

Patient Instructions

Instillation of BCG or BCG with Intron A into the Bladder

Your doctor has prescribed medication that you will be placed into your bladder. This is done by inserting a small catheter into the opening of the urethra, then into the bladder. When the catheter is in the bladder, medication will be placed through the catheter into the bladder. This is called **bladder instillation**. You will receive your BCG or BCG with Intron A treatment via this method. The usual course of treatment is once a week for six weeks or as directed by your physician.

Before Instillation

- Do not drink fluids for at least one hour before your scheduled bladder instillation appointment.
- Inform your physician if you have felt feverish, tired or had chills since your last treatment or if you have been urinating any bright red blood before your instillation.

During Instillation

- The medication will be instilled into your bladder through the catheter.
- In most cases, the catheter will be removed from the bladder after the instillation is completed.
- The medication should be retained in your bladder for 2 hours to obtain the best results.
- Position yourself from the side-to-side and back to front every 15 minutes while the medication is in your bladder.

After Instillation

Now that you have retained the medication in your bladder for the past two hours, there are several things you must know:

- Sit down on the toilet to urinate (to avoid splashing) and fully empty your bladder.
- After urinating, pour 2 cups of household bleach (Clorox or equivalent) into the toilet.
- Let the medication and bleach mixture stay in the toilet for 15-20 minutes before flushing.
- Repeat the above process each time you urinate for 6 hours after each treatment.

- Wash your hands and genital areas thoroughly after you urinate.
- Drink plenty of fluids after your instillation to flush your bladder. As much as two liters of fluid, such as water or cranberry juice, is best.

Until Your Next Instillation

- You may experience some burning with the first void after your treatment. If this occurs, you need to increase your fluid intake.
- If you experience continued pain or burning on urination or you experience:
 - Urgency
 - Frequency of urination
 - Bright red blood or blood clots in the urine
 - Joint pain
 - Coughing
 - Skin rash
 - Fever chills
 - Malaise (feeling of discomfort)
 - Increased fatigue
 - Flu-like symptoms

CALL YOUR PHYSICIAN!