



YEAR 3 CLERKSHIP UROLOGY LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Seminar 1: Hematuria, Urolithiasis, renal masses, and bladder tumours

1. Hematuria
 - outline the initial diagnosis and referral for patient who presents with hematuria
 - create a differential diagnosis for a patient who presents with hematuria
 - list the risk factors for urothelial malignancy
2. Urolithiasis
 - give a differential diagnosis of acute flank pain
 - describe the appropriate radiological tests to evaluate acute flank pain
 - describe the various types of renal calculi
 - describe the treatment options for renal calculi
3. Renal Masses
 - give a differential diagnosis of a renal mass
 - describe the presenting symptoms of a renal cell carcinoma
 - describe the potential treatment options for renal cell carcinoma
4. Bladder Tumours
 - list the risk factors for transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder
 - outline the initial diagnostic workup for patients suspected of having a bladder tumour
 - discuss the potential options for treatment of bladder cancer

The evaluation and treatment of patients with hematuria, renal stones, and renal and bladder tumours is based on the anatomy of the genitourinary tract. Students are to think systematically about the GU anatomy to formulate differential diagnoses, and determine the appropriate treatment.

Key words: anatomy

Seminar 2: Urinary Function and Dysfunction, Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy and Prostate Cancer

1. Urinary Function and Dysfunction
 - describe the innervation of the bladder
 - list the various receptors in the bladder innervation
 - contrast upper motor neuron and lower motor neuron lesions of the bladder
 - classify urinary incontinence
2. Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy
 - describe the common symptoms of bladder outlet obstruction
 - create a differential diagnosis for bladder outlet obstructive symptoms
 - list the potential complications of BPH
 - describe the options for medical therapy of BPH
 - list the indications for surgery for BPH
3. Prostate Cancer
 - list the differential diagnosis of an elevated PSA
 - list the differential diagnosis of a prostate nodule
 - describe the potential treatment options for localized prostate cancer
 - discuss the role of hormonal therapy in the treatment of advanced prostate cancer

The function and diseases of the bladder are based on two basic functions: Storage and Emptying of the bladder. Students should think about these two functions when understanding the diseases of the bladder.

Key words: storage, emptying

Seminar 3. Scrotal Masses, Erectile Dysfunction, Pediatrics

1. Scrotal Masses
 - give the differential diagnosis of a scrotal mass
 - outline appropriate investigations of a scrotal mass
 - outline the treatment of scrotal masses
2. Erectile Dysfunction
 - list potential etiologies for erectile dysfunction
 - discuss the medical, surgical, and alternative treatment of erectile dysfunction

3. Pediatrics

- discuss the advantages and disadvantages of circumcision
- recognize the diagnosis of undescended testes and the importance of intervention
- outline the evaluation of UTIs in children

Understanding scrotal masses is based on the anatomy of the scrotal contents. Physical examination is the cornerstone of the evaluation of scrotal masses.

Key words: physical exam