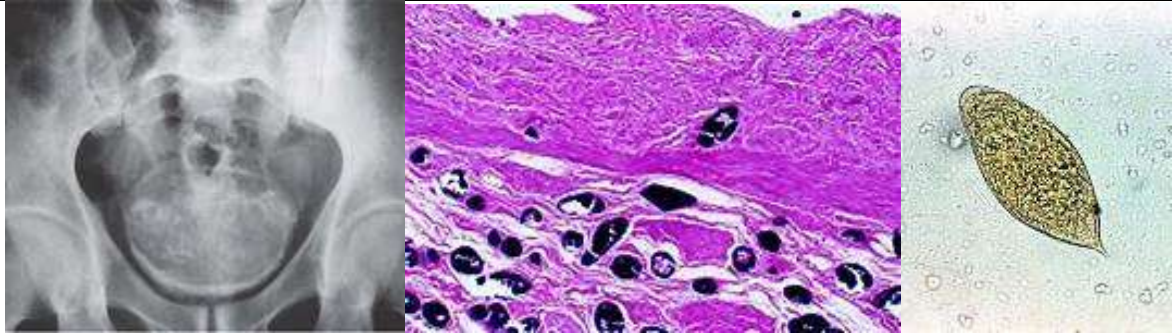
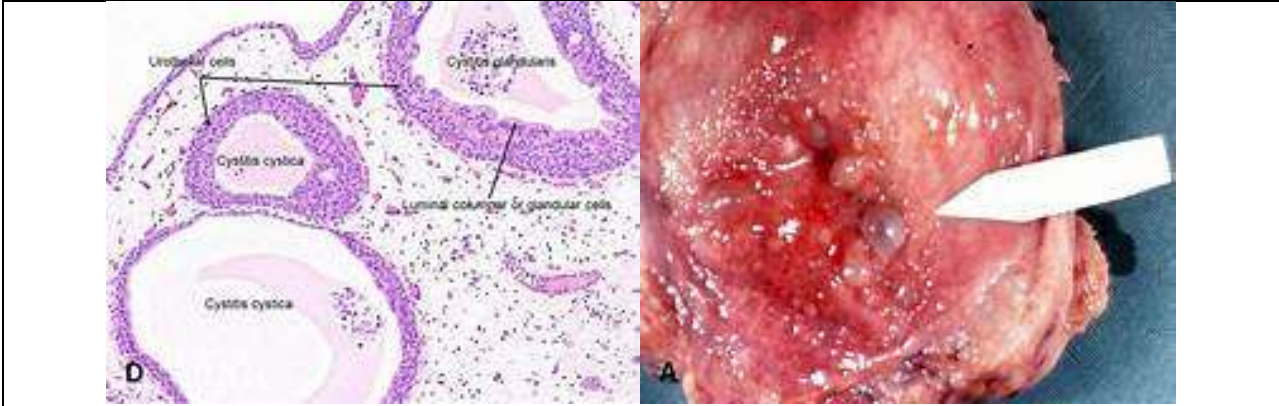
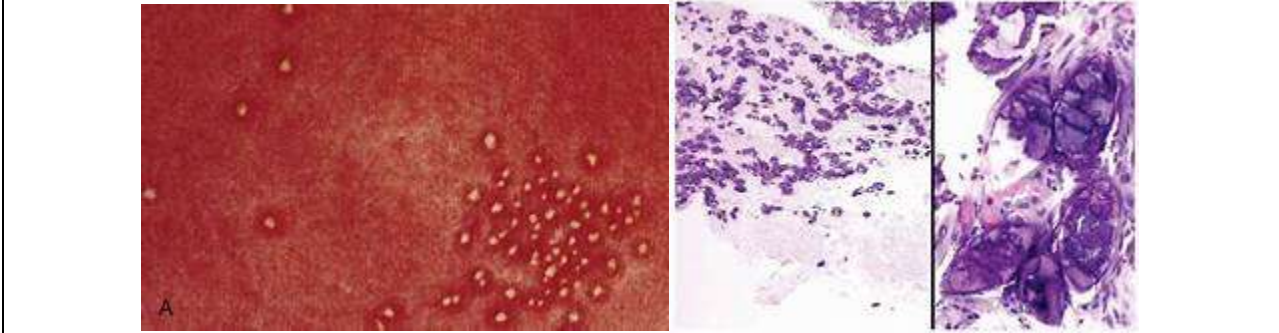


### XIX. Diseases of the Urinary System

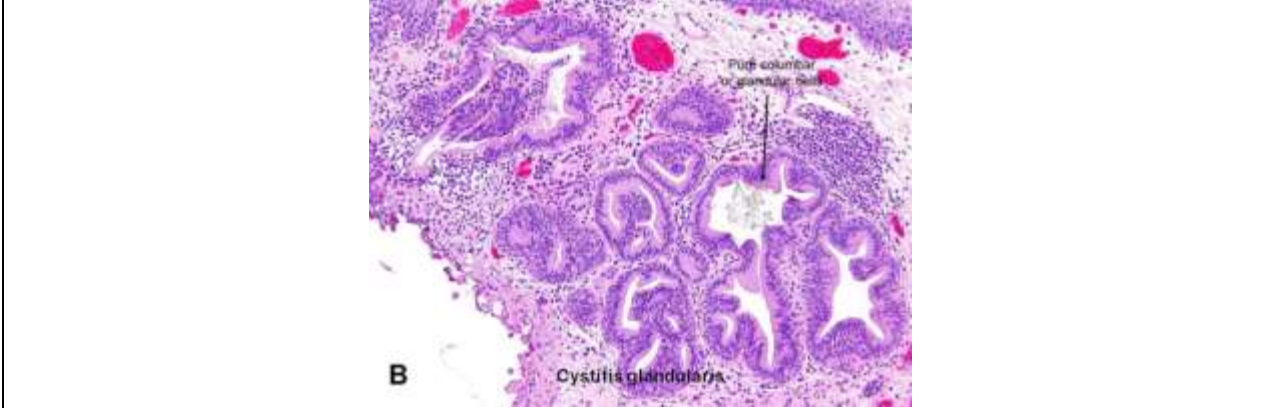
<b>Bilharziasis IV- 4.9511</b>		
<b>Urinary bladder:</b>	<b>Cavity:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is dilated</li> </ul>
	<b>Wall:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thickened</li> </ul>
	<b>Mucosa:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Congested (moderately)</li> <li>• Shows sandy patches (opaque yellowish-grey areas)</li> <li>• Some trabeculations</li> <li>• Bilharzial polypi</li> </ul>
	<b>Polypi:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the trigone</li> <li>• Numerous</li> <li>• Some are compound, others are sessile and small</li> <li>• Few are pedunculated</li> <li>• Have a granular surface</li> <li>• Show occasional minute yellowish erosions</li> </ul>
		
<b>N.B.:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The urinary bladder, in bilharzial cystitis, is usually affected first (and chiefly) at the trigone, then throughout.</li> <li>• The condition is very common in Egypt.</li> <li>• Terminal haematuria and painful repeated micturition are common complaints.</li> </ul>		
<b>Bilharziasis IV- 4. 4312</b>		
<b>Urinary bladder:</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is contracted</li> </ul>
	<b>Mucosa:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Congested and thickened</li> <li>• <b>Sandy patches</b> (elevated brownish-yellow areas)</li> <li>• Apparent few polypi</li> <li>• Evidence of <b>cystitis cystica</b>:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Small cysts</li> <li>○ Smooth lining</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<b>Musculosa:</b>	Fibrosed at some areas



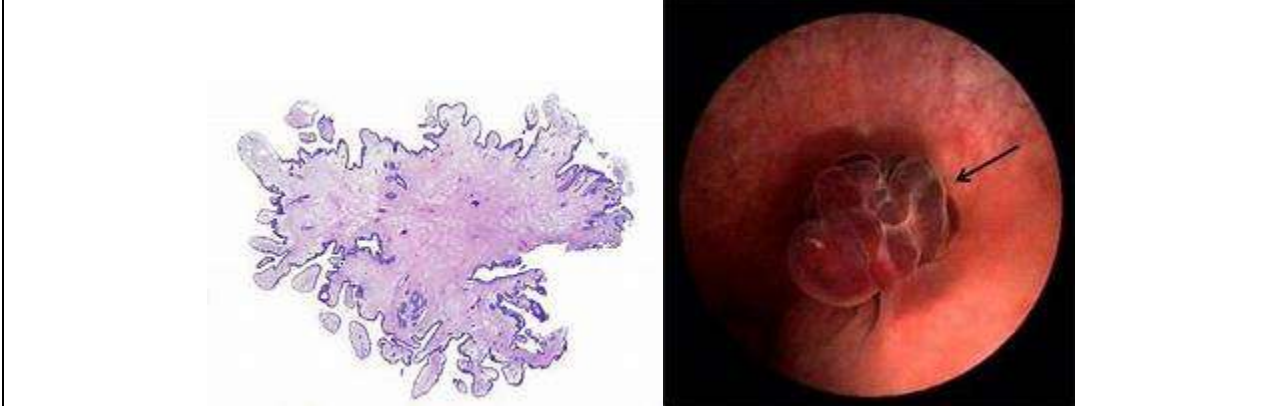
**cystitis cystica**



**Sandy patches**



**Cystitis glandularis**



**Bilharzial polyp**

**N.B.1:**

- The bladder is the earliest, heaviest and most constantly affected organ in the urinary system.
- The kidney is the least to be affected either primarily or secondarily to ureteric and vesical bilharziasis.

**N.B.2:**

***The common bilharzial lesions are:***

1. Congestion.
2. **Sandy patches.**
3. **Cysts (cystitis cystica).**
4. **Bilharziomata** (bilharzial tubercles) and bilharzial nodules.
5. **Polypi and plateau-like masses.**
6. Cystitis and leucoplakia.
7. Bladder-neck obstruction.
8. Changes which may predispose to carcinomatous formation.