
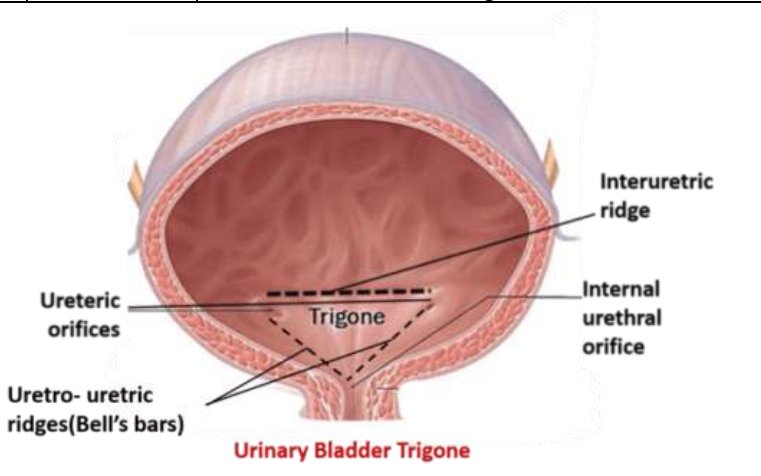


XIX. Diseases of the Urinary System

Tuberculosis.			
Urinary bladder:	Trigone:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mucosal elevations around ureteric orifices • Presence of tubercles (yellowish-white) • Small caseous nodules (coalesced tubercles) • Minute ulcerations 	
	Ureteric orifice:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dilated 	
	Peri-trigonal tissue:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pale white (fibrosed) 	
	Ulcers:	Size:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small
		Margins:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ragged and irregular
		Edges:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slightly undermined
		Floor:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellowish turbid granulation tissue
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>			
<p>N.B.</p> <p><i>Tuberculosis of the urinary bladder is usually secondary to tuberculosis of :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kidney: The lesion commences at the ureteric orifice in the bladder. 2. Prostate, seminal vesicles and epididymis: The lesion commences at the neck of the bladder. 3. Neighbouring organs: Uterine tubes. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At first: the tubercles are: Small, whitish and semi translucent. • Later on: A tuberculous ulcer is formed. • Later still: Mixed infection of tuberculous cystitis. 			