

Going home after a bladder catheterization for a child

It is important that your child gets enough fluids 2 to 3 days after catheterization:

- Continue with your baby's regular routine of either breastmilk or formula.
- Encourage toddlers and older children to drink water every time they pass urine (pee). Toddlers need to drink at least 500 ml of water a day. Older children need at least 1 litre of water a day. These amounts are in addition to other fluids. If your child has special fluid needs, discuss this with your doctor.
- Toddlers and older children should pass urine every 2 to 3 hours.

Your child may notice stinging when passing urine. This is normal and should not last after 24 hours.

Your child's urine may look a little pink after the catheterization, but this should not last after 24 hours. This happens because of a small amount of blood in the urine.

Call your family doctor or pediatrician if:

- your child has stinging when passing urine that lasts more than 24 hours
- your child is passing urine more often than usual – more than 10 times a day
- your child has a fever of 38.3°C (101°F) or greater
- your child has pink urine that last more than 24 hours or fresh blood is present in the urine
- you are concerned about your child
- your child is unwell/sick

If you are not able to reach the doctor, bring your child to an Urgent Care Centre or Emergency Department.