Dysuria

You have dysuria. This is pain on urination. Dysuria is often present with other symptoms such as:

- A sudden urge to go.
- Having to go more often.

DYSURIA CAN BE CAUSED BY:

- Urinary tract infections.
- Yeast infections.
- Prostate problems.
- Urinary stones.
- Sexually transmitted diseases.

Lab tests of the urine will usually be needed to confirm a urinary infection. An infection is the cause of dysuria in over half the cases. In older men the prostate gland enlarges and can cause urinary problems. These include:

- Urinary obstruction.
- Infection.
- Pain on urination.

Bladder cancer can also cause blood in the urine and dysuria.

If you have an infection, be sure to take the antibiotics prescribed for you until they are gone. This will help prevent a recurrence. Further checking by a specialist may be needed if the cause of your dysuria is not found. Cystoscopy, x-rays, pelvic exams, and special cultures may be needed to find the cause and help find the best treatment. See your caregiver right away if your symptoms are not improved after three days.

SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL CARE IF:

You have difficulty urinating, pass bloody urine, or have chills or a fever.

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