1. **PURPOSE**

1.1. Amphotericin B is used to treat fungal bladder infections.

2. **POLICY**

2.1. A RN/RPN/GN or LPN/GPN who has successfully completed the Medication Administration Course will administer continuous medicated bladder irrigation as per physician’s order.

2.2. A physician’s order is required.

3. **PROCEDURE**

3.1. **Supplies:**
   - Gloves and eye/face protection
   - Prescribed medication mixed in 1000 ml sterile water for irrigation (prepared by Pharmacy and bag labeled as ‘Not for IV infusion’) 
   - IV pump tubing
   - IV pump and pole
   - Blue luer lock catheter adapter SPD # 86507
   - 3 way foley catheter
   - Urinary drainage bag

   **Note:** The patient must have a 3-way Foley catheter in place prior to continuous medicated bladder irrigation. One lumen to inflate balloon, one to instill irrigation solution and one for outflow of irrigation solution.

(See SHR Nursing Policy & Procedure: Catheterization - Bladder)

3.2. Insert 3 way foley catheter if not already in place.

3.3. Attach IV tubing to solution bag containing prescribed medication.
3.4. Prime IV tubing and load into IV pump.

3.5. Place IV pump at the foot of the bed.

3.6. Glove and don eye/face protection.

3.7. Attach blue luer lock catheter adapter to end of IV tubing and connect to inflow lumen (irrigation port) of foley catheter.

3.8. Attach urinary drainage bag to outflow lumen (drainage port) of foley catheter.

3.9. Program the pump to infuse at prescribed rate.

3.10. Never irrigate catheter with Amphotericin B with normal saline (not compatible). Use sterile water only.

3.11. Change IV tubing every 96 hours.

3.12. Care of patient:
   - Maintain closed system except when emptying drainage bag prn
   - Observe for the following:
     - Any obstruction of the inflow and outflow lines
     - Volume and appearance of outflow
     - Bypassing urine
     - Patient’s pain level and any abdominal/bladder distention

Patient Teaching
   - Instruct patient to notify nurse if experiencing bladder pain, spasms, or bypassing around the catheter as the tubing could be kinked or blocked

3.13. Document:
   - Prescribed medication on MAR
   - Color of outflow per foley catheter
   - Patient’s pain level
   - Presence of bypassing urine
   - If urinary output is required, calculate the true urinary output by subtracting the total Amphotericin B infusion amount for that shift from the total measured output amount of the same shift

4. REFERENCES

