

**Patient Presentation**

Blood in the semen - can be fresh red then change to darker, altered blood on subsequent ejaculations during the same 'episode'.

Recurrent haematospermia is only considered such if there is normal coloured ejaculate between episodes with blood.

**Assessment**

Consider

- Symptoms of UTI or prostatitis
- Risk of STI
- Associated lower urinary tract symptoms
- Associated haematuria ([See haematuria RefHelp page](#))

Physical examination

- BP
- Abdomen
- External genital examination
- Consider DRE if age >50 or >45 with risk factors

Tests

- STI screen if at risk
- Urine dip + MSU
- FBC, renal function + Coag
- PSA if age >50 or >45 with risk factors

**Abnormal DRE or PSA**

**Refer to Urology Urgent Suspected Cancer**

**UTI**

Treat as per formulary

If recurrent see [Recurrent UTIs RefHelp Page](#)

**Prostatitis**

See [Prostatitis RefHelp page](#)

**STI**

Treat as per formulary

Consider referral to Sexual Health

**No Abnormal Tests**

**No referral required**

- Patients can be reassured
- If recurrent "episodes" consider treating empirically for prostatitis with antibiotics
- If you require further help or advice please refer to [Urology for Advice](#)