

Point wise Lecture along with consisted table, Image and Schematic diagrams

Urinary Tract Infection

Basic Introduction with causes, Symptoms, Diagnosis and Treatment

References www.healthline.com & www.mayoclinic.org

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Basic Introduction with causes, Symptoms and Treatment

List of Contents we will discuss about

| S.N. | Content | Will Discuss About |
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| 01 | Introduction | Definition of UTI, Composition of Urinary Tracts |
| 02 | Symptoms | How we will know that we are having urinary tract infection with special reference to male and female. |
| 03 | Cause | What are the main causes of UTI |
| 04 | Diagnosis | Simple routine procedure to diagnose UTI and its confirmation |
| 05 | Treatment | Precaution and allopathic drugs available for the treatment |

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Definition- A urinary tract infection (UTI) is an infection from microbes. These are organisms that are too small to be seen without a microscope. Most UTIs are caused by bacteria, but some are caused by fungi and in rare cases by viruses. UTIs are among the most common infections in humans.

Urinary Tract- A UTI can happen anywhere in our urinary tract. Our urinary tract is made up of kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra. Most UTIs only involve the urethra and bladder, in the lower tract. However, UTIs can involve the ureters and kidneys, in the upper tract. Although upper tract UTIs are more rare than lower tract UTIs, they're also usually more severe.

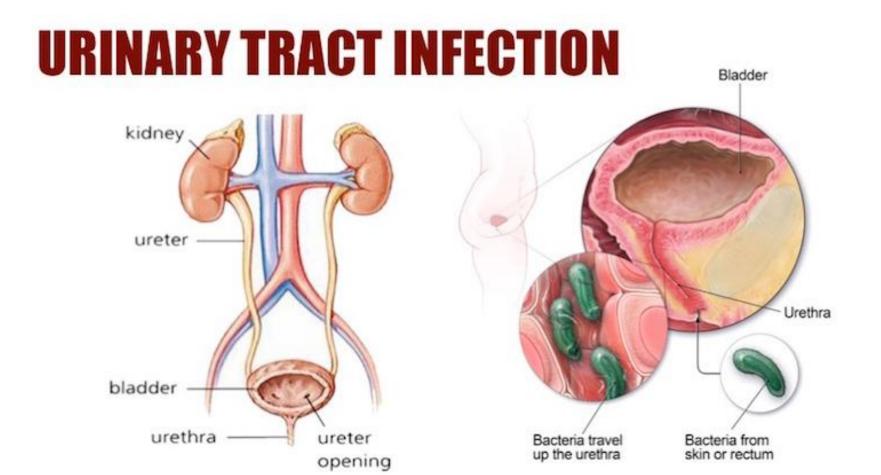


Image Credit- http://globeunified.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/urinary-tract-infection.jpg

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Symptoms of a UTI depend on what part of the urinary tract is infected

| Lower Urinary Tract Infection | Upper Urinary Tract Infection |
|---|---|
| Increased frequency of urination without passing much urine | Pain and tenderness in the upper back and sides |
| Burning with urination | Chills with unusual headache |
| Increased urgency of urination | Fever which follow come and go pattern |
| Bloody urine | Nausea |
| Cloudy urine | Vomiting |
| Urine that looks like cola or tea | |
| Urine that has a strong odor | |
| Pelvic pain in women | |
| Rectal pain in men | E Mail- solutionpharmacy@gmail.com & Reach solution at- www.facebook.com/pharmavideo/ |

Part wise infection and their respective symptoms

| S.N. | Part of UT Infections | Symptoms |
|------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Kidneys (acute pyelonephritis) E Mail- solutionpharmacy@gmail.com & Reach solution at- www.facebook.com/pharmavideo/ | Upper back and side (flank) pain |
| 1 | | High fever |
| | | Shaking and chills |
| | | Nausea and Vomiting |
| 2 | | Lower abdomen discomfort |
| | Bladder (cystitis) | Frequent, painful urination |
| | | Blood in urine |
| 3 | Urethra (Urethritis) | Burning with urination |

What causes

Urinary Tract Infection in Woman

UTIs are a key reason we're often told to wipe from front to back after using the toilet. That's because the urethra is located relatively close to the anus. Bacteria from the large intestine, such as E. coli, are in the perfect position to escape from the anus and invade the urethra. From there, they can travel up to the bladder, and if the infection isn't treated, continue on to infect the kidneys. Infection of the bladder is the commonest cause of cystitis - inflammation of the bladder. Women may be especially prone to UTIs because they have a shorter urethra, which allow bacteria quick access to the bladder. E Mail- solutionpharmacy@gmail.com & Reach solution at- www.facebook.com/pharmavideo/

Causes and risk factors of

Urinary Tract Infection

Urinary tract infections typically occur when bacteria enter the urinary tract through the urethra and begin to multiply in the bladder. Although the urinary system is designed to keep out such microscopic invaders, these defenses sometimes fail. When that happens, bacteria may take hold and grow into a full-blown infection in the urinary tract.

| Cause of urinary tract infection | Description |
|---|--|
| Female anatomy | A woman has a shorter urethra than a man does, which shortens the distance that bacteria must travel to reach the bladder. |
| Certain types of birth control | Women who use diaphragms for birth control may be at higher risk, as well as women who use spermicidal agents. |
| Menopause E Mail- solutionpharmacy@gmail.com & Reach solution at- www.facebook.com/pharmavideo/ | After menopause, a decline in circulating estrogen causes changes in the urinary tract that make you more vulnerable to infection. |

| Cause of urinary tract infection | Description |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Infection of the bladder (cystitis) | This type of UTI is usually caused by <i>Escherichia coli</i> a type of bacteria commonly found in the gastrointestinal (GI) tract. |
| Infection of the urethra (Urethritis) | This type of UTI can occur when GI bacteria spread from the anus to the urethra. Also, because the female urethra is close to the vagina, sexually transmitted infections, such as herpes, gonorrhea, can cause Urethritis. |
| Blockages in the urinary tract | Kidney stones or an enlarged prostate can trap urine in the bladder and increase the risk of UTIs. |
| A suppressed immune system | Diabetes and other diseases that impair the immune system — the body's defense against germs — can increase the risk of UTIs. |
| Catheter use | People who can't urinate on their own and use a tube (catheter) to urinate have an increased risk of UTIs |

Prevention of

Urinary Tract Infection

1. Drink plenty of liquids, especially water.

Drinking water helps dilute your urine and ensures that you'll urinate more frequently allowing bacteria to be flushed from your urinary tract before an infection can begin.

2. Drink cranberry juice.

Although studies are not conclusive that cranberry juice prevents UTIs, it is likely not harmful.

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3. Wipe from front to back.

Doing so after urinating and after a bowel movement helps prevent bacteria in the anal region from spreading to the vagina and urethra.

- 4. Empty your bladder soon after intercourse. Also, drink a full glass of water to help flush bacteria.
- **5. Avoid potentially irritating feminine products.** Using deodorant sprays or other feminine products, such as douches and powders, in the genital area can irritate the urethra.

E Mail- solutionpharmacy@gmail.com & Reach solution at- www.facebook.com/pharmavideo/ E.Coli Present In Patient's urine sample . Presence of UTI is confirmed. **Inoculating Loop** Colony of Bacteria Urine Pure Culture Drop of urine Sample Solution- Pharmacy Solution- Pharmacy Suspected patient's urine Culture Media Culture Media Petri dish E.Coli Culture Media sample

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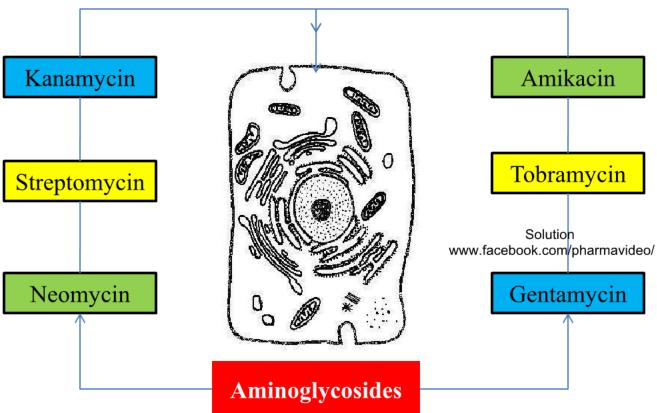
Antibiotics used to treat Urinary tract Infections

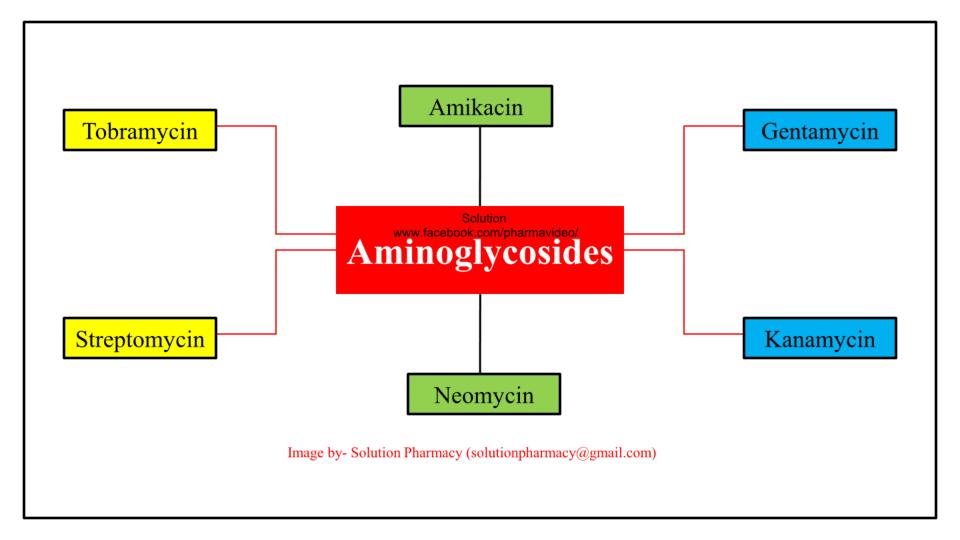
- 1. Sulfamethoxazole
- 2. Nitrofurantoin
- 3. Fosfomycin
- 4. Amoxicillin
- 5. Certain cephalosporins
- 6. Ciprofloxacin
- 7. Levofloxacin
- 8. Ceftriaxone
- 9. Gentamicin
- 10. Tobramycin

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Drug which cause Misreading and affect Permeability

Image by- Solution Pharmacy (solutionpharmacy@gmail.com)







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