

### Potential Causes of Hematuria

URINARY CAUSES	EXTRAURINARY CAUSES
<b>Initial Hematuria*</b>	
<p>Urethra</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trauma</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Infection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Urolithiasis</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Neoplasia</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Granulomatous urethritis</li> </ul> <p>Bladder trigone region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Neoplasia</li> </ul>	<p>Spontaneous bleeding unassociated with voiding may also occur with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Prostatic infection, cyst, abscess, neoplasia</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Uterine infection, neoplasia, subinvolution; proestrus</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal neoplasia, trauma</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Preputial neoplasia, trauma</li> </ul>
<b>Total† or Terminal Hematuria‡</b>	
<p>Pseudohematuria§</p> <p>Kidney, ureter, bladder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Trauma</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Infection</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Urolithiasis</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Neoplasia</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Parasitism</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Drug-induced (cyclophosphamide)</li> </ul> <p>Feline lower urinary tract inflammation syndrome</p> <p>Renal infarction</p> <p>Renal telangiectasia</p> <p>Idiopathic renal hematuria</p>	<p>Prostatic (see above)</p> <p>Bleeding disorders (coagulopathy, thrombocytopenia)</p> <p>Heat stroke</p> <p>Exercise-induced hematuria</p>

\* Initial hematuria: Hematuria most pronounced at the beginning of voiding

† Total hematuria: Hematuria present throughout voiding

‡ Terminal hematuria: Hematuria most pronounced at the end of voiding

§ Pseudohematuria: Reddish-brown urine caused by hemoglobinuria or myoglobinuria

**Dx** Diagnosis  
**\*** Result

## Diagnostic Approach to Hematuria

**Dx** History and physical examination

**Dx** Observe voiding and obtain voided urine sample

**Dx** CBC, platelet count, and biochemistry profile

**Dx** Compare cystocentesis urine sample to voided urine sample

**\*** Hematuria in both samples

Suspected upper urinary tract hemorrhage  
(bladder, ureters, kidneys)

**\*** Hematuria in voided sample only

Suspected urethral or genital tract hemorrhage

**Dx**

- CBC, platelet count, and biochemistry profile
- Urine culture + sensitivity
- Abdominal radiographs ± ultrasonography
- Contrast cystography ± intravenous urography
- Coagulation profile
- Abdominal exploratory surgery

**Dx**

- Prostatic wash/ejaculate or vaginal examination with cytology and culture
- Abdominal radiographs ± ultrasonography
- Contrast urethrogram ± vaginography
- Prostatic biopsy
- Platelet count and coagulation profile
- Abdominal exploratory surgery