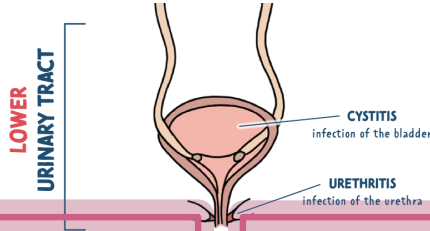


# ~~CYSTITIS~~



## CYSTITIS

### Pathology:

- inflammation of urinary bladder
  - bladder irritation
- women are more susceptible than men

### SIS:

- bladder spasms manifested by pain behind symphysis pubis

### medical management:

- antimicrobial therapy
  - cranberry juice
  - VHC
  - ↑ fluid intake (30 ml/kg fluid consumption)
  - measures to avoid future infection
- pyridium: turns urine reddish orange color

presence of bacteria does not signify infection unless pt also has WBCs in urine!

## Interstitial Cystitis

### Pathology:

- chronic inflammation of bladder mucosa
- ↳ can cause bladder to become scarred or stiff which reduces its capacity

### SIS:

- painful urination
- painful intercourse

### medical management:

- bladder instillation of DMSO or silver nitrate
- laser therapy
- tricyclic antidepressants
- bladder anesthetics
- Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel blockers
- urine alkalinizers

# ~~URETHRITIS~~

### causes:

- microorganisms (E. coli, chlamydia, trichomoniasis, gonorrhoea, herpes)

### SIS:

- dysuria
- frequency

### medical management:

- antibiotics
- ↑ fluid intake
- analgesics
- warm sitz bath
- antimicrobials

### Prevention:

- no bubble baths
- no douches
- void before + after intercourse