

Image Article

Pathognomonic Picture of Tuberculosis in the Genitourinary Tract

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Tuberculosis affects one-third of the world's population, nearly 10% of whom are infected with the AIDS virus. There is a close relationship with the HIV pandemic. The average age of the affected subjects is 40 years. The risk factors are mainly HIV, tobacco and alcohol. Extra-pulmonary involvement is becoming more common, affecting 10% to 30% of patients and 50% of HIV + patients, 15% to 20% of whom have a urogenital location. Urogenital tuberculosis represents 4% to 8% of tuberculosis in general and is mainly found in patients over 25 years of age.

Radiological assessments recommended in first intention are intravenous urography (UIV) or Uroscanner. These are the exams of choice for positive diagnosis and are useful for monitoring the course of lesions. It is essential to recognize the pathognomonic images: intra-hilar retraction of the pelvis and the small retracted medallion-shaped bladder.

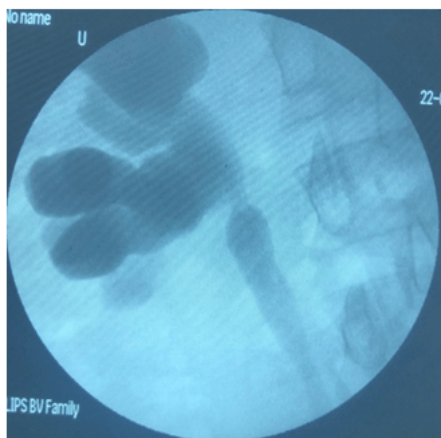


Figure 1. Retrograde ureteropyelography showing intra-hilar retraction of the pelvis

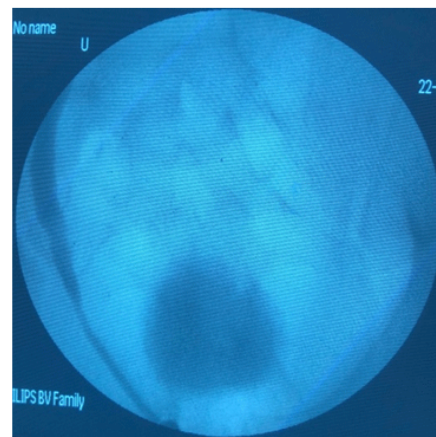


Figure 2. Retrograde urethro cystography with small retracted medallion-shaped bladder

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