

Urinary Terms | Terminos En Lo Urinario

English Term	Definition	Spanish Term
Anuria	The inability of the kidneys to make and excrete urine.	Anuria
Bladder	A sac in the pelvic area, which collects and then excretes urine.	Vejiga
Calculi	Solid stones made of mineral salts that form in the body, especially in kidneys, gallbladder, and bladder.	Cálculos
Creatinine	A chemical waste produced from creatine, used for energy production in the muscles.	Creatinina
Cryptorchidism	One or both of the testes do not descend into the scrotum from the abdomen.	Criptorquidia
Culture	A laboratory test that promotes the growth and propagation of germs in a sample of tissue or fluid to identify the cause of an infection.	Cultivo
Cystocele	This condition primarily happens in women after childbirth, in which the urinary bladder herniates into the vagina.	Cistocele
Cystolithotomy	Surgical removal of calculi from the urinary bladder.	Cistolitotomía
Cystorrhaphy	Suture of an injury, wound, or tear in the urinary bladder.	Cistorrafia
Cystoscopy	A procedure using a cystoscope to evaluate the bladder wall lining and the urethra.	Cistoscopia

Distended bladder	Swelling of the urinary bladder, which creates a sensation that one has to urinate, but without any production or release of urine.	Vejiga dilatada
Diuretics	Usually called water pills, these are medications used to help remove excess fluid from the body by increasing the production of urine.	Diuréticos
DRE	Digital Rectal Exam is a basic procedure where the practitioner inserts a finger, or digit, into the anus to examine the lower rectum and structures.	Examen tacto rectal
Dysuria	Pain with urination; difficulty urinating.	Disuria
Fulguration	A procedure to destroy small growths of tissue using high-frequency electrical currents, which relieves pain, stimulates circulation, and cauterizes growths.	Fulguración
Glycosuria	Excess sugar in the urine, generally found in those with diabetes and/or kidney disease.	Glucosuria
Hematuria	Blood in the urine, usually caused by kidney or bladder infections.	Hematuria
Hemodialysis	A procedure that filters blood a little at a time to remove excess fluid and waste from the blood; it corrects electrolyte imbalances.	Hemodiálisis
HUS	Hemolytic uremic syndrome is a disease marked by red blood cell destruction, which can cause blockage of the urinary and kidney filtering system.	Síndrome hemolítico-urémico
Hydrocele	Scrotal swelling caused by fluid buildup in the sacs surrounding the testicles. Common in newborns and infants.	Hidrocele

Hydronephrosis	Swelling of the kidney due to accumulation of fluid inside the organ; generally occurs as a result of an underlying condition.	Hidronefrosis
Hyperuricemia	Exceptionally high uric acid levels in the blood, which is a breakdown product found in the foods we eat.	Hiperuricemia
Incontinence	The inability to hold urine; loss of bladder control.	Incontinencia
Inguinal hernia	A hernia in the groin area, which occurs when lower intestinal tissue pushes through the abdominal wall and inguinal canal.	Hernia inguinal
Interstitial cystitis	Recurrent discomfort or pain in the bladder and pelvis. Also known as painful bladder syndrome.	Cistitis intersticial
Intravenous pyelogram	IVP is an x-ray diagnostic study that looks at the bladder, ureters, and kidneys to determine the shape, size, and position of everything in the urinary tract.	Pielograma intravenoso
Kidney dysplasia	A condition of fetuses in utero, it is characterized by underdevelopment of the internal structures of the kidneys.	Displasia renal
KUB	A plain diagnostic x-ray film of the abdomen to look at the kidneys, ureters, and bladder.	Radiografía abdominal
Lithotripsy	A non-invasive procedure using ultrasound shock waves to break up stones in the kidney, liver, or gallbladder so that it is easier for them to pass through the filtering system.	Litotripcia
Micturition	The process of urinating; urination	Micción
Nephrohypertrophy	Excessive enlargement of one or both of the kidneys.	Nefrohipertrofia

Nephrolithiasis	The formation of kidney stones, which is a common cause of blood in the urine.	Nefrolitiasis
Nephrolysis	A surgical procedure to get rid of inflammatory adhesions in the kidney by destroying renal cells, while keeping the kidney structure intact.	Nefrólisis
Nephron	The functional and structural part of the kidney made up of a complex network of vessels.	Nefrón
Neurogenic bladder	Spastic or flaccid bladder caused by a neurological disease or nerve damage. Marked by symptoms of incontinence, urgency, frequency, and retention.	Vejiga neurógena
Nocturia	Nighttime awakenings to go to the bathroom to urinate.	Nocturia
Pelvic relaxation	A condition that is more common in women, it is marked by weakened pelvic floor muscles and ligaments leading to the pelvic floor sagging into the wall of the vagina.	Relajación pélvica
Peritoneal dialysis	A catheter is inserted into the abdomen to filter out waste from the blood when kidneys are no longer able to filter.	Diálisis peritoneal
Polycystic kidney disease	PKD is a hereditary condition marked by the development of abnormal growths or cysts on one or both of the kidneys.	Enfermedad renal poliquística
Proteinuria	An abnormal amount of protein found in the urine; this condition indicates kidney damage. Also called Albuminuria.	Proteinuria
Sepsis	Harmful toxins or bacteria in the urinary or blood system, which can affect organ function.	Sepsis

Specimen	Used to refer to a small sample of tissue or fluid, but often refers to the examination of a small	(Continuation not provided)
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