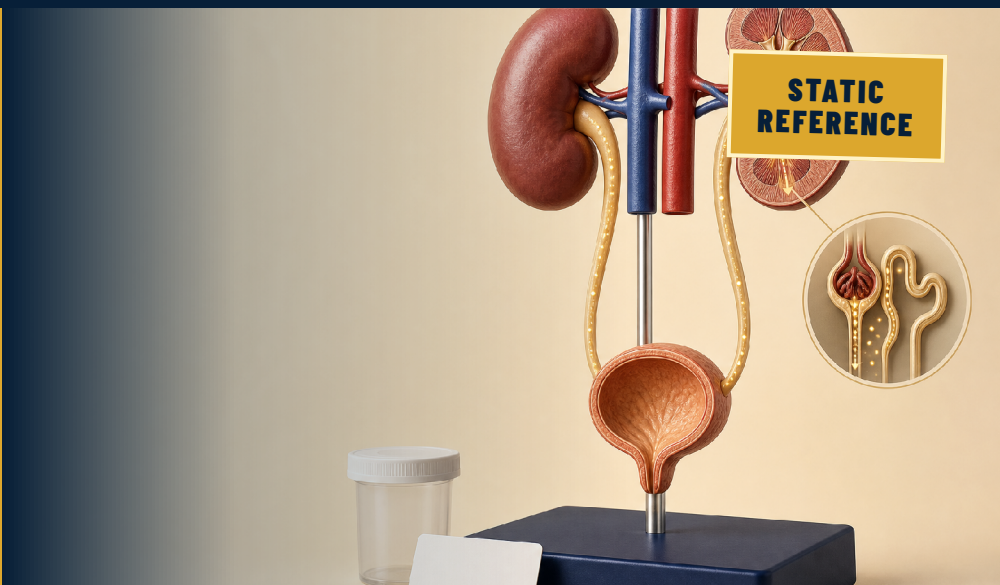


# Genitourinary Conditions

## VA Rating Guide

Identify the diagnosis, then measure renal, leakage, frequency, obstruction, or infection severity.



### Diagnosis // Predominant Function

Identify the diagnosis, then measure renal, leakage, frequency, obstruction, or infection severity.

01

#### What the current rating framework asks for

### The Diagnostic Code Points to the Controlling Dysfunction

Genitourinary diseases may be evaluated as renal dysfunction, urine leakage, urinary frequency, obstructed voiding, infection, or another diagnosis-specific formula. When a code directs use of these tables, only the predominant dysfunction is used unless distinct symptoms do not overlap.

#### Renal

Use sustained GFR or eGFR and the code's other kidney findings, not one isolated laboratory result.

#### Voiding

Measure pad changes, appliance use, daytime interval, nighttime waking, retention, and catheterization.

#### Infection

Document symptomatic recurrence, suppressive therapy, drainage procedures, and hospitalization.

02

### Service-Connection Paths

#### Direct

A current kidney, urinary, bladder, prostate, or reproductive diagnosis is linked to an in-service disease, injury, or exposure.

#### PACT Act

A named kidney or reproductive cancer may be presumptive for veterans who meet the PACT Act service requirements.

#### Secondary

Diabetes, hypertension, neurologic disease, treatment, surgery, or medication caused or aggravated a separate condition.

03

### Symptoms

Medically recognized symptoms. A diagnosis still requires appropriate medical evaluation.



Flank, pelvic, or urinary pain



Blood in the urine



Frequency or nighttime urination



Leakage or urgency



Weak stream or retention



Recurrent urinary infection

04

### Build the Record

1

#### Exact Diagnosis

Kidney, urinary, bladder, prostate, or reproductive diagnosis with imaging, laboratory, pathology, or examination support.

2

#### Kidney Trend

GFR or eGFR over the required period, ACR, casts, structural findings, dialysis, or transplant records.

3

#### Leakage

Appliance use, absorbent materials, actual daily change frequency, and cause.

4

#### Frequency or Obstruction

Voiding diary, nighttime waking, flow testing, residual volume, retention, catheterization, or dilation.

5

#### Infection

Culture, symptoms, suppressive therapy, drainage, hospitalization, recurrence, and renal impact.

6

#### Service Route

Onset, exposure, qualifying cancer presumption, or a reasoned direct or secondary nexus.

05

### Why Claims Break Down

Recurring problems in the reviewed service-connection record, plus condition-specific rating gaps.

A

#### Wrong Dysfunction

Evidence was gathered for leakage or frequency when the diagnostic code required renal, infection, or another framework.

B

#### Duration Not Proved

An isolated kidney result was offered without the sustained period required by the renal criteria.

C

#### Measurement Missing

Pad use, voiding intervals, nighttime waking, catheterization, treatment, or hospital history was vague.

D

#### Overlap Counted Twice

The same urinary manifestation was used under multiple codes without a distinct, non-overlapping disability.

06

### Genitourinary Causes and Effects to Evaluate

Direction matters. A diagnosis and veteran-specific medical evidence must connect the two conditions.

#### Conditions That Can Affect Kidney or Urinary Function

Diabetes // high blood pressure // neurologic disease // prostate disease // pelvic surgery or trauma // certain medicines

#### Effects Genitourinary Disease May Produce

Chronic kidney disease // infection // retention // incontinence // sexual dysfunction // treatment-related scars or nerve effects

07

### Do This, Not That

#### DO

- Identify the controlling dysfunction.
- Keep dated measurements and treatment records.
- Separate only distinct manifestations.

#### DO NOT

- Use one urinary formula for every diagnosis.
- Rely on one kidney laboratory result.
- Count the same symptom under multiple codes.