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.

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.

Pediatric urologists provide care for both boys and girls ranging from birth to adulthood.
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.

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.