



## PAEDIATRIC URINE COLLECTION

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

1. Make sure the genital and perineal areas are clean and dry (bathing an infant before collection is desirable but avoid any powder or cream being applied).
2. Wash hands.
3. Hold the urine collector by the plastic between the thumb and forefinger.
4. Peel back the adhesive coating around the opening of the urine collector, being sure not to touch the area with your hands.
5. Apply the collector from the back (the perineal area) working up towards the front (urethral area). Do not stretch the bag after attachment to the skin.
6. The nappy should be loosely fitted to allow unimpeded filling of the bag. Keeping the child upright also minimises specimen loss.
7. Discontinue using the bag if the skin develops symptoms of irritation (e.g. redness).
8. When removing the urine collector start at the front (urethral area) and work back towards the perineum gently peeling the adhesive away.
9. Using disinfected scissors (clean with boiling water), cut the top of the urine collector and tip the sample into the sterile yellow topped container.
10. Label the container with surname, first name, date of birth, date and time of collection.
11. Specimen should preferably be refrigerated and taken to the collection centre or doctors surgery as soon as possible.



## PAEDIATRIC CLEAN CATCH URINE

**Please note: The following collection instructions must be followed when a 'clean catch urine' is ordered and a paediatric urine collection bag must not be used.**

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR COLLECTION

1. Make sure the genital and perineal areas are clean and dry (bathing an infant before collection is preferable but avoid any powder or cream being applied).
2. Leave the child without nappy or underpants.
3. Children should be given fluid to ensure their bladder fills with urine.
4. Wash hands; gloves may be worn if desired.
5. You will now need to watch your child until you see them start to urinate.
6. Do not remove the lid of the sterile yellow top jar until your child starts to pass urine. At no time should you touch inside the container or the lid as this may cause contamination of the jar.
7. As the child starts to urinate, remove the lid from the jar (placing it upon the bench so as not to contaminate it with your fingers) and catch about one third of the stream into the sterile container.
8. Replace the lid firmly on the jar.
9. Replace the child's nappy or underpants.
10. Label the container with the child's surname, first name, date of birth, gender, date and time of collection.
11. Specimen should preferably be refrigerated and taken to the collection centre as soon as possible.