

Urinary Tract Infection in Male

Paraskev Katsakori*

Department of Urology, University of Patras, Greece

EDITORIAL

Urinary tract includes the part of your body that make urine and carry it out of your body. For men, these parts include your kidneys and bladder, just as your ureters and urethra. Ureters are the twin tubes that convey urine from your kidneys to your bladder. Your urethra is the single tube that conveys urine from your bladder past your prostate and to the tip of your penis.

If unhealthy microorganisms develop anywhere in your urinary tract, this can cause a disease. And keeping in mind that urinary tract diseases (UTIs) are significantly more typical in women, men can also get them.

Specialists refer to UTIs as all things considered "upper tract" or "lower tract." An upper-tract contamination is one that occurs in the ureters or kidneys. A lower-tract infection is one that occurs in the bladder, prostate, or urethra.

Depending upon the area of your UTI, you may have at least one of these indications:

- Frequent restroom trips
- Feeling like you need to urinate constantly
- Pain, burning, or inconvenience while urinating or soon after
- Pain below your stomach
- Wetting the bed
- Cloudy or foul urine
- Blood in your urine
- Fever
- Nausea

- Pain in the sides or upper back

Urine tests can affirm whether you have a UTI. On the off chance that your primary care physician figures the issue may be identified with your prostate, you may get a prostate test. Once in a while, you may likewise have to get an X-ray or ultrasound so your primary care physician can improve takes a gander at your Urinary tract.

Doctors typically treat UTIs with antibiotics you take by mouth. Your doctor will probably pick an antibiotic dependent on the reasonable source (like your bladder) and the microorganisms that most ordinarily cause your UTI. You'll most likely beginning taking those anti-toxins before you get the consequences of your urine test. (Your doctor may change the solution if the test shows that the microbes causing your UTI aren't focused on by your first anti-infection.)

If you have a lower urinary tract infection, you'll most likely just need antibiotics for a week or less. If you have an upper tract infection, you may have to take antibiotics for about fourteen days. In uncommon and extreme cases, you may have to take antibiotics by IV in hospital.

The most well-known reason for a UTI in the urethra is a sexually transmitted disease. Chlamydia and gonorrhea are two STDs that can cause a UTI. Sexually transmitted diseases are additionally the most widely recognized reason for UTIs in younger men.

Prostate issues can likewise cause UTIs. A broadened prostate (BPH) is normal in more seasoned men and can obstruct the progression of urine. This can expand the chances that microbes will develop and cause a UTI. Prostatitis, which is a contamination of the prostate, shares a considerable lot of similar indications as UTIs. Diabetes and other clinical issues that influence your safe framework can likewise make you bound to get a UTI.

*Correspondence to: Katsakori P, Department of Urology, University of Patras, Greece; E-mail: parakatsakori@gmail.com

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