Interaction of Urobilinogen with Body Sweating

Research Article

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INTRODUCTION

Urobilinogen is by product of bilirubin which is color less. Bilirubin is yellow in color and present in liver. It is designed by an action of bacteria in intestines. Half of this is reabsorbed by portal vein and is excreted by kidney. Basically it is a product of breakdown of hemoglobin into red blood cells. Small amount of urobilinogen is present in urine. In obstructive jaundice bilirubin is also disturbed results in foul excretion of urobilinogen. Urobilinogen is reduced form of urobilin. Urobilinogen increases with hemolytic anemia. Through urine test we can measure the amount of urobilinogen in urine. Basically it is a product of breakdown of hemoglobin into red blood cells. Small amount of urobilinogen is present in urine. In obstructive jaundice bilirubin is also disturbed results in foul excretion of urobilinogen. Urobilinogen is reduced form of urobilin. Urobilinogen increases with hemolytic anemia. Through urine test we can measure the amount of urobilinogen in urine. Amount of urobilinogen in urine must be normal. Less or no amount of urobilinogen also too much amount of urobilinogen in urine indicates that liver is not working well.

Body sweating is necessary. Because it helps in cooling body to maintain temperature of inner body with outer environmental temperature. Thus preventing us from overheating. Sweating is also called by perspiration. Sweating is basically a fluid secreted by sweat glands of body. It helps in performing thermoregulation. Sweat is composed of 99% of water and 1% salt and fat. Sweating helps in losing weight. Having more than normal body sweating is not harmful but having no sweat has somehow its effects. Eccrine glands and apocrine glands helps in secretion of sweat.

Objective of the present study was to relate body sweating with urobilinogen.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

A total of 100 subjects participated in this study. The subjects were students of Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan. A urine test was performed by taking some amount of urine in container and urobilinogen in it was measured by using strip which shows color on different range.

Project Designing

A questionnaire was prepared to show any relation between body sweating and urobilinogen. Subjects were allowed to perform urine test.

Abstract: Objective of the present research was to relate body sweating with urobilinogen. Urobilinogen is reduced form of urobilin. Urobilinogen increases with hemolytic anemia. Through urine test we can measure the amount of urobilinogen in urine. Basically it is a product of breakdown of hemoglobin into red blood cells. Small amount of urobilinogen is present in urine. Sweating is basically a fluid secreted by sweat glands of body. It helps in performing thermoregulation. Sweat is composed of 99% of water and 1% salt and fat. Sweating helps in losing weight. Having more than normal body sweating is not harmful but having no sweat has somehow its effects. A total of 100 subjects participated in this study. The subjects were students of Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan. It is concluded that there is association between urobilinogen and body sweating.

Keywords: Urobilinogen, Interaction, Body Sweating.
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

We calculated percentage to evaluate results.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Association between body sweating and urine urobilinogen is given in table 1.

It was calculated from the table that 7% females with body sweating had negative values for urine urobilinogen but 18% had positive values. And 13% females with no body sweating had negative values for urine urobilinogen but 37% had positive values. 3% males with body sweating had negative values for urine urobilinogen but 8% had positive values. And 5% males with no body sweating had negative values for urine urobilinogen but 9% had positive values.

Table 1: Percentage between body sweating and urine urobilinogen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UROBILINOGEN IN URINE</th>
<th>BODY SWEATING IN FEMALES (YES)</th>
<th>BODY SWEATING IN FEMALES (NO)</th>
<th>BODY SWEATING IN MALES (YES)</th>
<th>BODY SWEATING IN MALES (NO)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-Ve</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+Ve</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSION

It is concluded that there is association between urobilinogen and body sweating.

REFERENCES


