

TO INTER-RELATE LENTIL LIKENESS WITH UROBILINOGEN IN URINE

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ABSTRACT: Basic objective of this study was to co-relate urine urobilinogen with lentil likeness. 82 subjects participated in this project. Urine test was performed to measure urobilinogen in urine. Urobilinogen is by-product formed by the reduction of bilirubin. It is a component of having no color. It is produced by the action of bacteria on bilirubin in intestine. Lentils had carbohydrates which is used to speed up the metabolic process and used to blaze fat. They also contain fibers that reduce the level of cholesterol. They can be used as alternative source of protein as compare to meat. In 73.33% males urobilinogen was present and in 26.67% male's urobilinogen was absent and all of them like lentils. In 80% females urobilinogen was present and in 20% female's urobilinogen was absent and they had likeness of lentils. There were no males that did not like lentils. 100% females had urobilinogen in urine and they did not like lentils. End result of this project was such that urine urobilinogen had no inter-relation with likeness of lentils.

KEYWORDS: Urobilinogen in urine, lentils

INTRODUCTION

Urobilinogen is by-product formed by the reduction of bilirubin. It is a component of having no color. It is produced by the action of bacteria on bilirubin in intestine. Half of its quantity is absorbed back and entered into the liver by portal vein and gets into the circulation and then secreted by kidney. When rate of breakdown of RBCs increased then amount of urobilinogen in gut produced from bilirubin also increased. In case of hepatitis it is converted into urobilin which is a pigment of yellow color. Whereas in the intestine it is reduced to form stercobilin, a substance of brown color by which feces gets its color. If bilirubin entered the circulation in larger amount through which they are secreted by kidney then it gives the urine dark color. Treatment with certain drugs that make the urine can cause the amount of urobilinogen to reduce. Different levels expressed that extra quantity of blood cells are destroyed, liver is over burdening and liver function is restricted. Growth of bacteria in gut can

cause the failure of production of urobilinogen.

Lentils had carbohydrates which is used to speed up the metabolic process and used to blaze fat. They also contain fibers that reduce the level of cholesterol. They can be used as alternative source of protein as compare to meat. Photochemical present in them chunk the action of free radicals that cause damage to cells and many diseases like cancer. They contain proteins which is necessary for many processes of body like growth of cell, repairing mechanism and maintaining functions. Lentils grown in region of central France are known as Puy lentils. They remain fresh for very long period of time. They are black in color and they had greater amount of iron. They are used as alternative source of vegetables. All necessary needs of nutrients per day are preset in one cup of cooked lentils.

Basic objective of this study was to co-relate urine

urobilinogen with lentil likeness

MATERIAL AND METHOD

82 subjects participated in this project. Urine test was performed to measure urobilinogen in urine. Sanitary catch method was done before urine test.

DESIGNING PROJECT

I designed a project to find link between lentil likeness and urobilinogen in urine. Questions were asked about interest of students in likeness of lentils and about urobilinogen in urine.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Table 1:- To inter-relate lentil likeness with urobilinogen in urine.

Gender	Lentil likeness		Lentil dis-likeness	
	Urobilinogen in urine present	Urobilinogen in urine absent	Urobilinogen in urine present	Urobilinogen in urine absent
Males	73.33%	26.67%	0%	0%
Females	80%	20%	100%	0%

This study had given significant results in this project.

CONCLUSION

End result of this project was such that urine urobilinogen had no inter-relation with likeness of lentils.

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I performed statistical analysis with the help of MS Excel.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

To inter-relate lentil likeness with urobilinogen in urine is given in table 1. In 73.33% males urobilinogen was present and in 26.67% male’s urobilinogen was absent and all of them like lentils. In 80% females urobilinogen was present and in 20% female’s urobilinogen was absent and they had likeness of lentils. There were no males that did not like lentils. 100% females had urobilinogen in urine and they did not like lentils.

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