiopaque line for X-ray visibility
- Funnel – shaped connector
- Color- coded connector for size identification
- 40 cm in length

VERACATH are intended for short-term or temporary applications, including:

- Relieving Urinary Retention: Used when a patient cannot void naturally due to obstruction, surgery, or nerve damage.
- Sample Collection: Obtaining sterile urine samples for diagnostic testing.
- Post-Surgical Care: Draining the bladder after urological procedures or during childbirth when epidurals are used.
- Medication Delivery: Administering medications, such as chemotherapy, directly into the bladder.

## Pre-use setup

- Gather Supplies: You will need VERACATH, water-soluble lubricant, soap and water or antiseptic wipes, and a container if you aren't using a toilet.
- Hygiene: Thoroughly wash your hands with soap and water.
- Check the Catheter: Ensure the packaging is sterile and undamaged.

## Positioning and Cleaning

- Find a Comfortable Position: Sit on the toilet, stand, or lie down on a bed.
- Clean the Area:
  - Females: Spread the labia with one hand and use a wipe or soapy cloth to clean from front to back.
  - Males: Retract the foreskin (if present) and clean the tip of the penis in a circular motion, starting at the opening and moving outward.

## Insertion of VERACATH Step-by-Step

- Lubricate: Apply water-soluble lubricant to the tip of VERACATH (about 5cm for females, or the first 15–20cm for males).
- Insert Gently: Hold VERACATH near the tip and slowly slide it into the urethra.  
Tip: If you feel resistance (especially common in males), take a deep breath or cough gently to help the muscles relax. Never force the catheter.
- Reach the Bladder: Stop advancing once urine starts to flow through the tube. Push it in about 1–2 cm further to ensure it is fully inside the bladder.

- Drain Completely: Hold VERACATH in place until the urine stops. You can apply gentle pressure to your lower abdomen or cough to help empty the last drops.

## Removal and Disposal

- Slow Removal: Withdraw VERACATH slowly and gently. If urine starts flowing again during removal, stop and wait for it to finish before continuing.
- Disposal: These are single-use devices. Place the used VERACATH in its original packaging and dispose of it in a waste bin.
- Final Clean: Wash your hands again and clean the genital area for comfort.

## Safety Precautions

- Infection Signs: Contact your doctor if you experience cloudy or foul-smelling urine, fever, chills, or persistent pain.
- Storage: Keep VERACATH in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight.
- Sterility: If VERACATH touches any non-sterile surface (like the toilet or your clothes) before insertion, throw it away and start over with a new one.

## Immediate Red Flags (Seek Urgent Care)

Contact a healthcare professional or visit an emergency department immediately if you experience:

- Complete Inability to Drain: If you have a full bladder, feel uncomfortable, and cannot get urine to flow even after trying techniques like coughing or gentle repositioning.
- Bright Red Bleeding: Passing bright red blood or large blood clots.
- Severe Systemic Symptoms: High fever (above 38°C/100°F), chills, shaking, nausea, or vomiting, which may indicate a kidney infection or sepsis.
- New Confusion: Sudden mental changes, agitation, or confusion, especially in older adults, can be the only sign of a serious infection.

## Signs of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)

The most common complication of VERACATH use is a Catheter-Associated Urinary Tract Infection (CAUTI). Watch for:

- Urine Changes: Cloudy, foul-smelling, or dark/bloody urine.
- Pain & Discomfort: Pain in the lower abdomen, groin, or lower back (flank pain).
- Urinary Urgency: A frequent and strong urge to urinate outside of your scheduled catheterization times.
- Localized Irritation: Burning, itching, or soreness in the urethral or genital area.

## Signs of Trauma or Blockage

Repeated or forceful insertion can cause physical injury to the urinary tract:

- Urethral Trauma: Persistent bleeding or discharge from the urethra.
- Bladder Spasms: Severe or ongoing painful cramps in the lower stomach
- Difficulty Inserting: Increased resistance or pain during insertion, which may indicate scarring (strictures) or inflammation (urethritis).
- Bypassing: Urine leaking around the catheter rather than flowing through it, often caused by a blockage or spasm.