A study of patients undergoing 7 specific surgical procedures found urethral catheter-related complications occurring in 0.14% of males, although the authors conclude that these types of complications are likely much higher than is reported in the study. In a univariate analysis, the presence of catheter-related complications increased the mean LOS for 6 of the 7 procedures studied by a range of 1.5 to 3 days and increased UTI for 5 of the 7 procedures by a range of 6.9% to 11.8%. Multivariable analysis revealed a significant association between catheter-related complications and increased LOS of between 1.5 and 3.5 days for 5 of the 7 procedure types, as well as an increased odds of acquiring UTI of between 2.4 and 6.8 for 6 of the 7 procedures examined. The authors of the study state that “Most importantly the potential noninfectious morbidity of the urinary catheter can be mitigated by… potentially spurring manufacturers to create a safer urethral catheter.” Ultimately, the authors hope to raise awareness of noninfectious urethral catheter related complications.