

MÉDICO/CLÍNICA MÉDICA – Nível E – Conhecimentos Específicos

QUESTÃO 29

PACIENTE DO SEXO MASCULINO COM QUADRO CLÍNICO DE PROSTATITE. DE ACORDO COM MANUAL DE CLÍNICA MÉDICA DO HARRISON, 2016, O TEMPO DE TERAPIA COM FLOROQUINOLONA OU SMX- TMP É DE 2 A 4 SEMANAS.

RECURSO INDEFERIDO.

- **RECURSO IMPROCEDENTE**

19th Edition HARRISON'S MANUAL OF MEDICINE, 2016

Capítulo 144 - Urinary Tract Infections and Interstitial Cystitis

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Clinical Manifestations

Prostatitis can be either infectious or noninfectious; noninfectious cases are far more common. Acute bacterial prostatitis presents as dysuria, urinary frequency, fever, chills, symptoms of bladder outlet obstruction, and pain in the prostatic, pelvic, or perineal area.

TREATMENT

UTI in men:

In men with apparently uncomplicated UTI, a 7- to 14-day course of a fluoroquinolone or TMP-SMX is recommended.

- If acute bacterial prostatitis is suspected, antibiotics should be initiated after urine and blood are obtained for cultures.
- Therapy can be tailored to urine culture results and should be continued for 2–4 weeks; a 4- to 6-week course is often necessary for chronic bacterial prostatitis.