Schistosoma haematobium causes urinary schistosomiasis. In chronic cases, bladder carcinoma can occur, and bladder calcification can result in extensive fibrosis that causes the bladder to lose contractility. 1 S. haematobium can be found in semen samples in 43% of affected men indicating a genitourinary clinical presentation. 1,2 Bladder cancer is the most common cancer in men living in Egypt and may be related to the prevalence of long-term S. haematobium infections. 1 From 1994 through 1996, 16% of bladder cancers in the Egyptian population were associated with chronic S. haematobium infection.2 3. Schistosoma mansoni and Schistosoma japonicum cause intestinal and hepatic schistosomiasis; 3 S. haematobium results in urinary schistosomiasis.