

Potassium Sensitivity Test Procedure

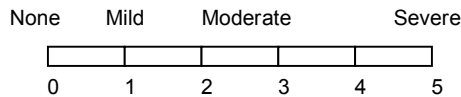
Solution 1 40 mL sterile water	Solution 2 40 mL of a solution of 40 mEq KCl/100 mL water	Therapeutic Solution Heparin 40,000 U 2% lidocaine 8-10 ml 8.4% sodium bicarbonate, 4 ml
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Pain and Urgency Scales

Pain



Urgency



Questionnaire

1. Which solution is worse?
 Solution 1
 Solution 2
 Neither
2. Is the difference between the solutions:
 Mild
 Moderate
 Severe

Procedure

1. Place a small catheter in patient's bladder.
2. Slowly, over 2-3 minutes, instill Solution 1 into the bladder.
3. After Solution 1 has remained indwelling for 5 minutes, ask the patient to rate any pain and urgency on the scales shown above.
4. Remove Solution 1 from the bladder.
5. Slowly, over 2-3 minutes, instill Solution 2 into the bladder.
6. If the patient experiences significant provocation of pain or urgency during or shortly after the instillation, stop the instillation and drain the bladder. Then, when it is convenient, ask the patient to rate the pain or urgency on the scales.
7. If there is no immediate reaction to Solution 2, leave the solution indwelling for 5 minutes and then ask the patient to rate any pain and urgency on the scales.
8. Remove Solution 2 from the bladder and rinse with 40 mL sterile water.
9. Ask the patient to compare the two solutions using the questionnaire shown above.
10. Whether the test is positive or negative, instill the therapeutic solution to relieve any symptoms.
11. A PST is positive when the patient reports BOTH of the following:
 - Solution 2 causes pain and/or urgency that rates 2 or greater on the scale (**note:** 2 above zero, not 2 above water) and
 - Solution 2 (KCl) is worse than Solution 1 (water).