

HOW TO DISSOLVE AND HANDLE OXYBUTYNIN

Training manual for nurses

© International Federation for Spina Bifida and Hydrocephalus

Last revision: August 2012

1) Material

- 500 ml saline solution of 0,9%
- 2 capsules Oxybutynin 250mg
- Sterile syringe
- Sterile needle
- 1 bowl or cup
- Boiling water
- Non-transparent bottle of 100 or 200ml
- Extra top as measuring cup for daily dose
- Piece of cloth to save dissolved Oxybutynin



2) Cup for cleaning dissolved material

- Wash cup well
- Rinse
- Rinse cup again with boiling water





Dissolve Oxybutynin

Step 1: Pour out the powder of two Oxybutynin capsules into the cup

Take 10ml from the 500ml normale saline bottle Step 2:

Step 3: Mix the Oxybutynin with the saline solution by stirring in the cup with a needle

Step 4: Pull back the complete contents of the cup using the same syringe and needle

Step 5: Inject the dissolved material back into the bottle of 500 ml saline solution

Step 6: Fill up a bottle (small dark bottle for daily use) by squeezing the bag

Step 7: Store bag (+bottle) in dark space covered with a piece of cloth

Step 8: Use another top as measuring cup to prevent contamination



Step 5

















4) Handling Oxybutynin

- Show parents / child the dose for Oxybutynin by indicating the dose on an empty syringe according to doctor's prescription and give clear instructions on how to use the daily dose
- Check the knowledge of the parents showing a syringe and needle
- Pour dissolved material from the (small) bottle into the extra top
- Put the correct dose of Oxybutynin into the syringe
- After catheterization, attach the syringe firmly to the end of the catheter
- Insert the catheter deep into the bladder to prevent irritation of the bladder
- Inject the Oxybutynin solution
- Pull out the catheter along with the syringe





5) Instructions for next follow-up visit

- Make a measuring cup using a drinking bottle by marking numbers or lines
- Record catheterized volumes during 5 consecutive days
- Record if there is still urine loss
- Record clearness and smell of urine

Inform parents / child about symptoms of Urinary Tract Infection (UTI)





6) Cleaning and saving catheters and injection needle

- Wash the outside of the catheter with water
- Rinse catheter 3 times with water and use air to remove excess water
- Shake the catheter dry, leave it to dry in the sun when possible and save in a clean bowl or between a clean piece of cloth
- Syringe: wash with water, blow out with air and store disconnected parts
- Catheters should be replaced every 3 months





7) Saving the bottle

- Use dissolved material for a maximum 6 weeks (do not use a whole bottle for babies)
- Use a new syringe for every new bottle
- Disinfect the transport bottle by washing with hot water