

# Hematuria

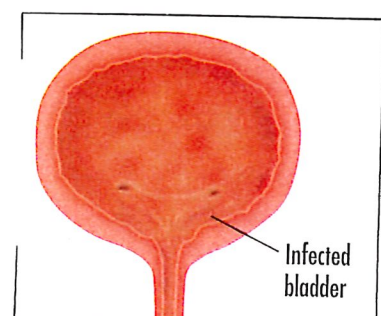
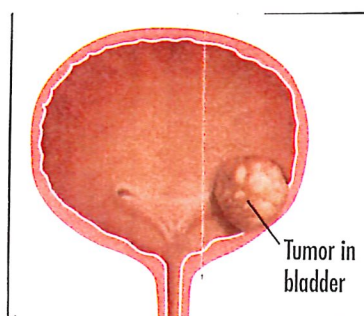
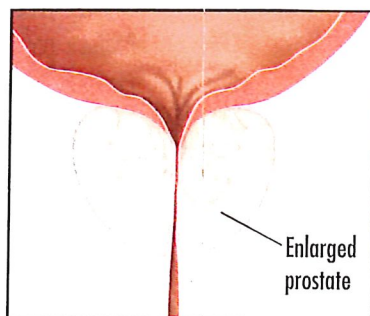
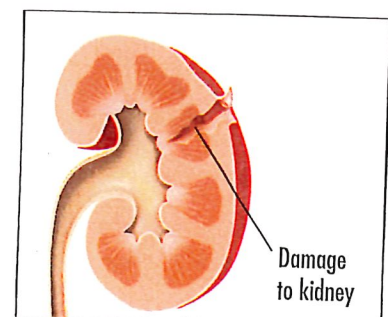
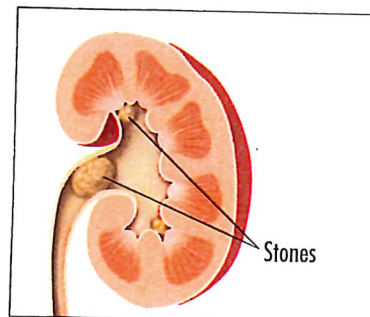
Blood in the Urine

**Gross Hematuria:** visible blood in the urine

**Microhematuria:** blood cells in urine can only be seen with a microscope

## Causes:

- Kidney stones
- BPH (enlarged prostate)
- Urinary tract infection
- Bladder cancer
- Kidney cancer
- Damage or injury to the kidney
- Idiopathic (benign) – no cause known
- Familial (benign) – family history



## Evaluating Hematuria:

- Urinalysis: tests for blood cells in the urine
- Urine culture: tests for bacteria or infection in the urine
- Urine cytology: tests for cancer cells in the urine
- Cystoscopy: this test is performed in the office. The patient is prepped with lidocaine jelly and the doctor introduces a small tube into the bladder. Attached to this tube is a camera that is used to evaluate the inside wall of the bladder
- CT Scan: series of x-ray images that evaluate the urinary tract. Per patient choice, this test can be performed at our office or at any hospital or outpatient CT facility