Ensure that the Bard® Foley catheter balloon is positioned well within the patient’s bladder. Slowly, with a gentle, constant force, inflate the Bard® Foley catheter balloon with the volume prescribed on the package. Note that the 5cc balloon must be inflated with between 9cc and 10cc of sterile water. Improperly inflated Bard® Foley catheter balloons may cause drainage and deflation difficulties. Using fluid other than sterile water may cause the balloon not to empty properly, especially after long dwell times.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balloon Size</th>
<th>Recommended Inflation Capacities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3cc balloon</td>
<td>5cc sterile water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5cc balloon</td>
<td>10cc sterile water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30cc balloon</td>
<td>35cc sterile water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75cc balloon</td>
<td>80cc sterile water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Properly Inflated

5cc Foley catheter inflated with **10cc** of water

Under Inflated

5cc Foley catheter inflated with **5cc** of water

Please see reverse side
Catheter Deflation

• Select a luer slip syringe.
• Slide the plunger of the syringe up and down the barrel of the syringe several times to “loosen it up.”
• Compress the plunger all the way and then pull back the plunger slightly so that it does not adhere to the front of the syringe barrel.
• Gently insert the syringe in the catheter valve.
• Do not use more force than is required to make the syringe “stick” in the valve.
• Allow the pressure within the balloon to force the plunger back and fill the syringe with water.
• If you notice slow or no deflation, re-seat the syringe gently. Once again, allow the balloon to deflate slowly on its own.
• If the balloon does not deflate, reposition the patient.
• Ensure that the catheter is not in traction—the proximal end of the catheter is not compressed within the bladder neck.
• Ensure that urine flows freely.
• Attempt to deflate the balloon by using the pressure in the balloon to force water into the syringe as described above.
• If the balloon still fails to deflate, apply very gentle slow aspiration. Aspiration that is too rapid, or too forceful, may cause the inflation lumen within the Foley catheter to collapse.
• If permitted by hospital protocol, the valve arm may be severed.
• If this fails, contact an adequately trained professional for assistance, as directed by hospital protocol.

Please consult product labels and inserts for any indications, contraindications, hazards, warnings, cautions and directions for use.