

Voiding function of *Schistosoma haematobium* infected students was evaluated in 45 schoolboys in Kwale district, Coast province, Kenya, using a questionnaire and uroflowmetry. Sixty-eight schoolboys who were *S. haematobium* negative were also examined. Symptoms related to the lower urinary tract were qualitatively assessed using the International Prostate Symptoms Score (I-PSS) questionnaire. The I-PSS showed that *S. haematobium* infected boys felt the need to strain to urinate and post voiding some urine still remained. To examine the disturbances revealed by I-PSS quantitatively, voiding was assessed by a portable uroflowmeter and a bladder scanner. Unexpectedly, no significant residual urine post voiding and no decline in urine flow rates were found in *S. haematobium* infected boys. However, volume-corrected maximum and average flow rates in *S. haematobium* infected boys were higher than in those not infected. These results suggest that cystitis associated with *S. haematobium* infection causes irritation and hypercontraction of the bladder.