

## BladderScan<sup>®</sup> Bladder Volume Instrument Cost Justification

Worksheet For: Facility: \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Average daily population requires urinary catheterization. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Average number of catheterizations per patient per day. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. Indicated number of catheterizations per year (A x B x 365). \_\_\_\_\_
- D. Percentage deemed unnecessary through the use of the **BladderScan<sup>®</sup>**. \_\_\_\_\_  
*D. Moore, K Edwards (1997) MEDSURG Nursing, 78%.\**
- E. Annual catheterizations avoided by using the **BladderScan<sup>®</sup>**. \_\_\_\_\_
- F. Indicated rate of infection per catheterization. If unknown, enter 2% (.02) \_\_\_\_\_  
*C. Kunin, M.D. (1980) Symposium on Surgical Infections, 10 to 20%.\**
- G. Indicated number of Urinary Tract Infections avoided by diagnostic use of the **BladderScan<sup>®</sup>** (E x F). \_\_\_\_\_
- H. Institutional cost of treating a Urinary Tract Infection includes:
- |    |  |       |
|----|--|-------|
| 1. | Additional Hospital stay.                              | _____ |
| 2. | Medical supply/equipment.                              | _____ |
| 3. | Lab fees.  | _____ |
| 4. | IV and other medicines.                                | _____ |
| 5. | IV supplies.   | _____ |
|    | <i>Centers for Disease Control (1993) Atlanta, GA*</i> | _____ |
|    | <b>Total Cost per day</b>                              | _____ |
- I. Annual savings in Urinary Tract Infection treatments (G x H). \_\_\_\_\_
- J. Cost of disposable catheter and/or kit. \_\_\_\_\_
- K. Annual savings of disposable catheter supplies avoided (E x J). \_\_\_\_\_
- L. Total annual savings from using the **BladderScan<sup>®</sup>**. \_\_\_\_\_
- M. Purchase price of the **BladderScan<sup>®</sup>**, Rolling Cart, and Warranty. \_\_\_\_\_
- N. Payback period in months (M divided by L) x 12 months. \_\_\_\_\_
- O. 5-year Savings: Catheters (\_\_\_\_\_) + U.T.I.'s (\_\_\_\_\_) = \$\_\_\_\_\_