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Is There Any Relation between Urine Ketone Level And Cheek Dimples?

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ABSTRACT

Our aim of current study was to explore the relation between ketone in urine and cheek dimples. The test used to check the levels of urine ketone levels. Glucose id mostly used for the purpose to get energy. If blood glucose is not have in enough quantity than body starts burning fats to get energy. As the result of this ketones are produced which appear in your blood and urine. Ketone high levels cause ketoacidosis and many polygenic diseases that may cause coma or death. Basically there are 2 kinds of dimples cheek and chin dimples. Dimples are literally deformation of skin muscles. Deformation in double zygomatic muscle of face ends up in the formation of cheek dimples. It seems as a hollow space on cheeks after we smile or build some facial expressions. Total 100 subjects participated throughout this activity which they were students at Institute of life science and Biotechnology Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. There is no significant relation among urine ketone level and dimples on cheek because percentage of negative urine ketone level is higher than positive but we can say that those people having negative ketone level in urine have a greater chance of having dimples.

Keywords: Ketosis, Ketone level, Ketone in urine, Cheek dimples.

INTRODUCTION

The test used to check the levels of urine ketone levels. Glucose is mostly used for the purpose to get energy. If blood glucose is not have in enough quantity than body starts burning fats to get energy. As the result of this ketones are produced which appear in your blood and urine? Ketone high levels cause ketoacidosis and many polygenic diseases that may cause coma or death. The test often accustomed facilitates monitor people at the subsequent risk of developing ketones. These embrace people with kind one or kind two polygenic diseases. If you've got polygenic disease, ketones in excreta can mean that you simply don't appear to be receiving adequate endocrine. There are two chemical compounds in human metabolism acetoacetate and butyric acid is formed inside the liver from fatty acids. Once hexose isn't offered, they go to different parts of the body to get enough energy. It is mostly found in breath. Like glucose, ketones are very important fuels and are reabsorbed by the kidney when the blood is filtered. Process of ketosis prevents to waste ketones. Body drain and flushes the ketones and they appear as reabsorbed from the waste products in blood. If the quantity of ketones inside the body is increased than by ketosis they removed from the body through urine.

Basically there are 2 kinds of dimples cheek and chin dimples. Dimples are literally deformation of skin muscles. Deformation in double zygomatic muscle of face ends up in the formation of cheek dimples. It seems as a hollow space on cheeks after we smile or build some facial expressions. Cheek dimples are shaped thanks to twisting of double feature muscle of face. Cheek dimples seem on our face after we smile and build some facial expression. Dimples are terribly enticing and charming however in line with scientists they kind because of deformation of muscles. Dimples could show up and vanish over an encompassing amount. Dimples could be led to by varieties within the structure of the facial muscle referred to as zygomaticus major. Specifically, the distance of a twofold or divided zygomaticus vital muscle could clarify the arrangement of cheek dimples. This divided style of the muscle starts as a solitary structure from the mala. Dimple becomes visible as a hollow region on our cheek after we smile. Dimples are transferred from folks to offspring as a result of it's a genetic attribute. If each person have dominant



dimple genes than there would be 100% probability of getting dimples in their youngsters. Persons with homozygous dominant genes have dimples on either side of their cheek and with heterozygous genes have dimple on one side of their cheek. In line with some individual dimple is an irregular dominant attributed and it's controlled by another genes. In new born babies dimples seem thanks to the presence of body fats however dimples disappear once body fats becomes mature as a result of they're not genetic. It's not possible to induce eliminate dimples for good however we will scale back their size by completely different strategies.

Our aim of current study was to explore the relation between ketone in urine and cheek dimples.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Project Designing

Total 100 subjects participated throughout this activity which they were students at Institute of life science and Biotechnology Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. Initial of all we have a tendency to tend to took permission from subjects calculate their ketone level through excretion take a glance at.

Then we have a tendency to tend to gave them a plastic sterilized instrumentality and asked them to need their waste product sample at intervals the instrumentation. We take their waste product sample then we've a bent to lord tic excretion testing strip at intervals the instrumentality containing urine sample for few seconds.

We tend to Wait specifically fifteen seconds, and match the check finish of the strip to the organic compound color chart on the instrumentation. we have a tendency to tend to took strip from instrumentality and not sleep for a second then match the given color of strip with colors written on the box and verify either it's negative or positive.

Then we have a tendency to tend to asked them whether or not or not they need cheek dimples or not and build a pair of lists. Then we've a bent to make a pair of lists, one list containing ketone levels of those persons who have cheek dimples and thus the choice list containing blood excretion levels of these persons who don't have cheek dimples.

RESULTS

Having Cheek Dimples			
Gender	Positive ketone level	Negative ketone level	
Males	0%	100%	
Females	10%	90%	

Table No 1: Relation between urine ketone level (Percentage) and Cheek dimples.

Table 1 state that the percentage of negative ketone level of both male and females is higher than the positive ketone level in urine that has cheek dimples.



Not Having Cheek Dimples			
Gender	Positive ketone level	Negative ketone level	
Males	12%	88%	
Females	18%	82%	

Table No 2: Relation between urine ketone level (Percentage) and Cheek dimples

Table 2 state that the percentage of negative ketone level of both male and females is also higher than the positive ketone level in urine that do not have cheek dimples.

DISCUSSION

In Table 1, 0% males with cheek dimples have positive Ketone level in pee level and 100% males have negative Ketone level. Female subjects have just about 10% positive and 90% negative Ketone level in urine that has cheek dimples. Whereas in Table 2, males with no cheek dimples have 88% negative Ketone in urine level and 12% males have urobilinogen level in excretory product. Female subjects with no cheek dimples have 82% have negative Ketone in pee and seventy one have positive.

Previous studies finished that there was a relation between people and cheek dimples. O+ individual's individuals have most likelihood of getting cheek dimples on their face. And there was no scientific relation among hexose level and cheek dimples as results of p worth is also a smaller amount than 0.05 and results were non-significant place along reportable in previous studies.

CONCLUSION

There is no significant relation among urine ketone level and dimples on cheek.

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