Investigation of Asymptomatic Microscopic Haematuria in Adults
A Quick Reference Guide

Derived from the National Clinical Guideline recommended for use in Scotland by the Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network (SIGN)

A B C refers to grade of recommendation

Detection of microscopic haematuria
≥ 5 RBCs/hpf or +ve dipstix test

Primary care investigation
- history
- examination
- renal function
- urine microscopy and culture

- menstruating woman
- woman with UTI
- false +ve result suspected
- recent strenuous exercise

Urological referral

Urological investigation
- radiological imaging
- cystourethroscopy

- proteinuria
- red cell casts
- renal impairment

Nephrological referral

Diagnosis and treatment

Further nephrological observation/investigation
and/or renal biopsy

abnormal  normal

No diagnosis

GP follow-up
- biennial urinalysis and blood pressure monitoring

Additional copies of this Quick Reference Guide and the full guideline are available from
SIGN Secretariat, 9 Queen Street, Edinburgh, EH2 1JQ
This Quick Reference Guide was issued in August 1997 and will be reviewed in 1999