

**GENERAL
SYMPTOMATOLOGY OF
UROLOGICAL DISEASES
AND TECHNIQUES OF
EXAMINATION OF
UROLOGICAL PATIENTS**

The groups of urological symptoms:

- Pain
- Disorders of emission
- Quantitative and qualitative changes of urine
- Pathological discharge from the urethra and changes of semen
- Pathological changes of the external genital organs in men

PAIN



DISORDERS OF EMICTION

(Dysuria)

The background features several faint, concentric circles in a lighter shade of blue, resembling ripples in water, scattered across the lower half of the slide.

Disorder of emiction

- Oligakuria
- Nocturia
- Stranguria
- Incontinence of urine
- Involuntary urination

Disorder of emiction

- Difficulty of emiction
- Retention of emiction (ischuria)
- Chronic delay of emiction
- Uracrasia



QUANTITATIVE CHANGES OF URINE



Quantitative changes of urine


- Polyuria
- Oliguria
- Anuria




QUALITATIVE CHANGES IN URINE



Qualitative changes of urine

- Colour and transparency of urine
 - Relative density of urine
 - Reaction of urine
 - Proteinuria
 - Pyuria
 - Hematuria
 - Myoglobinuria
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- The background features several sets of concentric circles in a lighter shade of blue, resembling ripples on water, positioned in the lower right and bottom center areas of the slide.

Qualitative changes of urine

- Cylindruria
 - Bacteriuria
 - Pneumaturia
 - Lipuria
 - Chylluria
 - Hydatiduria
 - Crystalluria
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**Pathological
discharge
from
the urethra**



Pathological discharge from the urethra

□ Spermatorrhea

□ Prostatorrhoea



Changes of semen

- Aspermatism
- Oligozoospermia
- Azoospermia
- Necrospermia
- Hemospermia

Technique of Examination of Urological Patients

- Palpation
- Percussion
- Auscultation

Laboratory Methods of Testing

- Analysis of blood
- Functional examination of the kidneys
- Urinalysis



Instrumental Methods of Testing

- Catheterization (elastic and soft)
- Bougienage



Methods of Testing a Functional Condition of the Lower Urinary Paths

- Urofluometry
- Cystomanometry
- Sphincterometry

Endoscopical Methods of Investigation


□ Urethroscopy

□ Cystoscopy



X-ray Methods in Diagnostics of Urological Diseases

The ureter has four physiological narrowings:

- In pyeloureteral segment
 - At the place of decussation with ileal vessels
 - In the prevesical (juxtavesical) portion
 - In intramural portion
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X-ray Methods in Diagnostics of Urological Diseases

- Survey urography
- Excretory urography
- Retrograde (ascending) ureteropyelography
- Antegrade pyeloureterography
- Percutaneous antegrade pyeloureterography

X-ray Methods in Diagnostics of Urological Diseases

- Urotomography
- Pneumoren
- Renal angiography
- Cavography
- Selective renal venography


X-ray Methods in Diagnostics of Urological Diseases

- Pelvic arteriography
- Pelvic venography
- Cystography
- Urethrography
- Vesiculography
- Epididymography

Computed Tomography



Radioisotope Methods of Investigation

- Radioisotope renography
 - Kidney scanning
 - Dynamic kidney scintiscanning
 - Radionuclide urofluometry
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Ultrasonic Investigations



Magnetic Resonance Imaging

