

## A SIMPLE METHOD FOR THE COLLECTION OF URINE FROM FEMALE INFANTS

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The collection of urine from female infants without resort to catheterization can be a tedious and difficult procedure. The following method is easy to use, does not require elaborate apparatus, and can be carried out easily in the home, surgery, or out-patient department.

**Materials.** The necessary materials consist of a size-6½ surgical rubber glove, several pipe cleaners, and a roll of 3-inch-wide elastoplast or waterproof strapping.

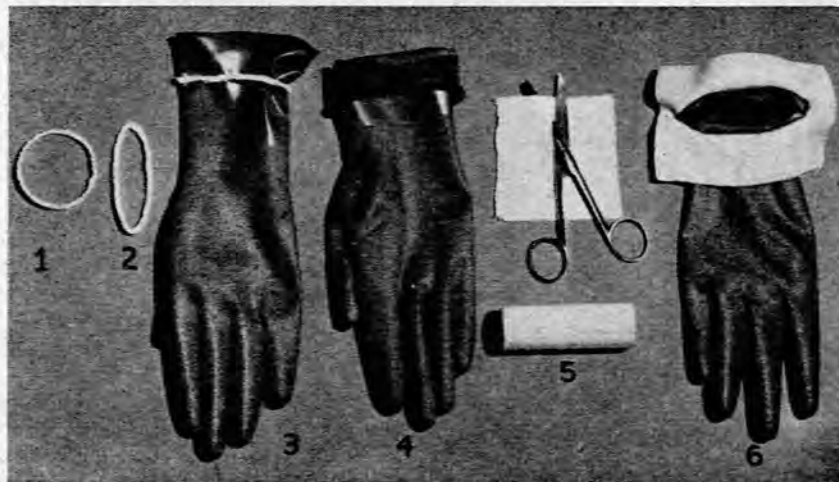
**Method.** Two pipe cleaners are twisted together to form a ring 2 inches in diameter (Fig. 1). The ring is flattened from side to side (Fig. 2), and the sleeve of the glove pushed through it for about 1½ inches (Fig. 3). The free edge of the glove is then turned down over the ring to form a cuff 1 inch wide (Fig. 4).

A strip of elastoplast 3½ inches in length is now cut from a roll, and a slit 2 inches long made in it in a vertical direction (Fig. 5). An assistant then holds the elastoplast with the sticky surface uppermost, and the rim of the glove is gently pushed upwards through the slit in the elastoplast until it just projects

above the surface (Fig. 6). Gentle pressure on the underside will ensure that the glove is snugly attached to the elastoplast around its periphery.

The glove is now ready to be applied. The infant's thighs are separated and the elastoplast attached just beyond the vulva (Fig. 7), adapting the shape of the rim by simply bending the wire. The infant is lifted up, sat on the mother's or nurse's lap, and given a feed or clear fluids. When it is observed that the infant has passed urine into the glove (usually after about 10 minutes), it is carefully removed, and the urine poured into a collecting glass.

**Summary.** A simple method for the collection of urine from female infants is described. The materials required are readily available, and the procedure can be carried out as easily in the patient's home or the doctor's surgery as in the clinic or out-patient department.



Figs. 1-7.