GENITOURINARY STUDY GUIDE

- Adrenal Glands
  - Malignant Tumors (primary and secondary)
  - Benign Tumors
  - Endocrine Tumors
  - Functional Diseases
  - Granulomatous Diseases
  - Hemorrhage
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
  - Congenital Anomalies
- Kidneys
  - Malignant Tumors (primary and secondary)
  - Benign Tumors
  - Endocrine Tumors
  - Cysts
  - Granulomatous Diseases
  - Infection/Inflammation
  - Hemorrhage
  - Infarction and Ischemia
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
  - Congenital Anomalies
  - Medical Renal Disease
  - Inherited diseases involving the kidneys (including transplantation)
- Ureter
  - Malignant Tumors
  - Benign Tumors
  - Infection/Inflammation
  - Hemorrhage
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
  - Congenital Anomalies
  - Stricture
- Bladder and Neobladders
  - Malignant Tumors
  - Benign Tumors
  - Infection/Inflammation
- Hemorrhage
- Trauma/iatrogenic
- Congenital Anomalies
- Outlet Obstruction
- Extrinsic Compression
- Prostate Gland and Seminal Vesicles
  - Malignant Tumors
  - Benign Tumors and Hyperplasia
  - Infection/Inflammation
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
  - Congenital Anomalies
- Urethra and Penis
  - Malignant Tumors
  - Benign Tumors
  - Infection/Inflammation
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
  - Congenital Anomalies
  - Stricture
  - Peyronie Disease
- Scrotum and Contents
  - Malignant Tumors
  - Benign Tumors
  - Infection/Inflammation
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
  - Hemorrhage
  - Congenital Anomalies
  - Vascular Abnormalities
  - Torsion
  - Microlithiasis
- Retroperitoneum
  - Malignant Tumors (primary and secondary)
  - Benign Tumors
  - Hemorrhage
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
  - Congenital Anomalies
  - Aortic Aneurysm
  - Retroperitoneal Fibrosis
  - Pelvic Lipomatosis
  - Venous Anomalies
  - Venous Diseases
  - Vascular Implantable Devices
- Vascular diseases affecting the genitourinary tract
  - Aneurysms
  - Stenoses
  - Malformations
  - Fistulae

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NOTE: Study Guides may be updated at any time.
- Uterus and Cervix
  - Malignant Tumors
  - Benign Tumors
  - Adenomyosis
  - Infection/Inflammation
  - Hemorrhage
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
  - Congenital Anomalies
- Ovaries
  - Malignant Tumors
  - Benign Tumors
  - Cysts
  - Cystic Diseases
  - Torsion
  - Hemorrhage
  - Infection/Inflammation
  - Trauma/iatrogenic
- Intravascular Contrast Media
  - Adverse Reactions (idiosyncratic and non-idiosyncratic)
  - Prevention and Treatment of Adverse Reactions
  - Extravasation
- Urolithiasis (including kidney, ureter, bladder)
- Techniques
  - Excretory Urography
  - Cystography
  - Urethrography (including antegrade and retrograde)
  - Computed Tomography (including CT urography, CT angiography)
  - Magnetic Resonance Imaging (including MR urography, MR angiography)
  - Elastography Ultrasound (including Doppler and Color Flow)
  - Hysterosalpingography
SAMPLE QUESTIONS:

1. A 70-year-old man with newly diagnosed small cell carcinoma of the lung is found to have a 2-cm left adrenal mass on a contrast-enhanced CT scan. Which of the following imaging studies is most likely to distinguish an adrenal metastasis from a benign etiology?

   A) Unenhanced CT scan  
   B) Venous sampling  
   C) Ultrasound  
   D) Radionuclide MIBG

2. A 58-year-old woman has a CT scan of the abdomen for recurrent abdominal pain. What is the most likely diagnosis?

   A) Renal carcinoma  
   B) Renal lymphoma  
   C) Focal pyelonephritis  
   D) Renal infarct  
   E) Angiomyolipoma

3. A 46-year-old man presents with acute flank pain and hematuria. What is the most appropriate next imaging test?

   A) Unenhanced MRI  
   B) Contrast-enhanced MRI  
   C) Ultrasound  
   D) Unenhanced CT scan  
   E) Contrast-enhanced CT scan

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4. A febrile, 50-year-old woman with diabetes has a CT scan of the abdomen. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A) Urothelial carcinoma
B) Cytoxan cytopathy
C) Emphysematous cystitis
D) Lymphoma
E) Iatrogenic trauma

5. A 26-year-old man has a testicular ultrasound exam. What is the most appropriate next step?

A) Physical exam
B) Repeat exam in 1 month
C) Percutaneous biopsy of left testis
D) CT scan of the abdomen
E) CT scan of the pelvis

Answers:
1. A
2. E
3. D
4. C
5. A