



## Urinary Rendezvous Discharge Instructions

### **Information:**

A radiology urinary rendezvous procedure allows the Urologist to gain access to your kidney during your upcoming surgery.

### **What should I expect after a urinary rendezvous?**

- You can expect to have a small tube coming out of your back to allow the urologist access to your kidney.
- You may experience some bladder irritation or urinary frequency due to the small tube that is coiled in your bladder.
- Blood tinged urine may be seen for up to 48 hours.

### **Bathing & Wound Care:**

- The external tube should be capped.
- It is okay to shower 24 hours after the procedure. Keep the site covered with original bandage that was placed after the procedure. For additional coverage you can use plastic wrap and storage tape to keep the area dry. Do not bathe or soak in the bathtub, use a spa, or go swimming for the duration of your tube being in place.
- Keep the dressing in place until your upcoming procedure with the Urologist. If bandage becomes soiled replace bandage. Because it is usually located on your back, help from a family member or friend may be needed.

### **Follow-up visit information:**

- You should have an appointment for your surgery scheduled in the next several days. Follow up should be recommended by your Urologist after your surgery date.

### **Occasionally, a situation will require prompt attention and an emergency room visit is necessary:**

- You have shaking chills or a temperature over 102°F
- Pain in your side or lower back
- Swelling, redness, or tenderness at the site of your dressing
- Chills
- Urine that is very dark, or cloudy or smell bad
- Urine leaks from the dressing site or from your tube
- Urine drainage is poor, or no urine has been collected for over two hours

### **If you received Conscious Sedation (IV sedation) and are discharged the same-day:**

- You must have someone drive you home when you leave the hospital.
- For 24 hours after your procedure, do not do anything where you need to be mentally alert. This includes making important decisions, operating machinery, signing important papers, etc.
- Eat light for the first 24 hours, and then start eating more as you are able. Drink plenty of fluids.
- If you are taking pain medications:
  - Take as directed
  - Do not drink alcohol while taking narcotic pain medication
  - Do not drive
  - If you are constipated, drink more fluids and eat more fiber. You can also use an over-the-counter stool softener.

**For any questions please contact Oregon Interventional Radiology clinic at 541-618-5801**

**In all emergency situations call 911**