



History & Physical Examination of Genitourinary system

History of urinary system (usually the patient will present with difficulty in urination or red urine or both)

Question	Indications	
Onset:		
When did it start (duration)? Is it the first time? Is it every time you urinate?		
Character of the urination:		
Is it painful or painless? "If he/she answers with yes, you have to take a complete history of dysuria"	 Painful: most likely benign (stones, Infection" UTI ,urethritis, pyelonephritis", Trauma) Painless: most likely malignant (Bladder "TCC" or kidney cancer, Medications, Bleeding disorders "hemophilia, thrombocytopenia") 	
What is the color of the urine?	 Red: UTI, cancer, Glomerulonephritis GN, stone or drugs. Dark: biliary disease, hemolytic anemia or dehydration. 	
* when do you see the bloody urine (initial or terminal)? "to know the site of bleeding"	 Initial hematuria: Urethra Terminal: Bladder neck or Triagone Total: Rest of bladder and upper tract 	
* Is the blood clotted or fresh?	If clotted, What is the shape of the clot (elongated or rounded)? o Elongated: Upper urinary o Rounded: Lower urinary	
Can you describe the <u>amount</u> of the urine?	High Volume: UTI, DM & Diabetes insipidus Low volume: Renal failure,	
What is the frequency of the urination?	High frequency: UTI & BPH Low frequency: Renal failure	
Do you experienced any Difficulty in starting micturition/ decrease size of the stream	BPH	
Do you have any urethral discharge?	UTI (most likely gonorrhea)	
Associated symptoms:		
Do you have any fever ?	Upper UTI (Pyelonephritis) or stone	
Loin/back pain	Stone or UTI (radiates to the scrotum/labia majora)	
Did you suffered from Incontinence?	Stress, detrusor muscle hyperactivity/ underactivity, urethral obstruction & fistula	
Risk Factors:		
Do you have any Bleeding disorder ? Do you have any other bleeding site?	Hemophilia or ThrombocytopeniaAnticoagulant	

Age > 40	
Cigarette smoking	Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the bladder
Occupational Exposure	
Chronic irritation (e.g. UTI, Stone, catheter, Bilharziasis)	Squamous cell carcinoma of the bladder
Cyclophosphamide using	Radiation or chemical cystitis
Extramarital affair or other sexual history	STDs
Past Medical History:	
Did you experience this before? Or diagnosed with UTI?	Recurrent UTI indicates urologic anatomic abnormalities
history of prior urinary catheterization	Urinary catheter is a risk factor for UTI
History of urinary surgery	Predisposes to UTI
Drug History:	
Drugs can cause hematuria	Rifampicin, Anticoagulants, Sulfonamides
Family History:	
Does anyone of your family members have similar problem?	Polycystic kidney disease or GN
Systemic Review:	
Constitutional symptoms	weight loss, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite
CNS	Headache- confusion-numbness
CVS	Chest pain, palpitation- fatigue
RESPIRATORY	Cough- hemoptysis-SOB
GIT	Heartburn-diarrhea-constipation
MUSCULOSKLETAL	Joint pain – muscle ache

important

DDx of Hematuria

Glomerulonephritis GN Urinary tract malignancy

Initial Investigations:

Midstream specimen of urine MSU

Urine microscopy

Creatinine test

Urea & electrolyte test U&E

Other investigations: Renal imaging (US, IVU or CT), Cystoscopy



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