Chapter 26: Disease of the urinary and reproductive tracts

Lecture

Genitourinary structures
STDs
Urinary tract infections

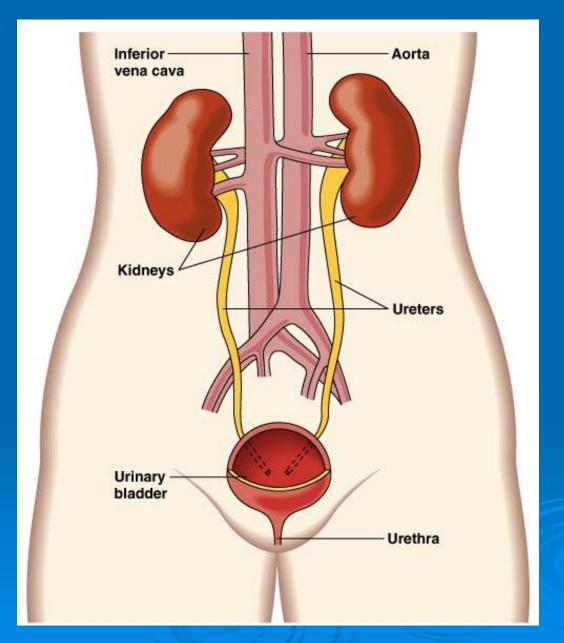
Final Lab Exam on Tuesday

Final Lecture Exam on Thursday

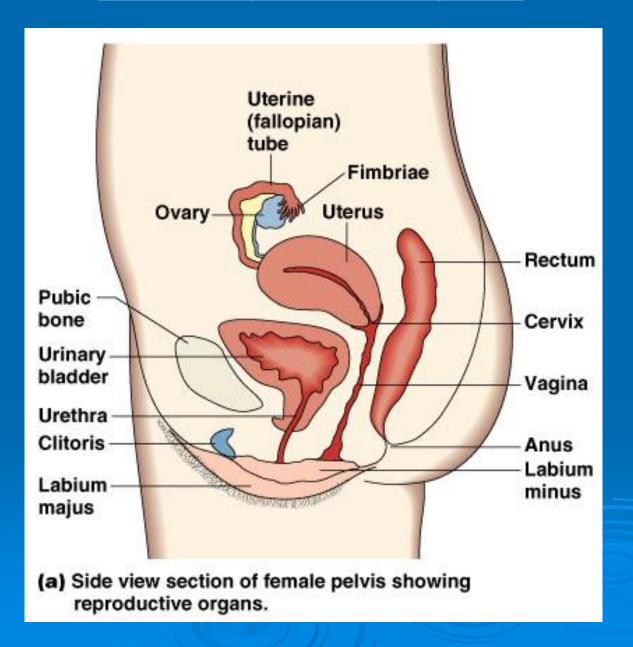
<u>Lab</u>

Final observations and incubator clean up!

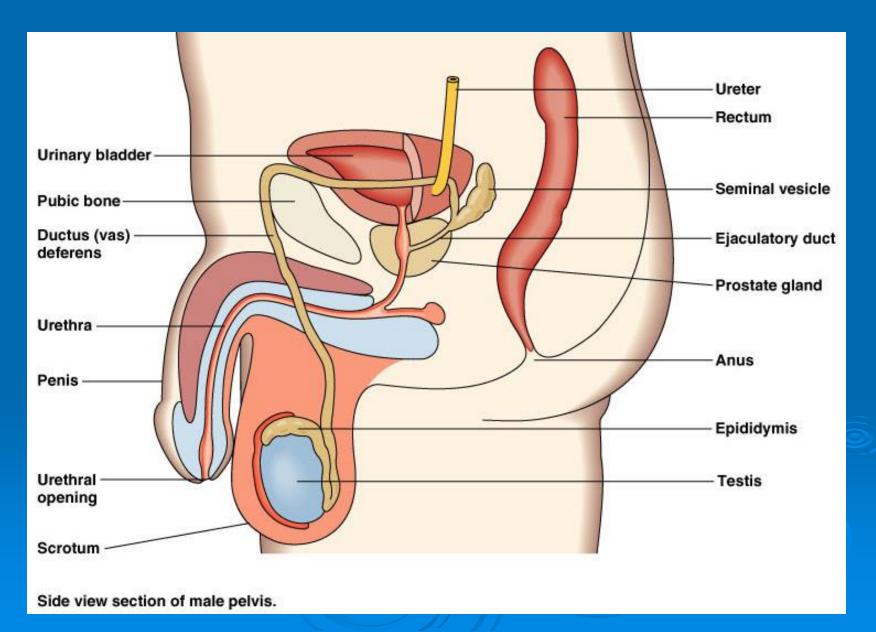
Female urinary system



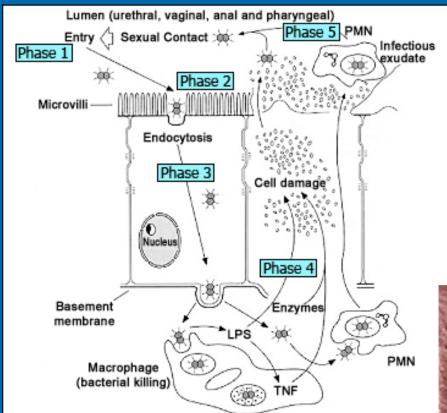
Female reproductive system

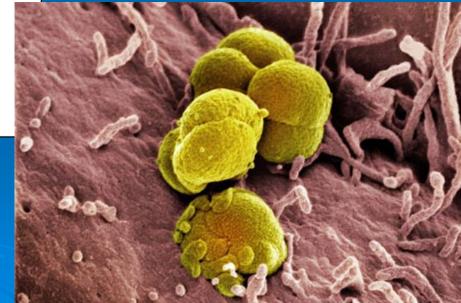


Male urinary and reproductive systems

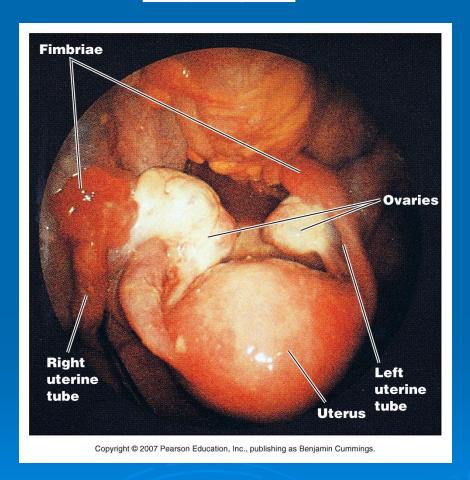


Neisseria gonorrhoeae





Neisseria gonorrhoeae-Salpingitis





<u>Treponema pallidum-</u> <u>Syphilis</u>

Copyright © 2007 Pearson E



(a) Chancre of primary stage on a male in genital area.



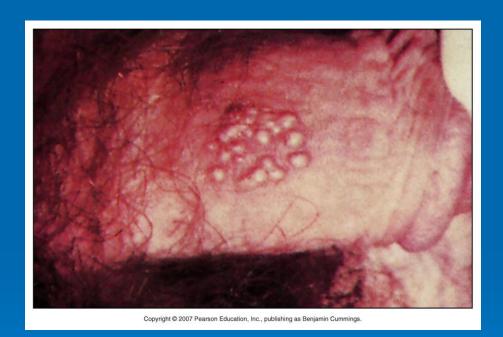
(b) Lesions of secondary syphilis rash on a palm; any surface area of the body may be afflicted with such lesions.



(c) Gummas of tertiary stage on the back of an arm; gummas such as these are rarely seen today in the era of antibiotics.

Copyright © 2007 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Viral STDs





Copyright © 2007 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Human herpesvirus-Genital herpes Human papillomavirus-Genital warts

Vaginitis

DISEASES IN FOCUS: Characteristics of the Most Common Types of Vaginitis and Vaginosis

	Pathogen		Diagnosis	Treatment			
		Odor Color of discharge Consistency of discharge	Amount of discharge	Appearance of vaginal mucosa	pH (normal pH is 3.8–4.2)		
Candidi- asis	Fungus, Candida albicans	Yeasty or none White Curdy	Varies	Dry, red	Below 4	Microscopic exam	Clotrima- zole; fluconazole
Bacterial vaginosis	Bacterium, Gardnerella vaginalis	Fishy Gray-white Thin, frothy	Copious	Pink	Above 4.5	Presence of clue cells	Metronida- zole
Trichomo- niasis	Protozoan, Trichomonas vaginalis	Foul Greenish- yellow Frothy	Copious	Tender, red	5–6	Microscopic exam; DNA probes; monoclonal antibody	Metronida- zole

Copyright © 2007 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.

Urinary tract infections

TABLE 26.1 Microbial Diseases of the Urinary and Reproductive Systems							
Disease	Pathogen	Symptoms	Diagnosis	Treatment			
Bacterial Disea	ses of the Urinary Syste	em					
Cystitis (urinary b der infection)	ad- Escherichia coli, Staphylococcus sapro phyticus	Difficulty or pain in urination	Evidence of bacteria in urine	Trimethoprim- sulfamethoxazole			
Pyelonephritis (kic infection)	lney Primarily E. coli	Fever; back or flank pain	Evidence of bacteria in blood and urine	Cephalosporin			
Leptospirosis (kidr infection)	ney Leptospira interrogan	s Headaches, muscular aches, fever; kidney failure a possible com- plication	Serological test, for most cases	Doxycyline			

Copyright © 2007 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.