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Urinary and Prostatic Complications Occur After COVID and Its Vaccines: Studies

Urinary symptoms of incontinence, urinary tract diseases, urinating hesitancy, and frequent urination have all been reported.



A health-care worker prepares a dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine at a UHN COVID-19 vaccine clinic in Toronto on Jan. 7, 2021. (The Canadian Press/Nathan Denette)





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COVID-19 infections and vaccines for it have been linked to urinary and prostatic complications.

A recent Hong Kong study found that among men who were being treated for baseline lower urinary tract symptoms, those who have had a COVID-19 infection were at a greater risk of having an enlarged prostate, which can lead to a greater chance of urinary tract infections, urine retention, and hematuria (urinating blood).

"Male patients infected with SARS-CoV-2 are more likely to have deterioration of LUTS (lower urinary tract symptoms). This association is not without biological plausibility," the authors concluded.

Receptors for SARS-CoV-2 and its superficial spike protein are abundant in the prostate, this therefore "renders it a target for SARS-CoV-2, leading to inflammation and therefore these outcomes of interest," the authors added.

Urinary Complications After COVID or Vaccination

Urinary symptoms of incontinence, urinary tract diseases, urinating hesitancy, and frequent urination have all been reported either after COVID infections or after inoculation with its vaccines.

Since the urethra passes through the prostate, enlarged prostates can impede the flow of urine, causing urinary hesitation, infections, and retention.

In the Hong Kong study, the authors reasoned that the urinary complications caused by an enlarged prostate are due to the virus causing inflammation in the genito-urological area. They explain that the SARS-CoV-2 viruses may be binding to ACE-2 and TMPRSS2

receptors in the testes and prostate, causing damage. The relatively high expression levels of ACE-2 in male and female reproductive organs suggest that these organs are potentially vulnerable to SARS-CoV-2 infection.

However, some doctors think that the persistent spike proteins from the vaccine may also be driving the damage. Biodistribution studies of the vaccine have shown that the mRNA vaccines may segregate in the ovaries and testes, with other studies showing that the spike proteins may persist for many months to years.

A common complication is the worsening of lower urinary tract symptoms among patients who already have an underlying problem. Urinary proteins involved in immune response have been shown to change before and after COVID-19 vaccination.

Urinary incontinence is another common side effect of the COVID-19 vaccine. Psychiatrist Dr. Amanda McDonald, who has treated several hundred patients for COVID and post-vaccine symptoms, told The Epoch Times that incontinence is quite common among her vaccinated patients.

"I have had some twenty-something-year-old women with incontinence and they're just being told that this is normal," Dr. McDonald said, "I have had six, seven women in a row coming in telling me the same story and saying my primary physician sent me here to talk to my psychiatrist because they think it's all in my head."

Dr. McDonald has mainly prescribed ivermectin as treatment for her patients, since ivermectin can bind to and block spike proteins.

Incontinence tends to be more common in females than males. Other studies investigating urinary symptoms post-vaccination have similarly reported more females reporting side effects than males.

Internal medicine physician Dr. Keith Berkowitz, who has been treating long COVID and post-vaccine patients, believes that the urinary incontinence may be due to urinary tract infections caused by a suppressed immune system.

He has been measuring his patients for their immune cell levels and found that some patients who have prior infections or inoculations have abnormally low immune cell counts. Since he did not test their immune levels prior to vaccination or infection, it is unknown if the immunosuppression state is caused by the vaccine or the infection, nevertheless, a link persists.

Elevated PSA Level After COVID and Vaccination

Studies have linked both SARS-CoV-2 infection and vaccinations with a slight increase in prostate serum antigen (PSA), with the third anti-COVID vaccine dose having a more prominent impact. The clinical significance is not known yet, but some health providers like Scott Marsland from the Leading Edge Clinic suspect that it may be an indicator for prostate cancer.

A man's PSA level is often measured through a blood test to screen for prostate cancer.

High PSA levels can be a warning signal for prostate cancer, but there are cancer-free men with high PSA levels, just as there are men with prostate cancer and normal PSA levels.

Mr. Marsland said that several of his patients who were in remission for many years had developed new-onset prostate cancer following vaccination. This has not occurred for his unvaccinated but infected patients.

He also mentioned that patients who have enlarged prostate often have urinary urgency, get up multiple times at night, and have some degree of incontinence. "this can be at a really young [age], and it was not something that they had an issue with before they had COVID or before they got vaccinated."

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