**Urology\_Team6\_Report.docx**

## **1. Research Documentation**

**Sources Used**

* World Health Organization (WHO) Reports
* National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) Clinical Guidelines
* Mayo clinic ([Medical Diseases & Conditions - Mayo Clinic)](https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions)
* Cleveland clinic (<https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases>)
* ICD-10-Data.com (<https://www.icd10data.com/>)
* Oregon State University (<https://open.oregonstate.education/>)
* Britannica (<https://www.britannica.com/>)
* Wikipedia (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page>)
* ICD-10 Version:2019 (<https://icd.who.int/browse10/2019/en>)
* Statistics Canada (<https://www.statcan.gc.ca/en/start>)
* National Kidney Foundation (<https://www.kidney.org/>)
* National Library of Medicine (<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>)
* Medscape
* **UCLA Health (**[**www.uclahealth.org**](http://www.uclahealth.org)**)**
* **Number Analytics (**[**www.numberanalytics.com**](http://www.numberanalytics.com)**)**
* **Lippincott Journals (LWW) (**[**https://journals.lww.com/**](https://journals.lww.com/)**)**
* **Healthline (**[**www.healthline.com**](http://www.healthline.com)**)**
* PubMed (<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/>)
* PACE Hospitals ([www.pacehospital.com](http://www.pacehospital.com))
* Yonsei Medical Journal (YMJ) ([www.eymj.org](http://www.eymj.org))
* Medical News Today ([www.medicalnewstoday.com](http://www.medicalnewstoday.com))
* EdRen (Edinburgh Renal Education) (<https://edren.org/>)
* Guideline Central ([www.guidelinecentral.com](http://www.guidelinecentral.com))
* R.G. Hospitals ([www.rghospitals.com](http://www.rghospitals.com))
* Henry Ford Health ([www.henryford.com](http://www.henryford.com))
* American Urological Association (AUA) ([www.auanet.org](http://www.auanet.org))
* Advanced Urology Institute (: [www.advancedurologyinstitute.com](http://www.advancedurologyinstitute.com))
* **Urology Care Foundation (AUA) (**[**https://www.urologyhealth.org/**](https://www.urologyhealth.org/)**)**
* Urology Care Foundation ( [www.urologyhealth.org](http://www.urologyhealth.org))
* National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK) ( [www.niddk.nih.gov](http://www.niddk.nih.gov))
* Monthly Prescribing Reference (EMPR) ( [www.empr.com](http://www.empr.com))
* AUA Journals ( [www.auajournals.org](http://www.auajournals.org))
* CDC Stacks <https://stacks.cdc.gov/>)
* Kampala International University (KIU) <https://kiu.ac.ug/>)
* Frontiers in Medicine ( [www.frontiersin.org](http://www.frontiersin.org))
* JMIR Publications ( [www.jmir.org](http://www.jmir.org))
* ABC Medical Blog ( [www.abc-med.com](http://www.abc-med.com))
* Eunice Kennedy Shriver NICHD ( [www.nichd.nih.gov](http://www.nichd.nih.gov))
* Radiological Society of North America (RSNA) Journals ( <https://pubs.rsna.org/>)
* Synergy Urology ( <https://synergyurology.com.au/>)
* Johns Hopkins Medicine ( [www.hopkinsmedicine.org](http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org))
* RWJBarnabas Health ( www.rwjbh.org )
* Leicester Hospitals NHS Trust Library ( secure.library.leicestershospitals.nhs.uk )
* Drugs.com ( www.drugs.com )
* CloudFront (CBC Health Portal) ( d1xe7tfg0uwul9.cloudfront.net )
* European Association of Urology (EAU) Guidelines ( uroweb.org )
* EAU Guidelines CloudFront Repository ( d56bochluxqnz.cloudfront.net )
* Drugstore.com ( www.drugstore.com )
* American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) ( www.aafp.org )
* JAMA Network ( jamanetwork.com )
* Biosanas ( www.biosanas.com.br )
* WebMD ( www.webmd.com )
* Dr. Emin Özbek ( dreminozbek.com )
* Science.gov ( www.science.gov )
* Dana-Farber Cancer Institute ( www.dana-farber.org )
* MDPI - Cancers Journal ( www.mdpi.com )
* Sydney Sarcoma Unit ( www.sydneysarcomaunit.com.au )
* ScienceDirect ( www.sciencedirect.com )
* Sarcoma UK ( sarcoma.org.uk )
* Moffitt Cancer Center ( www.moffitt.org )

**Methodology**

* The team conducted targeted searches using the disease as the primary focus, limiting results to verifiable websites containing relevant clinical information (symptoms, description, prognosis)..
* Priority was given to meta-analyses, systematic reviews, clinical guidelines, and high-quality original research.
* Articles were screened for relevance by reviewing titles and abstracts, followed by full-text analysis for data extraction.
* We systematically cross-verified sources to:
  + Elevate the most efficient and current information
  + Replace low-reliability or obsolete content
  + Hybridize partial data by merging complementary factors from multiple sources.
* The team filtered results to include only English-language articles published primarily from 2018–2025, prioritizing current data.
* Human studies only

**Challenges Faced**

* Limited data were available for some rare diseases or newly characterized conditions, leading to reliance on smaller case series or expert opinion.
* Some epidemiological data were region-specific, limiting generalizability.
* Variability in diagnostic criteria and nomenclature across studies occasionally complicated direct comparisons.
* Access to full-text articles was occasionally restricted, requiring use of abstracts or secondary sources.

**Date Accessed**: June 27, 2025

**Description of Contents**:

* Definition and Description, Causes & Risk Factors, Signs & Symptoms, Clinical terminologies, medical codes (ICD-10, CPT),Diagnosis / Test methods, Treatment options, Prevention tips, Prognosis, Possible complications , When to seek a doctor/red flags, Differential diagnosis, Recent guidelines/ Updates, Self care, Drug information/ Side effects, Epidemiology, Procedure explanations and clinical guidelines, Predefined Q&A sets , Transcribed doctor-patient conversations, Consultation, Etiology, References
* Emphasis on evidence-based practices from Medical Pulmonary societies
* Well-structured data mapping
* The collected literature included epidemiological studies, clinical reviews, prognosis reports, treatment, and consensus guidelines relevant to **Pulmonology** and related specialties. The content spanned disease definitions, causes, symptoms, differential diagnoses, epidemiology, and emerging therapies.

**File Format & Size**:

* Format: Word (.docx)
* Size: 10.9MB

**2. Disease List & Individual Contributions**

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| **Urology** | 1. Overactive bladder 2. ‎Neurogenic bladder 3. ‎Urinary incontinence (Stress, urge, overflow, functional) 4. ‎Urinary retention 5. ‎Urinary tract infections (UTIs) in adults and children 6. ‎Bladder diverticulum 7. ‎ Bladder exstrophy 8. ‎ Bladder trauma 9. ‎\*Prostate Disorders\* 10. Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) 11. ‎ Prostate cancer 12. ‎Prostatitis (acute, chronic, chronic pelvic pain syndrome) 13. ‎ Prostate abscess 14. ‎\*Urethral Disorders\* 15. ‎1. Urethral stricture 16. ‎2. Urethral diverticulum | Ikalone Udo |
| **Urology** | 1. Kidney stones (Nephrolithiasis) 2. ‎ Kidney cancer (Renal cell carcinoma, Wilms tumor) 3. Hydronephrosis 4. Polycystic kidney disease 5. Pyelonephritis (Kidney infection) 6. Renal cysts 7. Renal trauma 8. \*Ureter and Bladder Disorders\* 9. Ureteral stones 10. Ureteral cancer 11. Ureteral obstruction 12. Bladder cancer 13. Bladder stones 14. Bladder prolapse (Cystocele) 15. Interstitial cystitis (Bladder pain syndrome) | Essien Utenge Asuquo |
| **Urology** | 1. ‎ Penile cancer 2. ‎‎ Priapism 3. ‎‎ Scrotal masses and trauma 4. ‎‎Female Urology / Pelvic Floor Disorders\* 5. ‎ Pelvic organ prolapses (including bladder, rectal, and uterine prolapse) 6. ‎‎ Vesicovaginal fistula 7. ‎‎ Urethrovaginal fistula 8. ‎‎ Urinary incontinence 9. ‎‎ Recurrent urinary tract infections 10. ‎‎\*Other Urologic Conditions\* 11. ‎ Hematuria (blood in urine) 12. ‎‎ Congenital anomalies of the urinary tract 13. ‎‎3. Neuro-urological disorders (e.g., due to spinal cord injury, multiple sclerosis) 14. ‎‎4. Adrenal gland tumors (pheochromocytoma, adrenal adenoma/carcinoma) 15. ‎ 16. ‎5. Soft tissue sarcomas of the retroperitoneum 17. ‎ 18. ‎6. Retroperitoneal fibrosis | Hussian Mohammed |
| **Urology** | 1. Urethritis 2. ‎ Hypospadias 3. ‎‎ Epispadias 4. ‎‎\*Male Genital Disorders\* 5. ‎ Testicular cancer 6. ‎‎ Testicular torsion 7. ‎‎ Varicocele 8. ‎‎ Hydrocele 9. ‎‎ Epididymitis 10. ‎‎ Orchitis 11. ‎‎ Undescended testicle (Cryptorchidism) 12. ‎‎ Male infertility 13. ‎‎ Erectile dysfunction 14. ‎‎ Peyronie’s disease (penile curvature) 15. ‎‎ Phimosis and paraphimosis | Lucky Aitah Ose |