

A PROBABLE STUDY ON CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SLEEPING HOURS AND BLOOD IN URINE

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Article Received 30-11-2019 , Accepted 20-12-2019 , Published 31-12-2019

ABSTRACT

Blood is present in urine is also known as hematuria is typically not cause for key apprehension. For the reason that blood in urine can symbol of thoughtful therapeutic disorder, yet, this condition should not be unnoticed. Dealing for blood in the urine is not exact, for the reason that it is a warning sign not exact complaint. The quantity of dozea individual requirements depends on numerous aspects, together with time of life or age. In wide-ranging, Babies ages from zero to three months necessitate fourteen to seventeen hours every day. Newborns ages from four to eleven months necessitate twelve to fifteen hours per day. In this occasion learning 100 scholars took part. Presence of blood in urine is detected by only dropping band used for detection in sample of fresh urine. And note the readings. The complaint of taking blood existing in urine this condition is hematuria, but quantity of presence of blood in urine is very low and can see with normal eye. The complaint may be inconsequential but as well as indication a problematic. It was concluded from the above study that the individuals having sleeping hours (5-10) had more hemolysis in their blood than individuals having sleeping hours (11-16). The individuals having sleeping hours (5-10) had also no blood in their urine.

Key words: Blood in urine, Urinate, Sleeping hours

INTRODUCTION

Blood is present in urine is also known as hematuria is typically not cause for key

apprehension. For the reason that blood in urine can symbol of thoughtful therapeutic disorder, yet, this condition should not be unnoticed. Dealing for blood in the urine is

not exact, for the reason that it is a warning sign not exact complaint. As an alternative, handling is designed at the fundamental origin if single can be originated. In most of conditions no handling is essential. Urine formed in kidney and the blood in the urine comes from kidney as well as from bladder, ureters and urethra. Reasons for the presence of blood in female urine consist of contaminations in kidney, disorders of kidney, and pebbles in kidney. Additional reasons comprise forceful workout, a cancer or unfluctuating firm pills. Indication is understandable if blood is present in urine. As an alternative of its regular light yellow shade, urine may be brown or red in shade. Doctors call this condition hematuria. Occasionally, presence of blood in urine is not noticeable with eye it is only noticed by lab. Doctors call this condition microscopic/miniscule hematuria. Presence of blood in the urine has some causes which are stone in kidney, Energetic workout, infection in kidney etc. Cure is designed at the primary origin. Subsequently handling, doctor will again check presence of blood. If the blood is still present you necessity supplementary tests as well as discussed to urologist.

The quantity of doze an individual requirements depends on numerous aspects, together with time of life or age. In wide-ranging, Babies ages from zero to three months necessitate fourteen to seventeen hours every day. Newborns ages from four to eleven months necessitate twelve to fifteen hours per day. Kid's ages from one to two years necessitate approximately eleven to fourteen hours in a single day. Infantile progenies ages from three to five need ten to thirteen hours per day. Adolescent ages from

fourteen to seventeen requirement approximately eight to ten hours every day. Maximum grown person requirement seven to nine hours a nocturnal for finest quantity of doze, while approximately individual's may necessity as limited as six or ten hours for per day doze. Grown up individual ages almost sixty-five or more necessity seven to eight hours of doze every day. Females in starting three months of prenatal period frequently essential quite a few extra hours of doze as compared to normal. Though, specialist tell that if person senses sleepy all through the day time, while throughout union retesting actions, person have not had sufficient doze.

Impartial of present-day learning was to connect blood in urine with sleeping hours.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In this occasion learning 100 scholars took part.

Presence of blood in urine is detected by only dropping band used for detection in sample of fresh urine. And note the readings. The complaint of taking blood existing in urine this condition is hematuria, but quantity of presence of blood in urine is very low and can see with normal eye. The complaint may be inconsequential but as well as indication a problematic.

Project Designing

The purpose of our learning was to explore the sleeping hours on blood in urine. We explore the sleeping hours of different individuals. Assembled up the information and associated urine level in blood of the individuals with their sleeping hours.

RESULTS

Table 1: Consequence of sleeping hour on blood in urine (Percentage)

GENDER		HEMOLYTIC			NON-HEMOLYTIC		
		NEGATIVE	10H	50H	250H	10NH	50NH
MALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMALE	9	0	0	0	0	0	0

The above table designate that the females which have sleep duration from 2-4 hours having no blood in urine had greater %age than males.

Table 2: Consequence of sleeping hour on blood in urine (Percentage)

GENDER		HEMOLYTIC			NON-HEMOLYTIC		
		NEGATIVE	10H	50H	250H	10NH	50NH
MALE	19	0	1	0	1	0	0
FEMALE	36	5	3	2	1	0	0

The above table designate that the females which have sleep duration from 5-10 hours have more hemolysis than males.

Table 3: Consequence of sleeping hour on blood in urine (percentage)

GENDER		HEMOLYTIC			NON-HEMOLYTIC		
		NEGATIVE	10H	50H	250H	10NH	50NH
MALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMALE	7	1	0	1	0	0	0

The above table designate that the females which have sleep duration from 11-16 hours having no blood in their urine had larger proportion than males.

Table 4: Consequence of sleeping hour on blood in urine (Percentage)

GENDER		HEMOLYTIC			NON-HEMOLYTIC		
		NEGATIVE	10H	50H	250H	10NH	50NH
MALE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FEMALE	5	0	0	0	0	0	0

The above table designate that the females which have sleep duration from 17-24 hours having no blood in urine had larger proportion than males.

DISCUSSION

Bethany Taylor studied on blood in urine. Blood in the urine (hematuria) is a relatively common problem. Sometimes the appearance of blood in the urine can be a sign of a more serious problem in the urinary tract, but other times it may not be serious and requires no treatment at all. And give its treatment.

CONCLUSION

It was concluded from the above study that the individuals having sleeping hours (5-10) had more hemolysis in their blood than individuals having sleeping hours (11-16). The individuals having sleeping hours (5-10) had also no blood in their urine.

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