

## For further information:

<http://www.nice.org.uk/>

**Contact: Hascombe Ward 01483 464071**

## Contact details

**Hascombe Children's Ward**

**Telephone:** 01483 464071 (Direct line)

### PALS and Advocacy contact details

Contact details of independent advocacy services can be provided by our Patient Advice and Liaison Service (PALS) who are located on the right hand side as you enter the main reception area. PALS are also your first point of contact for health related issues, questions or concerns surrounding RSCH patient services.

**Telephone:** 01483 402757

**Email:** [rsc-tr.pals@nhs.net](mailto:rsc-tr.pals@nhs.net)

**Opening hours:** 9.00am–4.00pm  
Monday to Friday

If you would like information documents in large print, on tape or in another language or form please contact PALS.

Past review date: November 2011

Future review date: June 2019

Author: Clare Mitchell

**PIN160624–1081**



Patient information leaflet

## Urine collection



**Hascombe Ward**

## Urine Collection

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This information leaflet explains why you need to collect a urine sample from your child. It will tell you how to obtain the urine sample from your child. Finally, the leaflet will explain what happens after you have obtained the sample from your child.

### Why do I need to collect a urine sample from my child?

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- Usually, a urine sample is needed to look for infection.
- When testing for infection, urine needs to be collected in a sterile pot.

### How do I collect a urine sample from my child?

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- Wash and dry your child's genital area with soap and water.
- Encourage your child to drink lots of fluid, such as water or milk.
- Ask your child to pass a small amount of urine on the toilet. Then ask them to pass a small amount of urine into a sterile pot. The remaining urine can be passed on the toilet. This is called a midstream urine specimen. It tends to give more accurate results.
- If your child is not old enough for this, help them to pass urine in a sterile pot. The pot can be put inside a potty.
- If in nappies, remove the nappy. Sit with your child until they pass urine. This may take some time. Don't allow anything to touch the inside of the pot. This will stop it being sterile. You will be given a waterproof mat to protect your clothes.

### What happens when I have obtained a sample from my child?

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- A nurse will perform initial tests on the ward. These tests will give an immediate indication of whether an infection is likely.
- The sample will also be sent to a laboratory for more detailed testing. This takes about 3 days.
- Meanwhile, your child may be started on the appropriate treatment (e.g. antibiotics).
- If your child is well enough, they may go home on medication. Your child may have a very high fever or symptoms such as vomiting. In this case, your child may need to stay in hospital.
- A doctor will contact you with the more detailed results if they mean the treatment needs changing.