

HEMATURIA

GENERAL OBJECTIVES (PGY 1, 2, AND 5)

MEDICAL EXPERT

Basic Science Knowledge

Be able to determine a definition of what constitutes a pathologic level of microscopic hematuria.

Be aware of the efficacy, or not, of urine dipstick results for hemoglobin and the causes of positive dips in the absence of red blood cells in the urine.

Be aware of other causes of red urine; in the absence of blood.

Be aware of differing red blood cell morphology on microscopy and how those differences influence the differential diagnosis and subsequent investigative algorithm.

Differentiate between gross, versus microscopic, hematuria and the various conditions comprising the differential diagnosis, in adults; and also in the pediatric population.

Be able to perform microscopy of a urine sample.

Clinical Knowledge

Be able to take an appropriate history concerning timing and location of gross blood in the voided stream.

Be able to perform a complete, appropriate and relevant physical examination.

Be able to describe and order the appropriate diagnostic tests in order to subsequently confirm the diagnosis, in the case of both gross and microscopic hematuria.

Be able to read and interpret the common radiologic and laboratory tests used to diagnose these conditions.

Be aware of the Canadian Urological Association guidelines regarding indications for cystoscopy in cases of microscopic hematuria.

Be able to present a logical sequential investigative algorithm and management plan for each condition.

Recognition and Management of Emergencies

Able to manage the patient with gross hematuria and clot retention in the emergency department

Technical and Procedural Skills

Acquire the skills necessary in order to fully investigate the various conditions causing hematuria; including cystoscopy, retrograde pyelography, ureteroscopy and ureteral stenting.

Begin to acquire the skills necessary to manage these conditions.
