

Urology | Andrology

Urology Treatments

1. Treatment of Kidney Disorders

- **Kidney Stones:**
 - Medications for small stones (e.g., alpha-blockers).
 - Minimally invasive procedures:
 - Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripsy (ESWL).
 - Ureteroscopy with laser lithotripsy.
 - Percutaneous Nephrolithotomy (PCNL).
- **Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD):**
 - Conservative management.
 - Dialysis or referral for kidney transplantation.
- **Kidney Infections (Pyelonephritis):**
 - Antibiotics and supportive care.
- **Kidney Cancer:**
 - Partial or total nephrectomy.
 - Ablative therapies (e.g., cryoablation, radiofrequency ablation).

2. Bladder Disorders

- **Overactive Bladder (OAB):**
 - Medications (anticholinergics, beta-3 agonists).
 - Botox injections or sacral nerve modulation.
- **Urinary Tract Infections (UTIs):**
 - Antibiotics and preventive measures.
- **Bladder Stones:**
 - Cystoscopy with stone removal.
- **Bladder Cancer:**
 - Transurethral Resection of Bladder Tumors (TURBT).
 - Radical cystectomy.
- **Urinary Incontinence:**
 - Pelvic floor exercises, medications, or surgical interventions (e.g., sling procedures).

3. Prostate Disorders

- **Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH):**
 - Medications (alpha-blockers, 5-alpha-reductase inhibitors).
 - Minimally invasive surgeries:
 - Transurethral Resection of the Prostate (TURP).
 - Greenlight laser therapy.
 - Urolift procedure.
- **Prostate Cancer:**
 - Active surveillance or prostatectomy.
 - Radiation therapy, hormonal therapy, or chemotherapy.
- **Prostatitis:**
 - Antibiotics, anti-inflammatories, or alpha-blockers.

4. Urological Infections

- **UTIs:** Antibiotic therapy.
- **Epididymitis and Orchitis:** Antibiotics and anti-inflammatory medications.
- **Fournier's Gangrene:** Emergency surgical debridement and antibiotics.

5. Urinary Tract Obstructions

- **Ureteral Strictures:**
 - Ureteral stent placement or surgical repair.
- **Hydronephrosis:**
 - Percutaneous nephrostomy or pyeloplasty.

6. Treatment for Genitourinary Cancers

- **Kidney, Bladder, Prostate, and Testicular Cancers:**
 - Surgical resection, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, or immunotherapy.
- **Penile Cancer:**
 - Partial or total penectomy with lymph node dissection.

7. Pediatric Urology

- **Hypospadias Repair.**
- **Vesicoureteral Reflux (VUR):** Endoscopic injection or ureteral reimplantation.
- **Posterior Urethral Valves:** Ablation using endoscopy.

8. Urethral Conditions

- **Urethral Strictures:** Dilation, stenting, or urethroplasty.
- **Urethritis:** Antibiotics for infectious causes.

9. Management of Erectile Dysfunction

- Vacuum erection devices.
- Penile implants or vascular surgeries.

Andrology Treatments

1. Male Infertility

- **Hormonal Therapy:** For conditions like hypogonadism.
- **Surgical Treatments:**
 - Varicocelelectomy for varicocele.
 - Vasovasostomy or Vasoepididymostomy for vasectomy reversal.
 - Testicular sperm extraction (TESE) or micro-TESE for azoospermia.
- **Assisted Reproductive Technologies (ART):**
 - Intrauterine Insemination (IUI).
 - In Vitro Fertilization (IVF) with Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (ICSI).

2. Erectile Dysfunction (ED)

- **Medications:** PDE5 inhibitors (e.g., sildenafil, tadalafil).
- **Injection Therapy:** Intracavernosal injections of alprostadil.

3. Premature Ejaculation

- Medications: SSRIs, topical anesthetics.
- Behavioral therapy or pelvic floor exercises.

4. Peyronie's Disease

- Oral medications, injectable collagenase, or surgical correction.

5. Hypogonadism (Low Testosterone Levels)

- Testosterone replacement therapy (TRT) via gels, injections, or patches.

6. Scrotal and Testicular Conditions

- **Hydrocele:** Surgical repair (hydrocelectomy).
- **Varicocele:** Surgical or embolization treatment.
- **Testicular Torsion:** Emergency detorsion and fixation (orchiopexy).

- **Epididymal Cysts or Spermatocele:** Excision.

7. Penile Disorders

- **Phimosis and Paraphimosis:**
 - Circumcision or preputioplasty.
- **Penile Implants and Prostheses:** For structural or functional issues.

8. Androgenetic Alopecia (Male Pattern Baldness)

- Medications: Minoxidil, finasteride.
- Hair transplant surgery.

Advanced and Minimally Invasive Procedures in Urology and Andrology

- **Robotic-Assisted Surgeries:** For prostatectomy, nephrectomy, and ureteral reconstruction.
- **Laparoscopic Surgeries:** For minimally invasive treatment of various conditions.
- **Endoscopic Procedures:** For diagnosis and treatment of ureteral or bladder disorders.