THE MOST COMMON PEDIATRIC UROLOGIC CONDITION IS A URINARY TRACT INFECTION. THIS OCCURS MORE OFTEN IN GIRLS THAN IN BOYS.

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

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

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