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

The groups of urological symptoms:

- Pain
- Disorders of emiction
- 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)

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

Qualitative changes of urine

- Cylindruria
- Bacteriuria
- Pneumaturia
- Lipuria
- Chylluria
- Hydatiduria
- Crystalluria

Pathological discharge from the urethra

Pathological discharge from the urethra

Spermatorrhea

Prostatorrhea

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 kydneys
- 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

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

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

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

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

Computed Tomography

Radioisotope Methods of Investigation

Radioisotope renography

Kidney scanning

Dynamic kidney scintiscanning

Radionuclide urofluometry

Ultrasonic Investigations

Magnetic Resonance Imaging

