About one in probably because of shorter urethral length. If a bladder infection goes untreated and the tract system. Serious consequences can occur mon type of UTI, affecting the lower urinary common type of infection in the body. They are caused by one of two sexually transmitted infections. Bloody urine. Cloudy, unusual smelling urine. Inability to produce more than a small • Pain and burning with urination• Frequent urge to urinate•Fever•Crancky stomach•Less frequent urination may be prescribed to prevent further infections. UTIs are preventable with appropriate hygiene and health practices. Take these steps to prevent UTIs:

- Avoid scented feminine products. Using • Drink plenty of fluids, especially water. • Use a barrier method of birth control such as a condom or diaphragm. Women who use diaphragms as a method of birth control may be at a higher risk, as well as women who use spermicidal jels. • Proper personal hygiene. Women and men should wash their hands after using the bathroom and before touching other parts of their body. • Be aware of your risk factors. Women who are sexually active are at higher risk for developing more urinary tract infections. Social factors may influence whether an individual gets a UTI. Women and men who have had children may have an increased risk of developing a UTI. Men who have had a prostate operation, such as a prostatectomy, may be at higher risk for developing a UTI. • Prolonged use of urinary catheters. • UTIs are preventable with appropriate hygiene and health practices. Take these steps to prevent UTIs:

- Avoid scented feminine products. Using • Drink plenty of fluids, especially water. • Use a barrier method of birth control such as a condom or diaphragm. Women who use diaphragms as a method of birth control may be at a higher risk, as well as women who use spermicidal jels. • Proper personal hygiene. Women and men should wash their hands after using the bathroom and before touching other parts of their body. • Be aware of your risk factors. Women who are sexually active are at higher risk for developing more urinary tract infections. Social factors may influence whether an individual gets a UTI. Men who have had a prostate operation, such as a prostatectomy, may be at higher risk for developing a UTI. • Prolonged use of urinary catheters. • UTIs are preventable with appropriate hygiene and health practices. Take these steps to prevent UTIs:

- Avoid scented feminine products. Using • Drink plenty of fluids, especially water. • Use a barrier method of birth control such as a condom or diaphragm. Women who use diaphragms as a method of birth control may be at a higher risk, as well as women who use spermicidal jels. • Proper personal hygiene. Women and men should wash their hands after using the bathroom and before touching other parts of their body. • Be aware of your risk factors. Women who are sexually active are at higher risk for developing more urinary tract infections. Social factors may influence whether an individual gets a UTI. Men who have had a prostate operation, such as a prostatectomy, may be at higher risk for developing a UTI. • Prolonged use of urinary catheters. • UTIs are preventable with appropriate hygiene and health practices. Take these steps to prevent UTIs:

- Avoid scented feminine products. Using • Drink plenty of fluids, especially water. • Use a barrier method of birth control such as a condom or diaphragm. Women who use diaphragms as a method of birth control may be at a higher risk, as well as women who use spermicidal jels. • Proper personal hygiene. Women and men should wash their hands after using the bathroom and before touching other parts of their body. • Be aware of your risk factors. Women who are sexually active are at higher risk for developing more urinary tract infections. Social factors may influence whether an individual gets a UTI. Men who have had a prostate operation, such as a prostatectomy, may be at higher risk for developing a UTI. • Prolonged use of urinary catheters.