



UTI basically are divided into two subcategories, uncomplicated and complicated forms (18).

Uncomplicated UTI is defined as a simple infection with no underlying primary disease. This condition rapidly responds to therapy when an appropriate antibiotic is given.

Complicated UTI is associated with defects in the host immune defense, such as micturition disorders, anatomic defects, damage of the mucosal barrier, as well as alteration in urine volume or composition.

This is the reason why patients with decreased voiding frequency or low urine volume, bladder atony with residual urine, urolithiasis, hyperadrenocorticism or diabetes mellitus are predisposed to an infection of the genitourinary system.

In older male dogs chronic prostatitis with purulent or hematogenous discharge and formation of intraprostatic abscesses is frequent. As prostatic fluid also refluxes to the bladder, intact male dogs with prostatitis often have cystitis and vice versa (19).

References:

- (18) Grauer GF: Urinary Tract Infections, in Allen DG (ed): Small Animal Medicine, Lippincott, Philadelphia: 625-655, 1991.
- (19) Barsanti JA: Prostatic infections: diagnosis and therapy. Selected proceedings from the scientific program of The North American Veterinary Conference, Orlando: 40-49, 1998.