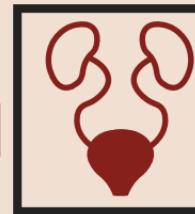


Urinary Tract Infection (UTIs) are caused by bacterial colonization anywhere along the female or male urinary tract. This includes lower UTIs (cystitis, urethritis, epididymitis, prostatitis) and upper UTIs (pyelonephritis).

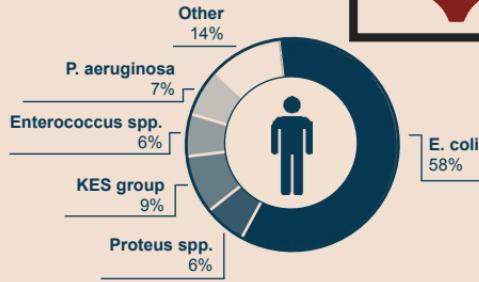
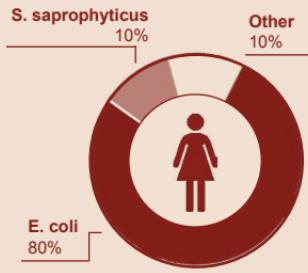
RISK FACTORS

Women	Both	Men
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Sexual intercourse » Spermicides » Diaphragm » Pregnancy » Estrogen deficiency » Shorter Urethra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Catheterization » Urinary tract obstructions » Renal transplant » Diabetes mellitus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Prostatic hypertrophy » Condom catheter drainage » Non-circumcision » Incomplete emptying » Rectal intercourse » STI

Females have shorter urethras than males, thus fecal flora contamination and colonization is more likely for females and is one of the most common bacterial infections in adult women.



MICROBIOLOGY OF UTIs



SEX-SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS



Sensation of bladder fullness
Suprapubic tenderness

Dysuria
Urinary frequency
Urinary urgency
Fever

Urinary hesitancy
Rectal or perineal pain
Urinary dribbling
Slow stream



ASYMPTOMATIC BACTERIURIA

- » 11% of Pregnant Women have asymptomatic bacteriuria
- » 40% will develop acute cystitis
- » 30% will develop pyelonephritis
- » 15-20% of women age 65-70 have asymptomatic bacteriuria
- » 20-50% of women >80 yo have asymptomatic bacteriuria

COMPLICATIONS OF UTI

Pregnant

- » Fetal hypoperfusion
- » Low birth weight
- » Premature labor
- » Fetal mortality
- » Maternal pyelonephritis



- » Prostatitis
- » Prostatic abscess
- » Epididymitis
- » Seminal vesiculitis
- » Pyelonephritis
- » Bacteremia

To Learn More or Get Involved
 Visit us at amwa-doc.org/sghc or email us at sghcstudents@amwa-doc.org

Source: Laura W. Bush Institute for Women's Health, *Sex & Gender Specific Health Learning Module*
sexandgenderhealth.org