

Call your healthcare provider or go to your nearest Emergency Department if you have any of the following:

- Temperature greater than 38°C (100.4°F) or fever and/or chills.
- Bleeding or discharge around your catheter site.
- Redness, warmth and pain occur at or along your catheter site.
- Swelling or itching around your catheter or neck.
- End caps have come off your catheter - make sure clamps are closed.
- Your catheter is partially out or longer than before.
- Your catheter comes out - use your hand to hold firm pressure to the site!



Northern Saskatchewan:

- St. Paul's Hospital Hemodialysis Unit: 306- 655-5315
- Saskatoon Home Hemodialysis Program: 306-655-5921
- St. Paul's Outpatient Dialysis Centre (SPODC): 306-655-5998

Northern Saskatchewan Satellite Hemodialysis Units:

- Lloydminster: 306-825-3655
- North Battleford: 306-446-6080
- Prince Albert: 306-765-6253
- Tisdale: 306-873-6515
- Meadow Lake: 306-236-1513

Southern Saskatchewan:

- Regina General Hospital Hemodialysis Unit: 306-766-4310
- Wascana Rehab Centre Hemodialysis Unit: 306-766-5847
- Regina Home Hemodialysis Program: 306-766-6429

Southern Saskatchewan Satellite Hemodialysis Units:

- Fort Qu'Appelle: 306-332-8411
- Estevan: 306-637-2470
- Moose Jaw: 306-691-2600
- Swift Current: 306-778-9577
- Yorkton: 306-786-0788



Showering With A Hemodialysis Catheter and Dressing Change



CS-PIER-0329



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saskhealthauthority.ca

Healthy People, Healthy Saskatchewan



Area: Provincial
FEBRUARY 2026

Shower only if:

- Your catheter has been in place for at least 6 weeks
- Your exit site is well-healed
- You have not had a previous catheter infection.

Preparing to Shower

Supplies Provided by Dialysis Unit:

- 4x4 sterile gauze
- 2% chlorhexidine swab stick
- Your preferred dressing

Supplies to Gather at Home:

- Clean towel
- Showering with a Hemodialysis Catheter and Dressing Change Pamphlet
- Mild soap (such as Dove)

Showering Step-by-Step

1. Remove gauze wrap and dressings.
2. Make sure your catheter clamps are closed and capped.
3. Wash your face, scalp, hair and the rest of your body. Tintse off all soap when you are done. Leave your catheter until last, water can run over the site.
4. Wash your hands with mild soap (such as Dove) and water.
5. With clean hands, gently wash the skin around your catheter site using mild soap (such as Dove).
6. Rinse site well and **do not wash this area again.**
7. Get out of the shower and out of the bathroom.
8. Gently pat the skin around the catheter **first** with a sterile 4x4 gauze dressing.
9. Dry the rest of your body with a clean and dry towel.
10. Clean the skin around the catheter with friction using chlorhexidine swab — scrub the skin up and down then turn the swab stick over and scrub side to side.
11. Let chlorhexidine dry for 2 to 3 minutes. **Do not pat dry.**
12. Apply clean dressing, gauze wrap, and sock around both catheter lines.

Help Protect your Dialysis Access

- Be careful not to pull or tug on your catheter, especially when getting undressed and dressed.
- The ends of the catheter should be capped and clamped at **all times.**
- Never use scissors or sharp objects near or around your catheter.
- Catheters can get infected easily.
- A catheter is used for your dialysis until your permanent site is ready. This gives your permanent site time to heal.

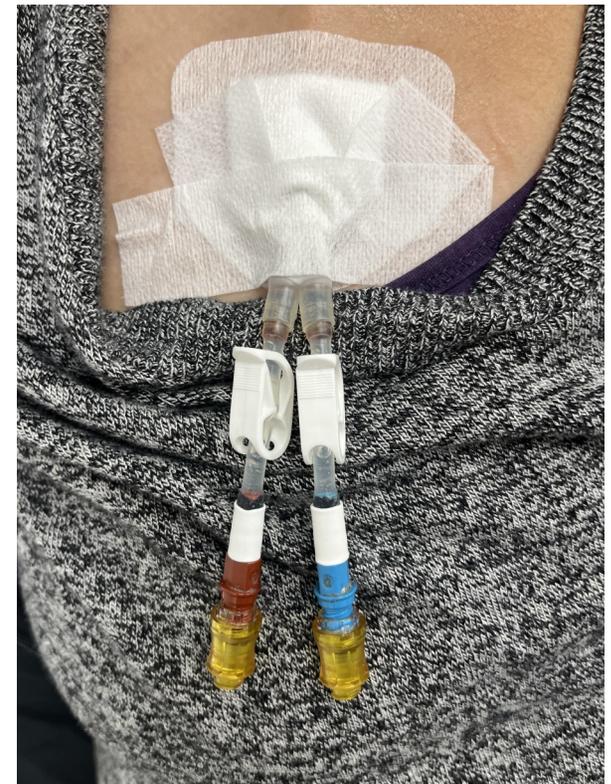


Photo: Dressed Hemodialysis Catheter. SHA [Saskatchewan Kidney Health Center]. 2025.