

Guidance on Prescribing Continence Appliances in General Practice

Aims

- The aim of this document is to provide guidance to GP practices on the issue of prescriptions for appliances that are supplied to manage urinary incontinence, to help reduce over-ordering, wastage, poor communication, and inappropriate use.
- The document outlines the responsibilities of the continence advisor, GP, dispensing contractor (dispensing appliance contractor (DAC), community pharmacy and dispensing doctor) and the patient/carers or relatives.

The healthcare professional (HCP) who prescribes the treatment legally assumes clinical responsibility for the treatment and the consequences of its use.

Scope of the guidance

This guidance is designed to be used by all prescribers (medical and non-medical), GP practices and specialist nurses.

Key messages

Responsibilities of the Continence advisor

Assess patient then select and initiate the most appropriate product(s) for treatment / management without pressure from sponsoring company. Product selection should be made to meet patient needs on an individual basis as not all products are suitable for all.

- Appendix I provide guidance to prescribers for cost effective first line products. It is not intended to restrict patient choice.
- Only continence products listed in the Drug Tariff should be initiated
- Ensure patient has an established treatment plan that they fully understand.
- Communicate promptly with the GP regarding:
 - Product initiation (including product codes)
 - Expected monthly usage
 - Expected duration of treatment; or, if long term, date of next review.
- Monitor response to treatment, or advise GP of monitoring requirements.
- Following change to prescription, advise both GP and dispensing contractor (where appropriate) of any modifications.
- Ensure clear arrangements for back-up, advice, and support.

- Ensure catheterisation is used as a last resort and only when at least one of the following has been met.
 - Pre/post-operative surgery
 - Monitoring Renal function hourly during critical illness
 - Chronic urinary retention, only if symptomatic and/ or renal compromise
 - Acute urinary retention
 - Allowing bladder irrigation/lavage
 - Bypassing an obstruction
 - For investigative purposes such as urodynamics
 - Instillation of medication e.g. chemotherapy
- Where it is viewed as “better” for the patient to use a catheter, such as end of life care, disability, unfit for surgery.
- Nurses must remember that the risks associated with catheter usage are of a serious nature that increasingly may become more difficult to justify (RCN 2012).

Responsibilities of the Practice

Initiate system for supply, and then continue prescribing, adjusting prescriptions for products(s) as advised by the specialist.

- Check quantities requested against information in Appendix I – ‘Prescribing guidelines for Incontinence Appliances’.
 - This gives suggested prescribing quantities and prescription directions and notes to assist in the prescriber. Be aware of the normal usage rate by the patient and that any irregularities are flagged to the GP and reviewed with the patient/carer.
- The practice should not issue retrospective prescriptions requested by the dispensing contractor.
 - The dispensing contractor must receive the prescription PRIOR to the delivery of items.
 - If the dispensing contractor delivers item(s) prior to receiving a prescription, they risk not obtaining a prescription to cover that supply if the item(s) is not considered to be necessary / appropriate.
 - The only exception to this might be the first prescription following discharge to ensure the patient has a supply of products at home. In these circumstances supply is initiated by the Acute Trust specialist team.
- Print prescription for patient / carer (or send to contractor) within the agreed turnaround time and by the agreed method of dispatch.
- If using EPS the patient can nominate a pharmacy for the dispensing of medicines AND an appliance contractor for the dispensing of continence appliances.
- Document any communication from the dispensing contractor and specialist in the patient’s clinical record.

- Report to and seek advice from the specialist on any aspect of patient care that is of concern and may affect treatment.
- Stop or adjust treatment/management on the advice of the specialist or immediately if an urgent need to stop treatment arises.
- Copies of the AUR (Appliance Use Review) should be reviewed by an appropriate person in the practice and stored in the patient's medical records.
- Ensure clear communication to patient with regards to process agreed between practice and contractor e.g. the interval prior to delivery when the regular prescription request should be submitted.
- When a patient dies, the prescriber should inform the dispensing contractor so that any prescriptions (including repeat dispensing prescriptions) that have not yet been sent or dispensed may be retrieved and destroyed.
- It is strongly recommended that the practice has its own agreed protocol for how it deals with dispensing contractors.

Points to consider are:

- Where possible, agree a named person at the GP practice for managing requests for treatment.
- If possible, agree a named contact with the dispensing contractor. All prescription requests should come from the patient / carer, but the contractor may need to be contacted to clarify the delivery schedule, product availability etc.
- Consider frequency of supply, and the turnaround time from request of prescription by dispensing contractor to dispatch of prescription from surgery (e.g. 48 hours).
- Consider method of receipt of prescription by contractor e.g. fax, email, post or EPS. It is recommended that if prescriptions are posted to contractors, a record is kept and if possible a certificate of posting obtained (to help with any queries regarding missing prescriptions).
- It is strongly recommended that requests for emergency prescription should only be accepted from the patient / carer.
- The practice should ensure that the patient / carer:
 - Understands the treatment.
 - Is aware of how to raise any concerns and report any problems in relation to the treatment.
 - Understands the ordering process and reports any problems with supply to the specialist or GP.

Responsibilities of the patient or carer

To request prescriptions on a monthly basis.

To order when they reach a defined threshold sufficient to allow time for the processing of the prescription

To avoid stock piling as products have a recommended shelf life and are influenced by changes in temperature.

To avoid stock piling of products as the product choice may change over a period of time.

GP Practices should not issue prescriptions retrospectively for any Dispensing Appliance Contractor (DAC)

If the first line choices listed are unsuitable. There is a wide range of products available on FP10 for further advice and support contact your local Continence Service.

Contact Details

North Tees and Hartlepool	South Tees	
01429 522500	01609 751276	Northallerton
	01642 737737	Middlesbrough
	01287 284112	Guisborough

References

1. Addison R (2001) Bladder health and Continence Care Nursing Times 97,40,55-56
2. Department of Health - Drug Tariff February 2015
3. Getliffe K Hughes S Claire M (2000) The dissolution of urinary catheter encrustation British Journal Of Urology 85(1):60-4
4. NICE Guidelines 139 (2012) Prevention and Control of Healthcare associated infections in primary and community care
5. NICE Guidelines 40 (2006) The management of urinary incontinence in Women
6. RCN Guidelines (2012) Catheter care – RCN guidance for Nurses
7. Turner B Dickens N (2011) Long Term Urethral catheterisation Nursing Times Vol 21 no 4 32-38
8. Pratt et al Evidence Based Guidelines for Prevention Health Care Infections in NHS Hospital in England Journal of Hospital Infection 65S1-S64
9. Fillingham S, Douglas J (2005) Urological Nursing (3rd edition) Bailliere Tindall, London

APPENDIX 1

Catheterisation pack			
Order code	Glove Size	Unit price	Notes
908410	Cath-it Insertion/Removal Pack Small/Medium	£1.98	A two layer system, layer 1 catheter removal kit, layer 2 catheter insertion kit. (catheter or anaesthetic gel not included) Facilitates aseptic non-touch technique (ANTT) to reduce risk of catheter associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI). Cost effective as supplied in one packet reducing nursing time and FP10 costs.
908420	Cath-it Insertion/Removal Pack Med/Large		
908430	Cath-it Insertion/Removal Pack Large/Ex Large		

Anaesthetic lubricant /Lubricant			
Order code	Product	Unit price	Notes
CJL 08501	Cathejell Lidocaine 8.5g Anaesthetic lubricant	£1:20	One to be used at each catheter change. Order in singles. For urethral catheter insertion 8.5g female, 12.5g male. Licensed for supra pubic use where appropriate. 8.5g to be used. To reduce injury to the urethra and subsequent risk of possible urethra damage. To facilitate pain free insertion. To help reduce the risk of associated infection
CJL 12501	Cathejell Lidocaine 12.5g Anaesthetic lubricant	£0:80	
CJM 08501	Cathejell Mono 8.5g lubricant	£0:80	
CJM 12501	Cathejell Mono 12.5g Lubricant	£0:85	

APPENDIX 1

Urinary Catheters

Patient assessment, monitoring and ongoing support is essential to prevent urinary tract infections and improve quality of life for those patients who have a urinary catheter.

Aim to remove catheter as soon as possible following insertion.

Aim to use the smallest size that provides adequate drainage to avoid problems such as bypassing.

Select the correct length and type of catheter. Standard/male - for males/females and suitable for supra pubic catheterization. Female - for females only.

Use 10ml balloon, this represents the amount of sterile water required to fully inflate the balloon. Under inflation can distort the angle of the catheter tip, causing bladder spasm.

Long Term Catheters

Order code	Product	Gauge/CH	Unit price	Notes
DH310112	Rusch Sympacath Aquaflate Hydrogel coated latex catheter	12	£6.12	<p>Standard/ Male</p> <p>Includes empty syringe for deflation of previous catheter and a syringe prefilled with sterile water. Initial prescription for 3 then</p> <p>One every 12 weeks</p>
DH310114		14		
DH310116		16		
DH310118		18		
DH210112	Rusch Sympacath Aquaflate Hydrogel coated latex catheter	12	£6.12	<p>Female Only</p> <p>Includes empty syringe for deflation of previous catheter and a syringe prefilled with sterile water. Initial prescription for 3 then</p> <p>One every 12 weeks</p>
DH210114		14		
DH210116		16		

APPENDIX 1

Long Term Catheters (continued)

Order code	Product	Gauge/CH	Unit price	Notes
DA310112	Rusch Sympacath Aquaflate All Silicone catheter	12	£6.07	Standard/ Male includes empty syringe for deflation of previous catheter and a syringe prefilled with sterile water Initial prescription for 3 then One every 12 weeks.
DA310114		14		
DA310116		16		
DA310118		18		
DA210112	Rusch Sympacath Aquaflate All Silicone catheter	12	£6.07	Female Only Includes empty syringe for deflation of previous catheter and a syringe prefilled with sterile water. Initial prescription for 3 then One every 12 weeks
DA210114		14		
DA210116		16		
AA8C12	Coloplast Folysil Open Ended Silicone catheter	12	£6.32	Standard /Male An alternative for those patients experiencing problems with repeated bypassing and blockage. There is no tip to the end of this catheter creating an additional drainage channel. Includes a pre-filled syringe for balloon inflation and empty syringe for balloon deflation. Initial prescription for 3 then One every 12 weeks
AA8C14		14		
AA8C16		16		
AA8C18		18		
DP310112	Rusch Aquaflate All PTFE Coated latex foley catheter	12	£2.16	Standard /Male includes empty syringe for deflation of previous catheter and a syringe prefilled with sterile water. Initial prescription for 3 then One every 4 weeks.
DP310114		14		
DP310116		16		
DP310118		18		

APPENDIX 1

Long Term Catheters (continued)

Order code	Product	Gauge/CH	Unit price	Notes
DP210112	Rusch Aquaflate All PTFE Coated latex foley catheter	12	£2.16	Female includes empty syringe for deflation of previous catheter and a syringe prefilled with sterile water. Initial prescription for 3 then One every 4 weeks
DP210114		14		
DP210116		16		
D236512S	Bard Bardex I.C.	12	£9.57	Standard/Male With silver alloy coating and a pre-filled syringe of sterile water. Should only be used for 3 consecutive months and after discussion with the Specialist Continenence Team. Initial prescription for 3 then One every 4 weeks
D236514S		14		
D236516S		16		
D236518S		18		

Catheter Valves

For use with indwelling catheters only. These provide a discrete alternative to drainage bags. Their use helps to imitates normal bladder function by allowing the bladder to fill and empty, maintaining normal capacity and tone. They allow the catheter balloon to be lifted from the bladder wall decreasing the risk of bladder wall erosion and trauma to the bladder neck. (Addison 2001). Can be used 2-3 weeks prior to trial without catheter to regain bladder function and tone. **Contra-indicated in:** Reduced bladder capacity:/No bladder sensation: Cognitive impairment: Poor manual dexterity: Renal impairment/Post Radical Prostatectomy

Order code	Product	Unit price	Notes
21104204	Qufora MacGregor	£8.50	Catheter valves should be changed every 5-7 days. One pack of 5 per month
PCV3942	Prosys Clini-Supplies	£9.50	Review weekly

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Intermittent catheters (ISC)

These are suitable for patients with incomplete bladder emptying e.g. neurogenic bladder disorders, particularly patients with multiple sclerosis, spina bifida, diabetes and spinal cord injury.

These catheters are for single use only.

Patient needs good dexterity and cognitive ability.

Help to reduce catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTI)

How many a patient uses a day depends on their medical reason for ISC ranging from 1 to a usually maximum of 5 times daily.(refer back for overuse)

All patients to be managed by the specialist Continence team.

Order code	Product	Gauge/C H	Unit price	Notes
4161025	Lofric Sense Sterile Polyvinyl (Wellspect Healthcare - (Formerly AstraTech)	10	£46.62 per pack of 30	Female15cm Low friction catheter in saline with easy-grip handle Review every 3 months 1 pack of 30 every month
4161225		12		
4161425		14		
28410	Speedicath Coloplast	10	£44,28 per pack of 30	Standard/ Male (Pre-Hydrated Polyurethane) Pre-lubricated with glycerine for smooth insertion and removal Review every 3 months 1 pack of 30 every month
28412		12		
28414		14		
28416		16		
28418		18		
28510	Speedicath Coloplast	10	£44.28 per pack of 30	Female (Pre-Hydrated Polyurethane) Pre-lubricated with glycerine for smooth insertion and removal Review every 3 months 1 pack of 30 every month
28512		12		
28514		14		

APPENDIX 1

Intermittent catheters (ISC) (continued)

Order code	Product	Gauge/C H	Unit price	Notes
28580	Speedicath Compact (Coloplast)	10	£45.80 per pack of 30	Female Review every 3 months 1 pack of 30 every month
28582		12		
28584		14		
4431225	Lofric Origo Male (Wellspect Healthcare-(Formerly Astra Tech))	12	£50.47 per pack of 30	Standard/male with integrated water-pocket and a handling aid for hygienic non-touch catheterisation. Review every 3 months 1 pack of 30 every month
4431425		14		
4431625		16		
239010E	Actreen Mini Set B.Braun	10	£68.07 per pack of 30	Female15cm Catheter with lubricant, insertion aid and urine bag Review every 3 months 1 pack of 30 every month
239012E		12		
239014E		14		
228010E	Actreen Lite Mini Female B.Braun Medical	10	£43.09 per pack of 30	Pre-lubricated with glycerine for smooth insertion and removal Review every 3 months 1 pack of 30 every month
228012E		12		
228014E		14		

APPENDIX 1

Catheter drainage bags

Leg bags

Leg bags may be worn in different positions on the leg, i.e. inside thigh/calf, which is an individual choice, and this will determine the length of the inlet tube.

Maintaining a closed drainage system (i.e. not removing the leg bag when attaching a night bag) reduces the risk of infection.

The leg bag must remain connected to the catheter and linked to the night bag if additional drainage capacity is required overnight.

500mls bags have been listed below, as this is the most common size used. Other volume leg bags are available

Order code	Product	Pack Size	Pack price	Notes
LM500SD-L	Linc-Flo Lever Tap Direct inlet	500ml X10	£21.99	<p>All the Linc-Flo leg bags come sterile and include 1 pair of leg straps & a pair of gloves</p> <p>Leg bags should be changed every 5-7 days (manufactures recommendation).</p> <p>No more than one box of ten should be issued alternate months (6 x10 boxes per year).</p> <p>Orders in excess should be questioned as it is poor practice and increases risk of infection to change more frequently than every 5-7 days.(including care homes)</p>
LM500MD-L	Linc-Flo Lever Tap 10cm Tube			
LM500LD-L	Linc-Flo Lever Tap 30cm Tube			
LM500SD-T	Linc-Flo T-tap Direct inlet	500ml x10	£22.03	
LM500MD-T	Linc-Flo T-Tap 10cm Tube			
LM500LD-T	Linc-Flo T-T .302ap 30cm Tube			
P500s	Proslys Slide Action Tap Short Tube	500ml x 10	£25.48	
P500L	Proslys Slide Action Tap Long Tube			
P500S - LT	Proslys Lever Tap Short tube			
P500L - LT	Proslys Lever Tap Long tube			

APPENDIX 1

Night bags

Suitable for night time use for the collection of urine from indwelling catheters or urinary sheaths.

The position of the bag should be below bladder level to enhance drainage.

Night bags should be directly connected to the leg bag to maintain a closed system.

Night bags should be used in conjunction with a catheter stand, available from Clinisupplies (not available on FP10).

Non-drainable night bags are preferred option as single use reduces the risk of infection.

Order code	Product	Pack Size	Unit price	
PSU2	ProSys Non-sterile 2 litre night bag with single use drainable tap	2L x 10 per pack	£0.30 (£3.04 per pack)	<p>Non-drainable night bag (single use) Care homes should always use this type of night bag attached to a leg bag.</p> <p>Change each day.</p> <p>No more than 3 packs per month</p>
SLC13	Linc-Flo Slide outlet tap	2L x 10 per box	£9.40	<p>Sterile drainable night bags come sterile and include 1 pair of leg straps & a pair of gloves For community bed bound patients it may be appropriate for a sterile drainable 2 litre bag to be connected directly to the catheter. (Not recommended for care home patient due to risk of cross infection).</p> <p>Drainable night bags should be changed every 5-7 days (manufacturer's recommendation).</p> <p>No more than one box of ten should be issued alternate months (6x10 boxes per year)</p>
SLC13-L	Linc-Flo lever outlet tap	2L x 10 per box	£9.40	
P2000	ProSys Slide outlet tap	2L x 10 per pack	£1.20 (£11.96 per pack)	
P2000-LT	ProSys Lever outlet tap	2L x 10 per pack	£1.20 (£11.96 per pack)	

APPENDIX 1

Catheter accessories

It is extremely important that both the catheter and leg bag is well supported to reduce traction and trauma to the bladder neck/urethra.

Order code	Product	Pack Size	Unit price	Use
10644A	GB fix it catheter retainer strap	45cm(x5)	£13.88	The catheter strap is used as a retaining strap which secures the tubing or catheter firmly and comfortably against the leg acting as a shock absorber for all indwelling catheters.
10645B		80cm(x5)	£15.18	
10647D	GB fix it adjustable catheter retainer strap	150cm(x5)	£17.50	These are washable and reusable One Pack of 5 Catheter fixation straps should last every 4-6 months (including care homes)
10647D	Stat lock Bard	5	£12.45	Adhesive dressing with retainer to secure catheter in place Change every 7 days
150111	Uri sleeve Small Bard	24-39cm	£8.06	The leg sleeve can be used as an alternative or alongside leg straps, particular good if you have frail skin, or problems with straps digging into or rubbing against your leg as it distributes the weight of the urine more uniformly. One Pack of 4 Leg bag holders should last for four to six months(including care homes)
150121	Uri sleeve Medium Bard	36-55cm	£8.06	
150131	Uri sleeve Large Bard	40-70cm	£8.06	
150141	Uri sleeve Extra Large Bard	65-95cm	£7.98	

APPENDIX 1

Catheter maintenance solutions

Order code	Product	Volume	Unit price	Use
CSG50	Optiflo G 3.23% Citric Acid (SubyG)	50mls	£3.53	<p>There should be a clinical rationale for use.</p> <p>Should only be considered for short-term use, to treat indwelling catheters for prevention of encrustation, or to dissolve crystal formation prior to removal of catheter to prevent urethral trauma.</p> <p>Monitoring pH will help identify the need for, and the type of solution required.</p> <p>Citric acid should only be used for those patients who have a consistently high pH of 6.8 and above.</p> <p>Two sequential instillations of a small volume are more effective than a single administration (3).</p>
CSR50	Optiflo R 6.0% Citric Acid(SolutionR)	50mls	£3.53	
CSS50	Optiflo S 0.9% Saline	50ml	£3.33	

APPENDIX 1

Urinary sheaths

Order code	Product	Volume	Unit price	Usage
GBLSS24	GB Libra Sheath Standard	24mm	£46.80 for 1 box of 30	<p>Can offer a valuable alternative method of urinary incontinence management for men.</p> <p>It is important to accurately assess for type and size of sheath using manufacturers measuring device.</p> <p>It is recommended that sheaths are changed on a daily basis.</p> <p>It may be necessary to use a fixation strip to ensure the sheath remains in place.</p> <p>Please ensure a adhesive remover spray is used if unable to bath/shower daily to prevent skin stripping on sheath removal.</p> <p>It is recommended one box of thirty should be sufficient per month</p> <p>Over ordering more than one box of thirty per month may indicate poor fit refer to continence team for advice</p>
GBLSS28		28mm		
GBLSS31		31mm		
GBLSS35		35mm		
GBLSS40		40mm		
GBLSP24	GB Libra Sheath Pop-on	24mm	£46.80 for 1 box of 30	<p>It may be necessary to use a fixation strip to ensure the sheath remains in place.</p> <p>Please ensure a adhesive remover spray is used if unable to bath/shower daily to prevent skin stripping on sheath removal.</p> <p>It is recommended one box of thirty should be sufficient per month</p> <p>Over ordering more than one box of thirty per month may indicate poor fit refer to continence team for advice</p>
GBLSP28		28mm		
GBLSP31		31mm		
GBLSP35		35mm		
GBLSP40		40mm		
GBLSW24	GB Libra Sheath Wide Band	24mm	£46.80 for 1 box of 30	<p>It may be necessary to use a fixation strip to ensure the sheath remains in place.</p> <p>Please ensure a adhesive remover spray is used if unable to bath/shower daily to prevent skin stripping on sheath removal.</p> <p>It is recommended one box of thirty should be sufficient per month</p> <p>Over ordering more than one box of thirty per month may indicate poor fit refer to continence team for advice</p>
GBLSW28		28mm		
GBLSW31		31mm		
GBLSW35		35mm		
GBLSW40		40mm		

APPENDIX 1

Urinary sheaths

Order code	Product	Volume	Unit price	Usage
97125	Hollister special	25mm	£45.87 for 1 box of 30	Can offer a valuable alternative method of urinary incontinence management for men. It is important to accurately assess for type and size of sheath using manufacturers measuring device.
97129		29mm		
97132		32mm		
97136		36mm		
97141		41mm		
97225	Hollister Standard	25mm	£45.87 for 1 box of 30	It is recommended that sheaths are changed on a daily basis. It may be necessary to use a fixation strip to ensure the sheath remains in place. Please ensure a adhesive remover spray is used if unable to bath/shower daily to prevent skin stripping on sheath removal.
97229		29mm		
97232		32mm		
97236		36mm		
97241		41mm		
97325	Hollister Extra	25mm	£45.87 for 1 box of 30	It is recommended one box of thirty should be sufficient per month Over ordering more than one box of thirty per month may indicate poor fit refer to continence team for advice
97329		29mm		
97332		32mm		
97336		36mm		
97341		41mm		
62042	Conveen Prep Wipes (single use protective film wipes)	54	£0.19 (£10.51 per pack)	provide a barrier for protection and adhesion to skin One per day (30 per month) Refer if more than 30 per month

APPENDIX 1

Urinals

These may be used for patients who have functional incontinence.
 These should be used as part of their treatment or management plan

Medication

Anticholinergics	Reduces detrusor spasm and therefore catheter expulsion or urinary bypass of catheter
Laxatives	Constipation can cause urinary incontinence and effect catheter drainage
Alpha blockers	relax the muscles in the bladder neck
Benzodiazepines	Relax the muscles in the bladder
Antibiotics	For asymptomatic bacteruria

Patient Advice

Hygiene Normal daily bath or shower. Antiseptic solutions DONOT reduce bacterial infection. Too frequent washing may upset normal meatal flora which acts as a defence mechanism. .If meatal cleansing is required use soap and water and a disposable cloth designated for this purpose(8)

Fluid Intake Aim for a fluid intake of 1500-2000ml over 24hours (unless C/i)as this helps to prevent infection(9).
 Diuresis may assist in voiding micro-organisms from residual urine in the bladder. Dilute urine will reduce the concentration of encrustation components(3)

Changing bags. Do not change more frequently than necessary (once a week).Remove protective cap from new drainage bag/catheter valve and insert the ends as quickly as possible ensuring the ends of the bag/ catheter valve are not touched. This reduces the risk of contamination of bag and catheter

APPENDIX 2 - CONTINENCE APPLIANCE REQUEST

This form aims to promote improved governance, formulary compliance and waste reduction. Supplies should comply with drug tariff specifications, paying particular attention to clause 12, which relates to out-of-pocket expenses.

Name of patient		Date of birth	
Address (including post code)			
GP practice			

Prescription to be sent EPS to	Name of pharmacy or Appliance contractor		
Prescription to be printed and Faxed to			

Product (Please refer to formulary if further information required) FORMULARY ITEMS	Size or code	CCG recommendation	Quantity required
Cath-it Insertion/Removal Pack (Small/ Medium , medium / large ,large/extra-large)		1 per catheter change	
Cathejell Lidocaine (8.5g ,12.5g)		1 per catheter change	
Cathejell Mono(8.5g ,12.5g)		1 per catheter change	
Rusch Sympacath Aquaflate Hydrogel coated latex catheter		1 every 12 weeks	
Rusch Sympacath Aquaflate All Silicone catheter		1 every 12 weeks	
Coloplast Folsyl Open-ended Silicone catheter		1 every 12 weeks	
Rusch Aquaflate All PTFE Coated latex foley catheter		1 per month	
Bard Bardex I.C. (INITIATE ONLY UNDER ADVICE OF SPECIALIST CONTINENCE TEAM (STOP after 3 consecutive months))		1 per month	
Qufora MacGregor (5 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Prosys Clini-Supplies(5 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Lofric Sense Sterile Polyvinyl catheter (female) (30 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Coloplast Speedicath Sterile hydrophilic-coated catheter (30 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Coloplast Speedicath Compact catheter (female) (30 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Lofric Origo (male) (30 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Actreen Mini Set B.Braun(30 per pack)		1 pack per month	
B.Braun Medical Actreen Lite Mini (female) (30 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Linc-Flo Lever Tap(direct,10cm,30cm) 500ml(10per pack)		1 pack every 2 months	
Linc-Flo T-tap (direct,10cm,30cm) 500ml(10per pack)		1 pack every 2 months	
Prosys Slide Action Tap Drainable Leg Bag (500ml) (10 per pack) Short Tube or Long Tube		1 pack every 2 months	
Prosys Lever Tap Drainable Bag (500ml) (10 per pack) Short Tube or Long Tube		1 pack every 2 months	
ProSys Non-sterile Single Use non-Drainable Night bag (2L) (10 per pack)		1 pack every month (max 3 pks per month)	
Linc-Flo Slide outlet tap Sterile Drainable (2L) (10 per pack)		1 pack every 2 months	
Linc-Flo lever outlet tap Sterile Drainable (2L) (10 per pack)		1 pack every 2 months	
ProSys Slide Outlet Tap Sterile Drainable Night Bag (2L) (10 per pack)		1 pack every 2 months	
ProSys Lever Outlet Tap Sterile Drainable Night Bag (2L) (10 per pack)		1 pack every 2 months	
GB fix it catheter retainer strap(45cm, 50cm)(5 per pack)		1 pack every 4- 6 months	
GB fix it adjustable catheter retainer strap(150cm) (5 per pack)		1 pack every 4- 6 months	
Stat lock Bard(5 per pack)		3 packs every 4 months	
Uri-sleeve Bard Small, Medium, Large, Extra Large (4 per pack)		1 pack per 6 months	
Opti Flo G (citric acid 3.23%) 50 ml		Only if clinical rationale for use – SHORT TERM ONLY	
Opti Flo R (citric acid 6.0%) 50ml			
Opti Flo S (NaCl 0.9%) 50ml			
G B Libra Sheath(Standard, Pop On ,Wide Band)(30 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Hollister (Standard, Extra)(30 per pack)		1 pack per month	
Conveen Prep Wipes (single use protective film wipes) (54 per pack)		1 pack per month	
NON FORMULARY ITEMS(Take care as some non-formulary items can be treated as a 'Special' or attract out-of-pocket expenses)			
Name of Nurse			
Contact details			