
Trial Without Catheter (TWOC)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is a trial without catheter?

A trial without catheter is when a catheter which has been inserted via the urethra (water pipe) is removed from the bladder for a trial period to determine whether you are able to pass urine spontaneously.

What will happen once the catheter has been removed?

You will be encouraged to fill your bladder slowly by drinking sufficient fluid. This normally entails drinking a glass or cupful of liquid approximately every 30–45 minutes.

Do I have to stay in hospital during this time?

Not necessarily although, by remaining in hospital, this allows us to monitor your condition closely. If you live locally, you may be able to return home after the catheter has been removed; alternatively, you can leave the clinic but remain within the hospital so that you can return to the Clinic at any time.

How long will I have to remain in the hospital?

You should remain until you have passed urine satisfactorily. This is monitored using a bladder scanner and the scan will be performed by the Specialist Nurse after a variable period of time (usually 1–2 hours) or if you have passed urine twice. If your bladder begins to feel uncomfortable and you are unable to pass urine, a scan may be performed sooner.

What will happen after the scan?

This depends on your ability to pass urine. If you are able to pass urine well, you will be discharged from the Clinic and a clinic appointment may be arranged to check your progress.

What happens if I cannot pass urine?

If you are unable to pass urine, a new catheter may be inserted or, with your agreement, you may be taught intermittent self-catheterisation.

If you require re-catheterisation, you will be automatically referred back to Dr Campbell for further advice.

If self-catheterisation is required, your Specialist Nurse will provide you with everything you need for this and provide you with on-going support.

Trial Without Catheter (TWOC) continued...

Who can I contact for more help or information?

Dr Peter Campbell

Suite 9, level 9, Evan Thomson Building, The Wesley Hospital,
Chasely St,

Auchenflower, QLD 4066

(07) 3367 1608,

www.campbellurology.com.au

The Wesley Hospital, Urology Ward

451 Coronation Drive,

Auchenflower, QLD 4066

(07) 3232 7168

www.uhc.com.au/wesley

The Wesley Emergency Centre

451 coronation Drive,

Auchenflower, QLD 4066

(07) 3232 7333

Greenslopes Private Hospital, Continence Advisor

Newdgate St,

Greenslopes, QLD 4120

(07) 3394 7978

www.greenslopesprivate.com.au

Greenslopes Private Hospital Urology Ward

Newdgate St,

Greenslopes, QLD 4120

(07) 3394 7261

www.greenslopesprivate.com.au

Greenslopes Private Hospital Emergency Centre

Newdgate St,

Greenslopes, QLD 4120

(07) 3394 6777

www.greenslopesprivate.com.au

**The Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Hospital,
Urodynamics Department**

Kessels Rd,

Coopers plains, QLD 4108

(07) 3275 6346

American Urological Association Foundation

1000 Corporate Blvd, Suite 410,

Linthicum, MD 21090

1800 828 7866

www.urologyhealth.org

Thank you for taking the trouble to read this information sheet. If you are satisfied with the explanation of the test, please sign below and this leaflet will be filed in your chart.

If you wish to retain a copy for you own records, one will be provided.

I have read this information sheet and I accept the information it provides.

Signature

Date
