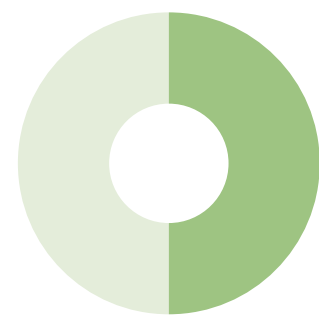


# UROLOGYHEALTH *extra* Extra!

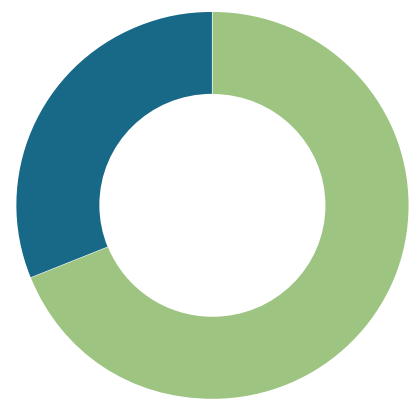
## Pediatric Urology & BEYOND

THERE ARE MORE THAN  
**73 MILLION**  
KIDS IN THE U.S. UNDER  
THE AGE OF 18.

 **NEARLY  
HALF**  
OF THOSE ARE  
UNDER THE  
AGE OF 5.

### **PEDIATRIC UROLOGISTS**

PROVIDE CARE FOR BOTH  
BOYS AND GIRLS  
**RANGING  
FROM BIRTH TO  
ADULTHOOD.**



ACCORDING TO THE AMERICAN  
UROLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, THERE  
ARE MORE THAN

**1,600  
UROLOGISTS  
IN THE U.S.**



WHO TREAT PEDIATRIC UROLOGIC  
CONDITIONS AND OF THOSE,

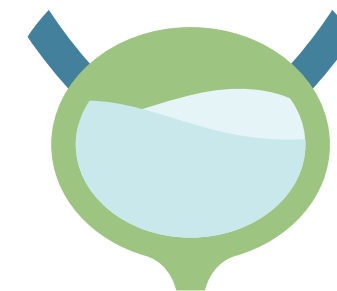
**720 FOCUS  
EXCLUSIVELY  
ON PEDIATRIC  
CONDITIONS.**

PEDIATRIC UROLOGY INCLUDES  
THE PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS  
AND TREATMENT OF CONDITIONS  
INVOLVING THE URINARY TRACT  
(KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND URETER) AND  
GENITALIA.

THESE CONDITIONS CAN BE PRESENT AT BIRTH OR CAN  
DEVELOP DURING CHILDHOOD. IN MANY CASES, THEY  
ARE TREATED AND RESOLVED EARLY IN LIFE.

THE MOST COMMON  
PEDIATRIC UROLOGIC  
CONDITION IS A

**URINARY  
TRACT  
INFECTION.**



 **THIS OCCURS MORE  
OFTEN IN GIRLS  
THAN IN BOYS.**

**SOME KIDS NEED  
UROLOGIC CARE INTO  
ADULTHOOD, WHICH IS  
WHY THE TRANSITION  
FROM PEDIATRIC  
UROLOGY CARE  
TO ADULT UROLOGY  
CARE IS  
SO  
IMPORTANT.**



The transition from a pediatric urologist to an adult urologist can occur as early as 14-16 and as late as 18 or older.

**FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN  
TRANSITIONING FROM PEDIATRIC  
UROLOGY CARE TO ADULT  
UROLOGY CARE**

- Complexity of urologic condition(s)
- Maturity of the child
- Communication between pediatric and adult urology teams

TODAY, TRANSITIONAL CARE  
PROGRAMS ARE BEING CREATED  
TO HELP TEENS AND ADOLESCENTS  
MOVE INTO ADULT UROLOGIC CARE.  
ASK YOUR UROLOGIST  
ABOUT THESE PROGRAMS  
AND IF THEY WILL WORK  
FOR YOU OR YOUR  
CHILD.

For more information, visit [UrologyHealth.org](http://UrologyHealth.org)