**Diseases that are treated in the urological department:**

**BLADDER AND URETHRA**

• URINARY INCONTINENCE — periodic or permanent involuntary leakage of urine. This disease mainly affects women over the age of 35.

• BLADDER TUMOR (CANCER) is one of the rare malignant formations with known risk factors, such as working with aniline dyes, contact with gasoline combustion products, chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the bladder (cystitis), the presence of other cancers and genetic predisposition.

• BLADDER NECK SCLEROSIS is a narrowing of the lumen of the neck of the bladder, the area bordering the urethra.

• TREATMENT OF URETHRAL STRICTURE — Narrowing of the urethra can occur due to injuries, inflammatory or tumor processes, as well as be congenital. Without the necessary treatment, the urethral lumen can completely close, causing acute urinary retention.

UROLITHIASIS (KIDNEY STONES) — characterized by the formation of one or more stones in the cups and pelvis (anatomical structures of the kidney, where urine is formed).

• URETERAL STONE is a rather dangerous condition that, in addition to pain in the lumbar region, can lead to acute kidney infection (pyelonephritis). In most cases, hospitalization of the patient is required.

• BLADDER STONES are foreign formations in the bladder that make it difficult to urinate. They are most often formed in old age and are secondary to problems with urine outflow, such as prostate adenoma, prostate cancer, urethral structure, etc.

**ORGANS OF THE SCROTUM**

• VARICOCELE is varicose veins that occur due to increased pressure in the veins forming the bunchlike (lozoidal) plexus of the testicle.

• TESTICULAR DROPSY (HYDROCELE) is a disease in which excess serous fluid accumulates in the membranes of the testicle, leading to an increase in the scrotum.

CRYPTORCHIDISM (NON—OMISSION OF THE TESTICLE) - manifested by asymmetry of the scrotum, absence of a testicle on palpation and pain in the groin or abdomen. Diagnosis of cryptorchidism includes ultrasound of the scrotum, MRI, testicular scintigraphy, abdominal aortic angiography and testicular vein venography. The main method of treatment is surgical restoration of the testicle and its fixation to the scrotum.

**THE PENIS**

• PEYRONIE'S DISEASE is an acquired curvature of the penis that makes it difficult to have sexual intercourse. It was named in honor of the French surgeon Francois De La Peyronie, who was the first to investigate the causes of this disease in 1943.

• CONGENITAL CURVATURE OF THE PENIS — refers to common congenital anomalies: it occurs in 5% of men.

• FRACTURE OF THE PENIS is a rupture of the protein membrane of the organ due to a significant inflection.

• SEALING OF THE SKIN (OLEOGRANULOMA) OF THE PENIS — sealing of the skin of the penis due to subcutaneous injection of vaseline or other oily substance.

• PHIMOSIS AND PARAPHIMOSIS — narrowing of the extremely flesh of the penis. Phimosis — narrowing above the head, paraphimosis — narrowing below the head.

**KIDNEYS AND URETERS**

• HYDRONEPHROSIS — (hydronephrotic transformation) is a gradual atrophy of the kidney tissues due to impaired urine outflow and narrowing in the pelvic ureteral segment (the zone of transition of the kidney to the ureter).

• A KIDNEY CYST is a benign formation, inside of which there is a light transparent liquid secreted by the cyst membranes.

PYELONEPHRITIS is an acute inflammatory process in the kidney and its tissues caused by a bacterial infection.

**THE PROSTATE GLAND**

• PROSTATE ADENOMA. Benign prostatic enlargement (BPH) or prostate adenoma is a non-dangerous enlargement of the prostate gland.

PROSTATITIS is an inflammatory process affecting the prostate gland. Severe circulatory disorders in the pelvic region are a problem for modern men. This condition can occur due to a sedentary lifestyle or sexually transmitted infections.

**SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION**

• PROLONGED ERECTION (PRIAPISM) — Priapism is usually a painful and unusually prolonged state of erection, the duration of which exceeds 6 hours.

PREMATURE EJACULATION is one of the most common sexual disorders, occurring in almost 30% of men.

• ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION is an erectile dysfunction that leads to a decrease in the hardness of the penis and negatively affects a man's sexual activity