### "Hydrophilic-coated catheters perform better than uncoated catheters with regard to haematuria..."

Stensballe et al., 2005

#### **Study Hypothesis**

Hydrophilic coated catheter exert less urethral friction and, hence, cause less urethral micro trauma

#### Study Type and Methods

Randomized, crossover, single blind study. Each participant was catheterized twice on the same day with the same catheter with at least 2 days between test visits

#### **Patient Population**

40 healthy adult male volunteers with no h/o IC use

#### Catheters compared

Hydrophilic coated: SpeediCath®, LoFric™\*. Uncoated: InCare Advance Plus™\*

#### **Outcomes Measured**

- 1. Friction Force for Withdrawal (Newton)
- 2. Work needed for Withdrawal (Joules)
- 3. Hematuria
- 4. Participant satisfaction & Preference

#### **Strengths**

- Participants with sensation to attest to pain
- Study adequately powered based on pilot research
- Crossover, blinded design to account for individual variability

#### Limitations

- HCP performed catheterization
- Small sample size (22.5% drop out rate)
- Healthy volunteers does not reflect perspectives of patient population
- Catheter preference was assessed in healthy volunteers

Stensballe J, Looms D, Nielsen PN, Tvede M. Hydrophilic-coated catheters for intermittent catheterisation reduce urethral micro trauma: a prospective, randomised, participant-blinded, crossover study of three different types of catheters. Eur Urol. 2005;48(6):978-983.

™\* Third party brands are property of their respective owners.

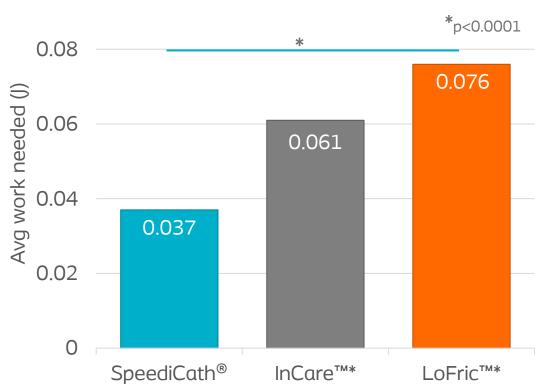
# Stensballe,

# SpeediCath friction force and work needed for withdrawal was significantly lower than another hydrophilic and an uncoated catheter



Average friction force (N):

SpeediCath® 0.142 < InCare™\* 0.204 < LoFric™\* 0.284
(p<0.0001, ANOVA analysis; p<0.05, Bonferroni test)



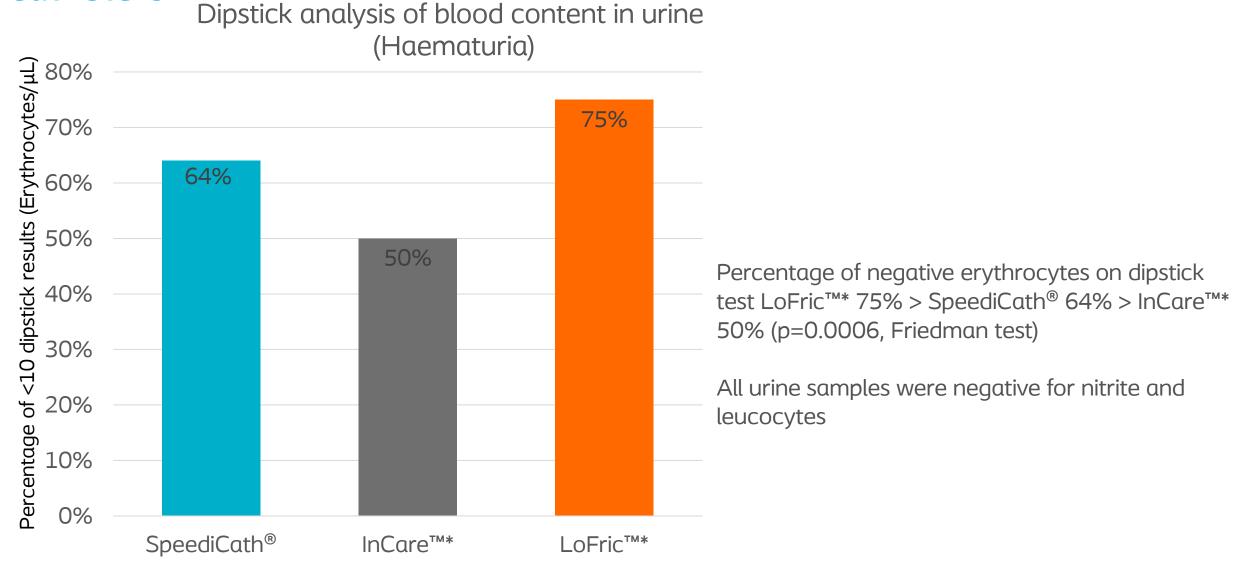
Work Needed For Withdrawal

Average work needed for withdrawal (J):

SpeediCath® 0.037 < InCare™\* 0.061 < LoFric™\* 0.076

(p<0.0001, ANOVA analysis; p<0.05, Bonferroni test)

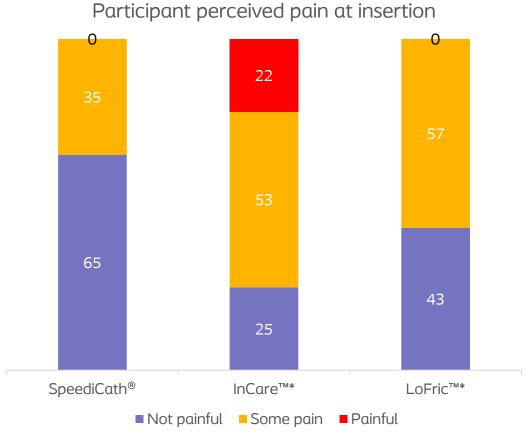
Hydrophilic coated catheters had less haematuria than uncoated catheters



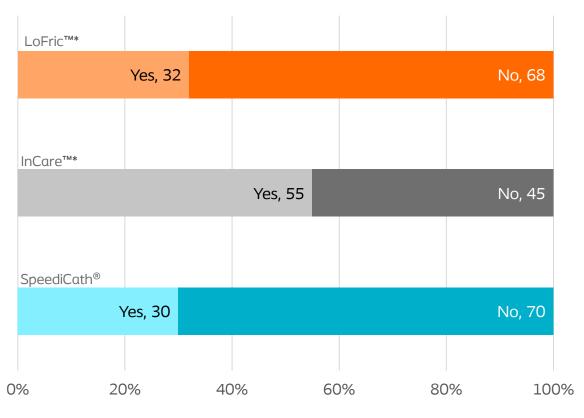
Stensballe J, Looms D, Nielsen PN, Tvede M. Hydrophilic-coated catheters for intermittent catheterisation reduce urethral micro trauma: a prospective, randomised, participant-blinded, crossover study of three different types of catheters. *Eur Urol.* 2005;48(6):978-983.

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## Hydrophilic catheters produce some to no pain at insertion and during the first micturition after catheterization



Average friction force (N): SpeediCath® 0.142 < InCare™\* 0.204 < LoFric™\* 0.284 (p<0.0001, ANOVA analysis; p<0.05, Bonferroni test) Discomfort during micturition after catheterization



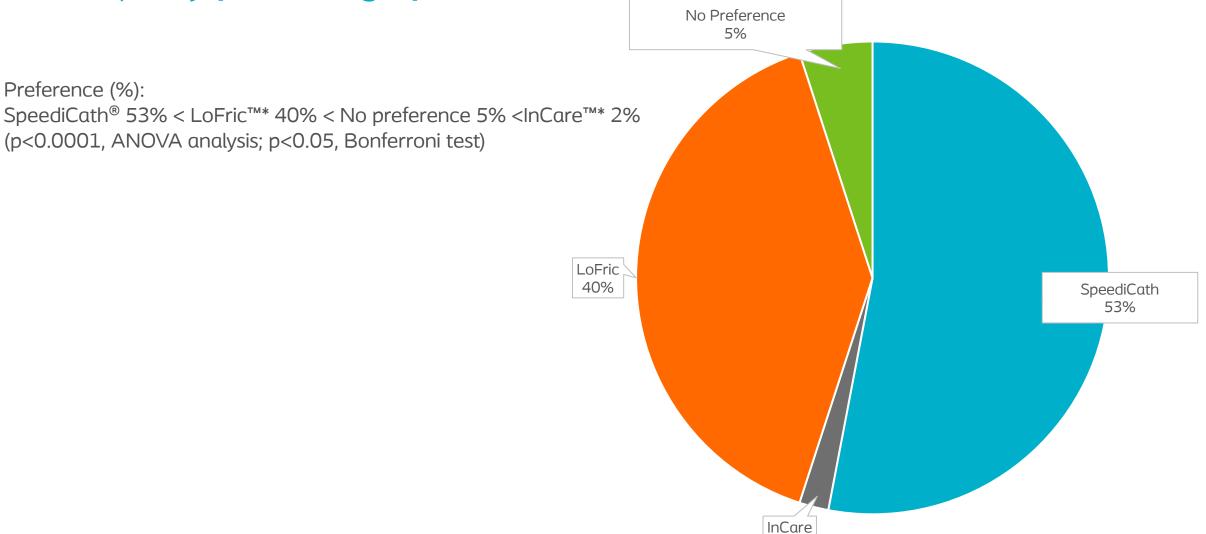
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Overwhelmingly, volunteers preferred hydrophilic catheters, with Participant Preference

the majority preferring SpeediCath



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Preference (%):

### Conclusions:

- Using hydrophilic-coated catheters for intermittent catheterization:
  - Reduced urethral micro trauma
  - Were preferred by participants
- SpeediCath® exerted less urethral friction than Incare™\* uncoated catheter and LoFric™\* hydrophilic catheter