Urogenital tract complaints are frequent in family medicine. The subject includes urodynamics, a resource in diagnosis and therapy of voiding problems. The acute scrotum represents an emergency with short timeline for testicular salvage in torsion requiring foundational knowledge and decisive clinical problem skills when this presents. Hematuria is a frequent urinalysis finding with significance varying from trivial to serious. Again, sound knowledge and judgement is needed to resolve the finding with stone disease, infection, and neoplasia potentially involved. The complaint of erectile dysfunction is epidemic and management has evolved from procedural to pharmacologic and may potentially require management of cardiovascular abnormalities. Finally, urinary tract infection is a common presentation which may transcend the boundaries of general medicine, urology and nephrology.

Goals
• Acquire history and physical exam skills, develop expertise in diagnostic testing, and learn management of urologic disease
• Understand the range of urologic problems and pathology
• Demonstrate the ability to complete a urologic diagnostic workup
• Understand the principals of therapy
• Demonstrate effective communication with patients and others involved in their care
• Understand and utilize appropriate urologic resources, including other providers

Objectives
• Performance of basic elements of a urologic assessment
• Development of differential diagnosis based on testicular swelling
• Development of differential diagnosis based on hematuria
• Appropriate laboratory investigation and interpretation based on initial evaluation
• Understand clinical approach to lower urinary tract symptomatology
• Understand screening for prostate cancer, or not
• Understand management of elevated PSA
• Differentiate between simple and complicated urinary tract infection and their management
• Recognition of urgent presentations such as testicular pain and appropriate emergency management
• Diagnosis, investigation and management of erectile dysfunction
• Diagnosis of ureteral calculus together with indications for both expectant management and urgent referral
• Basic assessment male and female incontinence together with knowledge of indications for referral
• Communication to the patient and family regarding the proposed investigation, treatment and community resources available
• Inclusion of a multidisciplinary approach and appropriate referral to urology

The goals and objectives are achieved through a combination of structured experience together with didactic instruction.

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Suggested reading:

Please see Wanda for suggested reading material.