

NORTHEAST UROLOGIC SURGERY, P.C.

HEMATURIA

What is it?

Hematuria means that a person has red blood cells or blood in their urine. There are two main types

- **Gross:** If you have this type, your urine may be pink, red or brown in color.
- **Microscopic:** If you have this type, the amount of blood in your urine is so slight that you can only see it under a microscope.

Microscopic blood in the urine may occur once in a while or for a long time. The presence of blood in the urine means different things for men and women. Blood in the urine is very common and does not often mean that something terrible is happening. Visible blood (Gross Hematuria) is different and requires immediate attention.

What cause sit?

There are many different causes of this condition. These include:

- Urine infections (bladder infection, kidney or prostate infections)
- Benign prostatic hypertrophy (BPH) in men over 40
- Kidney and bladder stones
- Kindney disease
- Certain medications
- Injury to the kidneys
- Tumors and/or cancer of the urinary system
- Urinary tract blockages
- Viral infections of the urinary tract
- Sexually transmitted diseases, mainly in women
- Some rare or genetic diseases

What are the symptoms?

Many people with blood in the urine have not symptoms other than the blood.

Symptoms can include:

- Pain in the abdomen
- Decreased “force” of urine flow
- An urgent need to urinate
- An interrupted urine flow
- Fever
- Frequent urination
- Pain when urinating
- Pain in the side

Keep a record of your symptoms and when they occur. This helps your doctor make an accurate diagnosis.

What tests will I need?

Your doctor may recommend some tests. These tests may include:

- Blood tests
- Urine tests
- Cystoscopy, a test that allow syour doctor to see into your bladder and urethra.
- CT scan or ultrasound in order to help your doctor see your kidneys, ureters, and bladder.
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How is it treated?

The treatment depends on what is causing your condition. For example, if you are taking medication that causes blood in your urine, your doctor can give you a different drug. If you have an infection, you may be given antibiotics.

If your condition is due to prostate disease (in men), kidney disease or cancer, your doctor will discuss the treatment plan that is best for you.

Wat else can I expect?

Your doctor can tell you what to expect, based on your specific diagnosis. Always ask your doctor if you have any questions about you condition or other symptoms you may have.

Where can I find out more?

American Urological Association

Web: <http://www.auanet.org>

Email: aua@auanet.org for general inquiries

National Kidney and Urologic Diseases Information Clearinghouse

Email: nkudic@info.niddk.nih.gov