

Clinical Terms: URINARY

from Hole's Human Anatomy & Physiology; 10th ed.

Anuria	Absence of urine due to failure of kidney function or to an obstruction in a urinary pathway.
Bacteriuria	Bacteria in the urine.
Creatinine	Waste form of creatine (from muscle: i.e., creatine phosphate).
Cystectomy	Surgical removal of the urinary bladder.
Cystoscope	Instrument to visually examine the interior of the urinary bladder.
Diuresis	Increased production of urine.
Diuretic	Substance that increases urinary production.
Dysuria	Painful or difficult urination.
Enuresis	Uncontrolled urination; i.e., bed-wetting.
Hematuria	Blood in the urine.
Incontinence	Inability to control urination and/or defecation reflexes.
Nephrectomy	Surgical removal of a kidney.
Nephrolithiasis	Kidney stones (renal calculi).
Nephroptosis	Moveable or displaced kidney.
Oliguria	Scanty output of urine.
Polyuria	Excess urine.
Pyelonephritis	Inflammation of the kidney and its renal pelvis (often from infection).
Pyelotomy	Incision into the renal pelvis.
Uremia	Condition in which substances ordinarily excreted in the urine remain and accumulate in the blood.
Ureteritis	Inflammation of the ureter.
Urethritis	Inflammation of the urethra.