

CONTROL ID: 2829090

TITLE: BLADDER MORPHOLOGY, EMPTYING, AND RESIDUAL VOLUME WITH 2 BLADDER CATHETERS

AUTHORS (FIRST NAME INITIAL LAST NAME): L. Hoyte¹

INSTITUTIONS (ALL):

1. FPMRS, The Pelvic Floor institute, Tampa, FL, United States.

PRESENTATION TYPE: Oral or Poster

CURRENT SUB-CATEGORY: Imaging

CURRENT CATEGORY: Anatomy

ABSTRACT BODY:

Objectives: To demonstrate the differences in empty bladder morphology, and residual volume with 2 different drainage catheter designs.

Methods: Bladders of 3 subjects were filled with 300cc of fluid, using 2 different catheter types. Catheter (A) was a 16 Fr Foley Catheter (Bard Urological, Covington, GA). Catheter (B) was an flush-tip, 16 Fr silicone Cystosure® catheter (Emmy Medical, Inc, Holliston, MA). Post fill, catheters were clamped, and supine MRIs were obtained. The bladder was drained, and empty bladder MRI scans were obtained and this captured the morphology of the empty bladder as it draped around the indwelling catheter, and also the residual fluid in the bladder following drainage. Three dimensional models of the full and empty bladder walls, including fluid and catheter were reconstructed and rendered after the bladder, contained fluid, and catheter were manually segmented. The shape of the full and empty bladder was rendered, and the empty residual bladder volume was obtained. Renderings and midsagittal MR images of empty & full bladders are shown (Figure); bladder fluid is green, air is dark peach, balloon is gray, and drainage tube/tip is in blue.

Results: The full bladder wall morphology was similar (Figs a, c). For the empty bladder, the Foley catheter deformed the bladder wall to an irregular shape: The bladder draped around the balloon with a “tenting” effect at the tip (Fig b). The Cystosure catheter left the bladder wall in a spherical shape, matching the outline of the balloon(Fig c). The residual bladder volume after gravity drainage tended to be lower with the Cystosure catheter, and the residual air in the bladder was similar with both catheters.

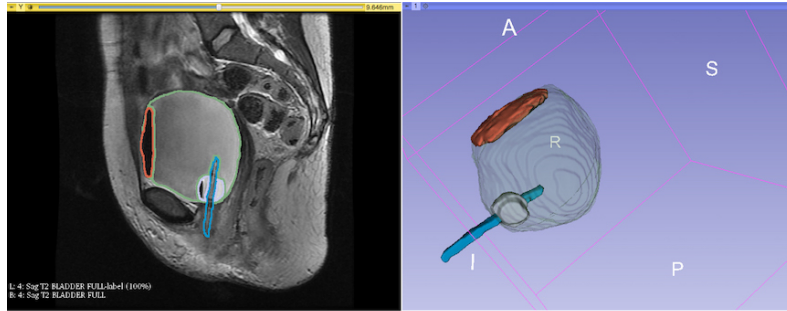
Conclusions: Under gravity drainage, the open-tip, low-profile Cystosure catheter maintained the empty bladder wall in a regular spherical shape, whereas the Foley catheter’s tip deformed the empty bladder wall due to the prolonged tip. This finding suggests that the Cystosure catheter may be less likely to contort and irritate the bladder mucosa when the bladder is empty.

Disclosures: This investigator initiated study was funded by a grant from Nellie Medical, LLC.

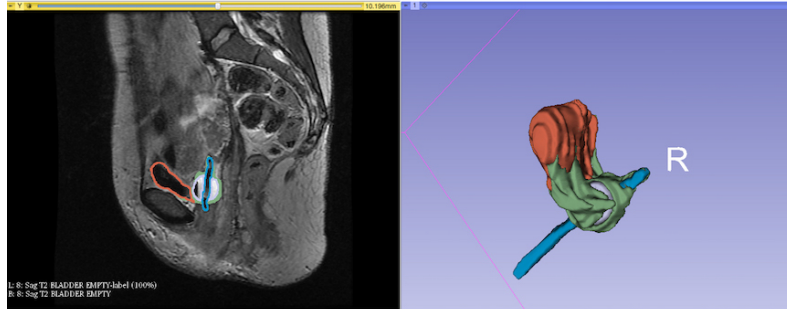
TABLE TITLE: (No Tables)

(no table selected)

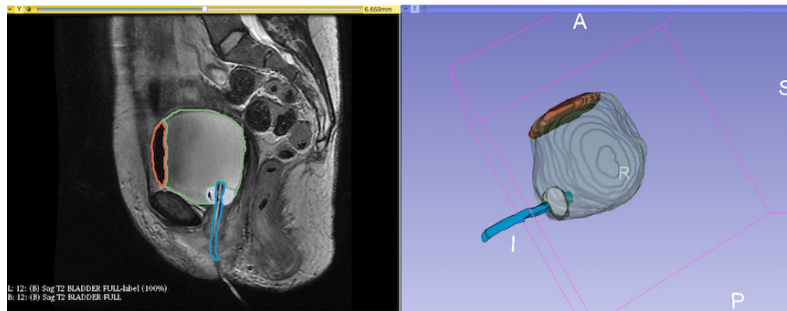
TABLE FOOTER: (No Tables)



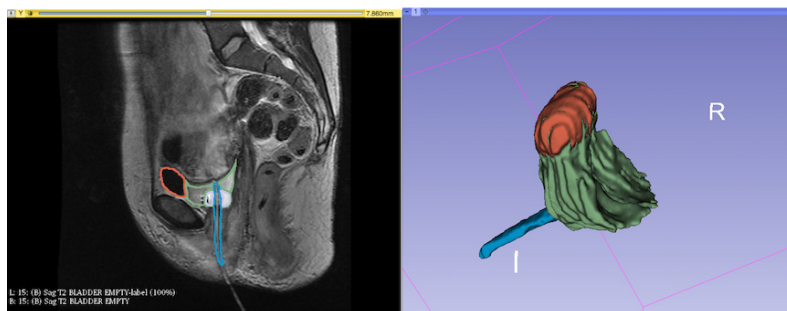
(a) Cath A Full (bladder dimmed for clarity)



(b) Cath A Empty



(c) Cath B Full (bladder dimmed for clarity)



(a) Cath B Empty

IMAGE CAPTION:

Funding: No

Outside Funding: Yes

Co-author Disclosure Statement: By checking this box you acknowledge you have read this statement.

Daytime Phone Number: 813-335-5698

IRB Approval: IRB Approved (Requires IRB Protocol Number)

IRB Details: IntegReview Protocol #: 03082017

June Allyson Research Grant: No

NIH Grant Number: (none)

NIH Grant?: No

NNN: (none)

Financial Relationships: Lennox Hoyte: Relevant Financial Relationships;Lennox Hoyte MD:Nellie Medical:Investigator, for Cystosure study