

Overview

Hematuria is the presence of red blood cells in the urine. It may be visible to the naked eye or microscopic. Possible causes of hematuria include bacterial infections of the urinary tract, bladder or kidney stones, bleeding disorders, trauma, normal heat cycles in female dogs, medication related or even some cancers.

Diagnosis and Treatment Notes:

- The presence of hematuria is typically diagnosed through history, physical examination findings and urinalysis. The underlying cause of the hematuria requires further testing such as urine culture and bloodwork. In some cases, additional tests such as clotting tests, x-rays and ultrasound may be recommended.
- Treatment depends on the cause of the hematuria, your individual pet, and your veterinarian. Treatment may include antibiotics, dietary change, fluid therapy, surgery, and in cases of rat poison, vitamin K. Discuss treatment details when your pet is evaluated and the underlying condition causing the hematuria is diagnosed.

What to Watch for*:

- Blood in urine
- Painful or difficult urination
- Straining to urinate
- Frequent passage of small amounts of urine
- Abdominal pain

**Please notify us if you notice any of the above signs or if you have any questions!*