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Westra BL, Lytle KS, Whittenburg L, Adams M, Ali S, Furukawa M, Hartleben S, Hook M, Johnson S, Collins Rossetti S, Settergren TT. A refined methodology for validation of information models derived from flowsheet data and applied to a genitourinary case. J Am Med Inform Assoc. 2020 Sep 17;ocaa166. doi: 10.1093/jamia/ocaa166. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 32940673.

Concept	Synonyms	Definitions	LOINC	LOINC Name	SCT ID	SCT Term
Genitourinary Within Defined	Synonyms	No problems with voiding, urine, genitalia associated with voiding, nor any GU	80335-3	Genitourinary Assessment		
Within Defined Limits (WDL)			LA25085-4	WDL		
WDL Except						
Voiding Assessment	Synonyms	Assessment of the patient's ability to eliminate urine				
Voiding Characteristics	Changes in voiding patterns Alterations in voiding Voiding signs and symptoms	Signs (objective data) or symptoms (subjective experience) of a genitourinary disease or change in condition	80332-0	Voiding Pattern		
Acute pain (abdomen, pelvis, back)		Use pain assessment concepts				
Anuria		Nonpassage of urine, in practice is defined as passage of less than 100 milliliters of urine in a day	LA25308-0	Anuria	2472002	Anuria (finding)
Bladder distension		Volume > 500–600 ml			54768000	Bladder distention (finding)
Bladder fullness	Sensation of fullness a	Persistent and strong desire to urinate without the fear of losing urine			247335009	Sensation as if bladder still full (finding)
Bladder spasm		Bladder muscle squeezes suddenly without warning, causing an urgent need to release urine.			16844001	Painful urging to urinate (finding)
Dribbling	Post Micturition Dribble	Uncontrolled leakage of urine.	LA25310-6	Dribbling	58972000	Dribbling of urine (finding)
Dysuria	Painful, Burning, discomfort: Painful urination/micturition	Pain, discomfort, or burning when urinating	LA17661-2	Dysuria	49650001	Dysuria (finding)

Enuresis	Wetting/ involuntary urination at night	loss of bladder control in children 3 and older	LA25319-7	enuresis	42112009	Urinary incontinence of non-organic origin (finding) -- enuresis
Frequency	Increased daytime frequency	Urinating often during the day	LA25315-5	Increased urinary frequency	162116003	Increased frequency of urination (finding)
Hesitancy	Difficulty starting stream, strains to void	Trouble starting or maintaining a urine stream	LA25309-8	Hesitancy	5972002	Delay when starting to pass urine (finding) -- synonym urinary hesitancy
Incontinence	Urinary	Loss of bladder control	LA7445-5	Incontinence	48340000	Incontinence (finding)
Lacks urge to void		A decrease in the sensation of needing to void				
Nocturia	Excessive night time urination	Waking up at night 2+ times	LA25318-9	Nocturia	139394000	Nocturia (finding)
Oliguria	Low output of urine	Urine output < 1 mL/kg/h in infants, < 0.5 mL/kg/h in children, and < 400 mL or 500 mL per 24h in adults - this equals 17 or 21 mL/hour.	LA25321-3	Oliguria	83128009	Oliguria (finding)
Polyuria	Excessive urination	> 3 Liters / day	LA25323-9	Polyuria	28442001	Polyuria (finding)
Retention	Absence of urinary elimination	Inability to completely or partially empty the bladder			130951007	Bladder retention of urine (observable entity)
Unable to void		Inability to urinate	LA25325-4	Unable to void	44949100012 4101	Unable to void urine (finding)
Urgency	Overactive bladder	Sudden, compelling urge to urinate	LA25327-0	Urgency	75088002	Urgent desire to urinate (finding)
Bladder Scan (mL)		Amount of urine in the bladder after voiding, normal < 100 mL				
Numeric Value						

Urinary Incontinence Assessment	Synonyms	Assessment of issues that influence incontinence which is the involuntary loss of urine in sufficient quantities as to be a problem				
Urinary Incontinence Type		Underlying causes and patterns of involuntary loss of urine				
Functional		Involuntary loss of urine due to non-genitourinary functional deficits including altered mobility, dexterity, cognitive or environmental barriers			129847007	Functional urinary incontinence (finding)
Mixed		Experiences more than one type of urinary incontinence i.e. stress and urge. is the complaint of involuntary leakage associated with urgency and also with exertion, effort, sneezing or coughing.			413343005	Mixed incontinence (finding)
Overflow		Involuntary loss of urine associated with bladder over-distention caused by under-active detrusor muscle or outlet obstruction. Conceptual:Complaints of involuntary loss of urine that occurs underconditions in Incontinence associated with which the bladder was not completely emptied, what can be related to high residual volume after urination and/or not painful bladder, which is palpable or maltreated after urination (Staskin et al., 2013). Operational: Note or report of extravasation of urine due to excessive volume in the bladder.			397878005	Overflow incontinence of uring (finding)
Stress		Involuntary loss of urine with activities that increase intra-abdominal pressure (e.g. coughing, sneezing, etc.)			22220005	Genuine stress incontinence (finding)

Urge	Overactive bladder	involuntary loss of urine with a strong urge to void. is the complaint of involuntary leakage accompanied by or immediately preceded by urgency.			87557004	Urge incontinence of urine (finding)
Urinary Incontinence		Current state of presence of urinary incontinence			Use one of above	
Active		Use existing code for type (above)				
Resolved		This needs discussion				
Frequency of Urinary Incontinence	Urinary Occurrence	Frequency or incidence of occurrence of urinary incontinence			422058003	Number of urinary incontinence episodes (observable entity)
Once a day or less						
1-2 times a day						
3 times a day or more						
When Urinary Incontinence Occurs	Urinary Occurrence	The time of day/night when urinary incontinence occurs				
Daytime only					28017001	Daytime (qualifier value)
Nighttime only					2546009	Night time (qualifier value)
Both day and night					224943009	Night and day (qualifier value)
Urinary Incontinence Onset		The length of time for the start of UI				
Gradual					61751001	Gradual onset (qualifier value)
Sudden					385315009	Sudden onset (qualifier value)

Urinary Incontinence Duration		Subjective estimate of how long the urinary incontinence has been occurring	64748-7	Symptoms Duration (PhenX--TRIAL)	162442009	Time symptom lasts (observable entity)
< 6 months						
6 months to 1 year						
> 1 year						
Unknown						
Urine Assessment	Synonyms	Assessment of urine - both the quality and quantity				
Urine Characteristics	Synonyms	Quality of urine (content, color, and odor)				
Urine Characteristics: Urine Content	Urine Content	Definitions: Refers to how clear the urine is.				
Blood clots		Clumps of blood in urine	LA25774-3	Clots		
Clear	Appearance	Urine is free from particles, transparent	LA19732-9	Clear	167236000	Urine looks clear (finding)
Cloudy	Turbidity	Visible particles or material in urine	LA19733-7	Cloudy	7766007	Cloudy urine (finding)
Foamy	Frothy	Appearance and persistence of multiple layers of small to medium white bubbles in voided urine			449471000124102	Urine consistency frothy
Mucous		Presence of mucous or mucous threads in urine	LA25329-6	Mucous threads	276409005	mucus in urine (finding)
Purulent		Whitish color to urine				
Red flecks		Red blood cells in urine				
Sediment	Deposit	Matter in urine	LA25331-2	Sediment	102846009	Urinary sediment (finding)
Stones	Calculi	Hard masses of minerals in urine	LA25330-4	Stones	276408002	stone in urine (finding)

Urine Characteristics: Urine Color		Urine is a transparent (clear) fluid or freshly voided urine is light yellow or amber in color.	5778-6	Color of Urine	102867009	Discolored urine (finding)
Amber		Normal color for urine caused by a pigment called urochrome, possible dehydration			44913100012 4105	amber colored urine (finding)
Blue		Blue urine is typically caused by Methylene blue ingestion[44911100012 4104	blue colored urine (finding)
Brown		Discoloration can stem from numerous causes of red urine. Old clot sediment can appear brown when suspended in urine of a certain concentration. Likewise, myoglobinuria and hemoglobinuria often appear brown.			44910100012 4102	brown colored urine (finding)
Dark red	Hematuria, red or pink	Red includes the colors like pink; shades of red, brown orange or even black depending upon who views the sample.				
Green		Urine discoloration can also produce a green urine hue when combined with the yellow color urochrome produces.			44909100012 4108	green colored urine (finding)
Orange		Orange urine discoloration results from medication use			44908100012 4105	orange colored urine (finding)
Pale yellow	Straw	Normal color for urine caused by a pigment called urochrome , well-hydrated			44903100012 4109	straw colored urine (finding)
Pink		Pink color to urine, may be caused by eating beets, blueberries or rhubarb			44907100012 4107	pink colored urine (finding)
Red	Bloody, dark red, hema	Red urine discoloration due to hemoglobinuria may present in hemolytic disorders, as in "march hematuria" observed in troops.ed urine can range in intensity from a pink lemonade color (clear light pink) to that of tomato soup (active thick bleeding) to a deep opaque merlot color (liquefying clot). Hematuria, or blood in the urine			44905100012 4102	red colored urine (finding)

Rusty		Dark orange or brown color, may be a possible symptom of jaundice, rhabdoholysis or dehydration			44925100012 4106	rusty colored urine (finding)
Yellow		Normal color for urine caused by a pigment called urochrome and how diluted or concentrated the urine is			162134004	urine looks normal (finding)
Urine Characteristics: Urine Odor	Urine Odor	Refers to the smell from your urine	34533-0	Odor of Urine	10579003	Finding of odor of urine (finding)
Ammonia		smell of ammonia			167248002	urine smells ammoniacal (finding)
Fecal odor		smell of feces				
Fruity	Sweet smelling urine (f	smells sweet or like fruit			773318006	sweet smelling urine (finding)
Malodorous	Malodorous urine (find	smells unpleasant or foul			278017001	malodorous urine (finding)
Urine Output	Urine Output	The amount of urine excreted by the kidney usually measured in mL				
Urine Output (mL)			9187-6	Urine Output		
Unmeasured Urine Output		Indirect methods to measure urine Used for unmeasured urine output (e.g. incontinence or unable to measure (missed the collection device but did void)				
Unmeasured Output: Urine Occurrence		Count of the frequency of incontinence episodes			252109000	Number of times (qualifier value)
Unmeasured Output: Diapers/ Pads (Number)		The number of diapers or pads counted as a measure of urine output				

Unmeasured Output: Diaper Weight		Wet diaper weight - dry diaper weight measured in grams and translated to milliliters (1 gram = 1 ml)	9185-0	Fluid output urinary incontinence Estimated		
Genitalia Assessment	Synonyms	Assessment of genitalia associated with or influencing urination				
Genitalia Assessment		Assessment of genitalia associated with or influencing urination				
Bleeding		release of blood from the circulatory system			131148009	Bleeding (finding)
Discharge	penile, vaginal	flow of substance from where it has been confined			307488001	Discharge - substance (substance)
Discomfort	pain	Use pain assessment concepts				
Enlarged scrotum	Scrotal swelling	Swelling or edema of the scrotum			271687003	Swelling of Scrotum (finding)
Excoriation	Abrasion, scratching	damaged part of the surface of the skin			723016004	Acute excoriation of skin (finding)
Itching	Irritation or pruritis	experience an itch			418290006	Itching (finding)
Lesions		a region in an organ or tissue which has suffered damage through injury or disease, such as a wound, ulcer, abscess or tumor			300582001	Multiple lesions (finding)
Mass	Lump	a coherent, typically large body of matter with no definite shape			300848003	Mass of body structure (finding)
Rash		an area of reddening of a person's skin, sometimes with raised spots, appearing especially as a result of allergy or illness			827160004	Rash (finding)
Redness		the quality or state of being red or reddish			386713009	Redness (finding)

Swelling		an abnormal enlargement of a part of the body (not edema)			65124004	Swelling (finding)
GU Device Assessment	Synonyms	Assessment criteria related to use of a medical product that can be invasive or non-invasive intended for care or treatment of a GU condition.				
GU Device Type		Observation at a point in time of a type of medical product that can be invasive or non-invasive intended for the care or treatment of GU condition.				
Coude		A type of indwelling urinary catheter which has a slightly angled or curved tip and is used for patients where it is difficult to insert a regular straight tip				
External urinary catheter	Condom catheter	Catheter placed outside the body, typically for men. A device that looks like a condom covers the penis head and a tube leads from the condom device to a drainage bag. An external urinary catheter also exists for women.	LA25314-8	Condom Catheter	337636000	Incontinence sheath (physical object)
Indwelling urinary catheter	Urethral catheter, douk	A soft plastic, silicone or rubber tube with a balloon attached that is inflated to keep the catheter in place in the bladder. The catheter is inserted through the urethra and is used to decompress a distended bladder, collect urine, and monitor patient urine output			23973005	Indwelling urinary catheter, device (physical object)
Intermittent catheter	Straight catheter	A small hollow, flexible tube that is used to empty urine from the bladder intermittently			470027009	Intermittent urethral drainage catheter, non-sterile (physical object)

Nephrostomy		Catheter (simple angiographic, pigtail, or self-retaining) placed percutaneously or surgically for external drainage of the renal collecting system in a patient with a high-grade urinary tract obstruction, provision of an access route for placement of a ureteral stent, provision of a route for extraction of a renal or ureteral calculus, treatment of a urinary tract infection superimposed on a urinary obstruction, or treatment of urinary tract leaks and fistulas.			286628000	Nephrostomy tube (physical object)
Ureteral catheter		Catheter that is designed to be placed to aid access for delivery of contrast or a guidewire			47528002	Ureteral catheter, device (physical object)
Urostomy	Pouch, Ostomy (urine)	Surgically created opening to drain urine after the bladder has been removed or bypassed.	LA25328-8	Urostomy	344088002	Urostomy bag (physical object)
Suprapubic		Indwelling urinary catheter which is placed surgically or percutaneously in the abdomen and are typically sewn in place and attached to a drainage bag. Usually used for long-term urinary drainage.	LA25324-7	Suprapubic catheter	286861005	Suprapubic catheter (physical object)
Triple lumen urinary catheter		Catheter with a third channel which is used for continuous bladder irrigation or for instillation of medication. Also called a 3 way catheter.			470611003	Indwelling urethral drainage/irrigation catheter (physical object)
Temperature monitoring urinary catheter		Indwelling urinary catheter which has a electrically insulated thermistor probe in a secondary lumen with a sensor near the tip of the catheter to monitor the patient's urine (body) temperature.			466565001	Temperature-monitoring indwelling urethral drainage catheter (physical object)

GU Device Pre-existing Device Present On Admission		A GU device is present on admission to a hospital or other type of health care organization			3881000175103	Clinical finding present on admission (situation)
Yes						
No						
GU Device Placed at Location/ Organization		Location or an organization where patient was when a GU device was placed				
Outside facility						
Outside hospital						
Home (self-cathing)						
EMS						
Current facility						
Unknown						
Pre-existing Insertion Date		fuzzy date (less than complete date) of catheter insertion				
Use Fuzzy date						
Insertion Date/ Time this encounter		calendar date and time of catheter insertion				
Date /Time			72052-4	Date catheter placement		
Inserted by		Department where patient was located when a GU device was inserted				
Cath lab		Department in a hospital where interventional cardiac procedures are performed				
Dialysis unit		Department in a hospital where hemodialysis is performed			418518002	Dialysis unit (environment)

Emergency department		Department in a hospital where emergency care is provided			225728007	Accident and Emergency department (environment)
Emergency medical services		Pre-hospital care staff who provide emergency services			409971007	Emergency medical services (qualifier value)
Infusion room		Department in a hospital or clinic where infusions are administered to patients				request code
Inpatient unit		Department in a hospital where patients are treated			440654001	Inpatient environment (environment)
Operating room		Department in a hospital or clinic where operative and interventional procedures are performed			225738002	Operating theatre (environment)
Radiology		Department in a hospital or clinic where radiological studies are performed			309964003	Radiology department (environment)
Reason for Device		Rationale for why a device was used.			410665000	Indication for (attribute)
Anesthesia		Patient is receiving anesthesia			421642003	Under anesthesia (finding)
Anticipated large-volume infusions or diuretics		Patient will be given large amounts of intravenous fluid or diuretics to increase urine output			718402002	Increased urine output (finding)
Assist in healing of perineal & sacral wounds in incontinent patient		Patient has perineal or sacral wounds with incontinence. The device is inserted to prevent the effects of incontinence and aid wound healing			183001000	Incontinence care (regime/therapy)
Chemotherapy with incontinence		Patient has urinary incontinence and is receiving chemotherapy			183001000	Incontinence care (regime/therapy)
Close urine output monitoring		The patient's urinary output needs to be closely monitored by the treatment team to determine effectiveness of interventions and overall status			130953005	Rate of urine output, function (observable entity)
End of life/ comfort care		The patient is near the end of life and the device will prevent additional discomfort			385736008	Dying care (regime/therapy)

Gross hematuria		The patient has blood in their urine which they can see			197941005	Frank hematuria (disorder)
Neurogenic bladder		A number of urinary conditions in people who lack bladder control due to a brain, spinal cord or nerve problem. Problems with these nerves cause overactive bladder (OAB), incontinence, and underactive bladder (UAB) or obstructive bladder, in which the flow of urine is blocked.			398064005	Neurogenic bladder (finding)
Obstruction		The patient has an inability to void because of an obstruction in the urinary tract			7163005	Urinary tract obstruction (disorder)
Retention		The patient retains urine after voiding			130951007	Bladder retention of urine (observable entity)
Post-surgical procedure		The patient has had a surgical procedure				do not code
Transplant		The patient has received a transplant			77465005	Transplantation (procedure)
Paralytic agents		The patient is receiving a paralytic agent				do not code
Tube Size (Fr)		Catheter outer diameter in millimeters-- French scale				
Numeric						
Balloon Size (mL)		Catheter balloon size in milliliters				
Numeric						
GU Device Collection Container		Definition: Type of urine collection container				
Belly bag		Alternative to a leg bag, collects urine and is attached to the abdomen				
Drainage bag	Urinary drainage bag	Bag used to collect urine			30968007	Drainage bag,

Leg bag		Bag used to collect urine which is attached to the leg			338000001	Leg bag (physical object)
Urostomy bag		Bag used to collect urine from a urostomy			344088002	Urostomy bag (physical object)
Removal Date		calendar date of catheter removal	72051-6	Date catheter removal		
Date						
Reason for Removal		Reason for removal of device				
Device damaged		Device has been damaged in some way so it no longer functions as expected				
Therapy/treatment completed		The therapy or treatment that required the device has been completed			182992009	Treatment completed (situation)
No longer indicated		The device is no longer needed and can be removed				request code
Occluded		The device is occluded and no longer functions as expected			263823007	Occluded (qualifier value)
Pain		The device is causing pain to the patient			22253000	Pain (finding)
Per patient/family request						do not code
Per protocol	Per order					do not code
Removed by patient		Device has been removed by the patient				
Suspected infection	Infection	There is a suspected infection which may be related to or caused by the device			473130003	Suspected infectious disease (situation)
Reason for Continuation		Reason (necessity) for not removing Foley catheter				
Accurate intake & output		Measurement of a patient's fluid intake by mouth, feeding tubes, or intravenous catheters and output from kidneys, gastrointestinal tract, drainage tubes, and wounds			63061008	Measuring intake and output (procedure)

Anesthesia		State of controlled, temporary loss of sensation or awareness that is induced for medical purposes.			421642003	Under anesthesia (finding)
Assist in healing of perineal & sacral wounds in incontinent patient		Patient has perineal or sacral wounds with incontinence. The device is inserted to prevent the effects of incontinence and aid wound healing			183001000	Incontinence care (regime/therapy)
Comfort care/end of life		Care to prevent or alleviate suffering near the end of life			385736008	Dying care (regime/therapy)
Continuous bladder irrigation		Procedure used continuously to flush sterile fluid through your catheter and into your bladder			771555004	Monitoring of continuous bladder irrigation (regime/therapy)
Epidural/intrathecal catheter		Intrathecal administration is delivered directly into the CSF and into the superficial spinal cord; epidural administration diffuses through the dura into the CSF, and thus has a slower onset of action.			30610008	Epidural catheter, device (physical object)
Gross hematuria		Visible blood in urine			197941005	Frank hematuria (disorder)
Immobilized patient		Decreased ability to move			257884004	Immobilization - action (qualifier value)
Incontinence		Involuntary leakage of urine			165232002	Urinary incontinence (finding)
Known or suspected urinary tract obstruction		Blockage that inhibits the flow of urine through its normal path (the urinary tract), including the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra. Blockage can be complete or partial.			7163005	Urinary tract obstruction (disorder)
Neurogenic bladder		Lack bladder control due to a brain, spinal cord or nerve problem			398064005	Neurogenic bladder (finding)

Paralytic agents		Blockage of neuromuscular transmission at the neuromuscular junction, causing paralysis of the affected skeletal muscles.				do not code
Retention		Inability to empty bladder of all urine			130951007	Bladder retention of urine (observable entity)
Per policy		The patient meets criteria in an institution's policy to continue use of an indwelling urinary catheter				do not code
GU Device Ureter / Device Location		Physical location of the device or body laterality of the device location				
Left ureter		ureter on the left side of the body			26559004	Structure of left ureter (body structure)
Right ureter		ureter on the left side of the body			25308007	Structure of right ureter (body structure)
Device Status		State of a device related to intactness				
Clamped		Device is clamped, allowing no drainage				request code
GU Device Securement Method		Physical attachment of device to prevent accidental removal, reduce trauma (to the urethra and bladder), and/or reduce inflammation of urinary tissues.			448439004	Catheter stabilization device (physical object)
Leg strap	Securing device	Strap used to secure a urinary catheter drainage bag to the patient's leg			401604001	Catheter retainer strap (physical object)
Tape	Securing device	Supply used to secure a urinary drainage catheter to the patient's body, usually the thigh				
GU Device Site Assessment		Assessment of the bodily location when a device is in use				
Bleeding		Release of blood from the circulatory system			131148009	Bleeding (finding)

Blistered		Small pocket of body fluid (lymph, serum, plasma, blood, or pus) within the upper layers of the skin, typically caused by forceful rubbing (friction), burning, freezing, chemical exposure or infection			339008	Blister (morphologic abnormality)
Clean		Free from abnormal findings				
Dark edges		Color approaching black around the edges			73112009	Dark color (finding)
Dry		Free from moisture or liquid			13880007	Dry (qualifier value)
Dusky		Darkish in color			48786000	Bluish red color (finding)
Ecchymotic/ bruised		An area of discolored skin on the body			302227002	Ecchymosis (finding)
Edema	Swelling	Excess of watery fluid collecting in the cavities or tissues			267038008	Edema (finding)
Erythema	Red	Superficial reddening of the skin			247441003	Erythema (finding)
Excoriated		Damaged part of the surface of the skin			400048001	Excoriation (morphologic abnormality)
Intact	Normal color	Not damaged or impaired in any way			11163003	Intact (qualifier value)
Leaking		Losing liquid through a crack or hole			87952002	Leaking (qualifier value)
Macerated		Oversaturated skin from prolonged exposure to moisture			3644009	Macerated skin (finding)
Moist		Slightly wet or damp			17461003	Wet (qualifier value)
Healed		Site is sound and healthy				
Painful	Tender	Affected with pain			22253000	Pain (finding)
Scabbed		Encrusted or covered with a scab or scabs			69640009	Crust (morphologic abnormality)
Clean, dry and intact		Site of device is free from abnormal findings, moisture or liquid and not damaged or impaired in any way				
Dry dressing		Device dressing is free from moisture or liquid				

Genitourinary Interventions		Definitions: Actions to improve or maintain optimum urinary elimination				
Urinary Elimination Management		Maintenance of optimum urinary elimination pattern				
Bladder training management		Bladder training, also known as scheduled voiding and bladder re-education is urinating at specific times of the day. It is used as a first line treatment of overactive bladder or mixed urinary incontinence.			385969003	Bladder training management (procedure)
Care of urinary system device		Provide care for the urinary system device			737944006	Care of urinary catheter (regime/therapy)
Collection of urine and strain for calculus		Collect and strain urine to examine for urinary calculi. May be random collection or 24-hour collection.			37020001	Collection of urine and strain for calculus (procedure)
Education about bladder voiding technique		Education of patient/family regarding bladder training techniques.			704117005	Education about bladder voiding technique (procedure)
Fluid intake encouragement		Encouraging increased intake of fluids.			113148007	Fluid intake encouragement (regime/therapy)
Incontinence/ absorbent pad/ garment management	Briefs	Use of incontinence/absorbent pad to prevent skin breakdown for incontinent episodes			718250000	Absorbent underpad, non-sterile (physical object)
Irrigation of urinary bladder		Injection of sterile fluid into bladder via urinary catheter to flush or wash out clots, sediment, or other urinary content.			78533007	Irrigation of urinary bladder (procedure)
Perineal care		Cleanse and dry the external genitalia and anal area, and inspect for			385958001	Perineal care (regime/therapy)
Positioning accessible toileting device		Placing a toileting device close to the pateint so it is easily accessible				request a more general term than commode

Positioning for urination		optimizing bladder emptying by positioning patient e.g. sitting on toileting device				
Promotion of use of progressive muscle relaxation technique		Use of muscle relaxation to promote bladder emptying			710124007	Promotion of use of progressive muscle relaxation technique (procedure)
Ultrasonography of urinary bladder for post-void residual volume		Ultrasonography measurement of residual urine in bladder after voiding. Measured in milliliters.			700387001	Ultrasonography of urinary bladder for post-void residual volume (procedure)
Urinary infection prevention education		Teaching patient/family about urinary infection prevention				request new code (more specific)
Urine specimen care		Proper collection, storage and handling of a urinary specimen			385842003	Urine specimen care (regime/therapy)
GU Interventions for Elimination of Risk for Falling		Definitions: Interventions associated with fall risk related to elimination				
Ambulation therapy management		Assistance with mobility (match with Fall Risk Management Interventions)			370873006	Ambulation therapy management (procedure)
Positioning accessible toileting device		Placing a toileting device close to the pateint so it is easily accessible				request term (see above)
Attend patient when up		Remaining with the patient when out of bed to toilet to decrease the risk of falling			313420001	Assisting with toileting (regime/therapy)
Provision of footwear		Environmental safety management for Fall Risk			302807005	Provision of footwear (procedure)
Positioning for urination		optimizing bladder emptying by positioning patient e.g. sitting on toileting device				

Transfer assistive device use		Device used to help the patient transfer from one position or location to another			705413009	Transfer/turning assistive device (physical object)
Provision of toileting aid		Assistive device to help the patient with toileting is provided			736858000	Provision of toileting aid (procedure)
Incontinence/ absorbent pad/ garment management		Use of incontinence/absorbent pad to prevent skin breakdown for incontinent episodes				
Urinary Continence Strategies		Interventions to prevent or treat urinary incontinence				
Provision of toileting aid		Assistive device to help the patient with toileting is provided			736858000	Provision of toileting aid (procedure)
Bladder Control Medication		Monitoring effects of bladder control medication(s), adherence to medication, side effects			18629005	Administration of drug or medicament (procedure)
Prevention of constipation		Exercise, drinking enough water and eating high-fiber foods can help prevent constipation which can damage the pelvic floor by straining during bowel movements			713115004	Prevention of constipation (procedure)
Positioning accessible toileting device		Placing a toileting device close to the pateint so it is easily accessible				
Fluid intake management		Prevent excessive fluid intake e.g. Limiting fluid intake to decrease the likelihood of an incontinent episode			717244008	Fluid intake management (procedure)
Bladder training management		Holding off on voiding to delay urination after getting the urge to go, with the goal of lengthening the time between trips to the toilet and retraining the bladder to hold more urine			385969003	Bladder training management (procedure)

Promotion of bladder routine	Timed voiding	Scheduling trips to the toilet to urinate rather than waiting until the bladder is full, without waiting for the urge or need			710139008	Promotion of bladder routine (procedure)
Urinary incontinence care education		Education about care for urinary incontinence provided to the patient and/or family/caregiver, including avoiding food irritants (i.e. caffiene) and regular exercise			408978006	Urinary continence care education (procedure)
Kegel exercises	Pelvic Muscle exercise	Excercises designed to strengthen the pelvic floor and urinary sphincter muscles to hold urine in the bladder longer			183306002	Pelvic floor exercises (regime/therapy)
Perineal Care	? assignments	Actions to prevent or care for skin breakdown of perineal area, itching, burning, odor, and infections				
Incontinence/ absorbent pad/ garment management		Use of incontinence/absorbent pad to prevent skin breakdown for incontinent episodes				
Perineal cleansing		Cleanse and dry the external genitalia and anal area			385958001	Perineal care (regime/therapy)
Bathing patient in sitz bath		Soaking the perineal area in a bathtub of warm water for 15-20 minutes			81154005	Bathing patient in sitz bath (procedure)