Is There Any Connection between Urine pH with Freckles?

Muhammad Imran Qadir¹ and Aqsa Asghar¹*

¹Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan.

Authors’ contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration between both authors. Both authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Article Information

DOI: 10.9734/AJBGMB/2020/v4i130098

Article Information

Editor(s):
(1) Dr. Mangala Kohli, VMMC & SJH, India.
(2) Dr. Theocharis Koufakis, Aristotle University, Thessaloniki, Greece.
(3) Dr. Gul Ozcan, University of Istanbul, Turkey.
(4) Dr. Ahmed Medhat Mohamed Al-Naggar, Cairo University, Egypt.

Reviewers:
(1) Victor B. Oti, Nasarawa State University, Nigeria.
(2) Nain Taara, University of Karachi, Pakistan.
(3) Hideharu Shintani, Chuo University, Tokyo.
(4) Amanda Pinheiro, Federal University of Pernambuco, Brazil.

Complete Peer review History: http://www.sdiarticle4.com/review-history/48802

ABSTRACT

The aim of the present study was to show the relationship between urine pH and freckles. We asked about this to 100 participants in the research. These participants were the students of Bahauddin Zakariya University. By urine sample, we analyze the acidity or alkalinity of urine. The test for checking the acidity or alkalinity of urine is also called a urine pH test. A urine test shows the acidic or basic result if we take medicine our diet or many diseases. Freckles are a small brown spot on the surface of the skin. They only not found on the skin of the children. Freckles have a different color like dark brown, sometimes black moles type. It was concluded from the result that the test was non-significant because there was no link between urine pH and freckles.

Keywords: Dark spot; urine; pH.
1. INTRODUCTION

By urine sample, we analyze the acidity or alkalinity of urine. The test for checking the acidity or alkalinity of urine is also called a urine pH test. A urine test shows the acidic or basic result if we take medicine our diet or any diseases [1,2,3]. You can reduce your pH level by adjusting your diet if your urine acidity low or high. Kidney stones form in a highly acidic or basic environment. These are small masses of minerals that found in our kidney and cause pain they cannot pass the urine into the urinary system. Most of the medications make the urine more acidic [4,5,6]. Also, sometime doctor suggest the urine test for checking the effect of the medication. Before the test, you have to stop the medication. The food we eat check by the urine that affects our body or no. or which type of disease cause. The test will help to identify the actual changes in urine ph.

Freckles are a small brown spot on the surface of the skin. They only not found on the skin of the children. Freckles have a different colour like dark brown, sometimes black moles type. They appear on the skin surface in sun exposure. They may darken the skin. Mostly melanin produces during pregnancy [7,8,9].

Objective of the present study was to show the connection between urine PH and freckles.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 Measurements of Urine pH

For checking the urine ph level we did a sampling. First of all, take a sample bag that made of plastic or sticky end attach on one side. Go to the washroom collect sample in the sample bag under the stream of urination. Take a strip in which different chemicals attach on the strip. Dip the strip in the sample bag chemicals react with the sample or show ph condition on the strip.

2.2 Project Designing

The sum of a total of 100 students takes part in a recent study. The participants were the student of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan Pakistan. We perform a urine test and then asked the participants to perform the test by getting a sample of their urine.

2.3 Statistical Analysis

Statistical Analysis did by the software of M state. The result is got by t-test.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The table evaluates that the males who have freckles have a mean pH value 6.5 with a standard deviation of 0.85. The males who don't have freckles mean pH values 6.0 with a standard deviation of 0.0. The probability value calculated by T-test is 0.04 which is significant. The females who have freckles mean pH value 6.35 with a standard deviation of 0.93. While the females who do not freckles have a mean pH value 6.55 with SD 1.01. The probability value obtained by T-test is 0.44 which is not significant.

Table 1. Relation of presence of urine pH with freckles in males and females

| Gender | Freckles presence | Freckles absence | p-value |
|--------|-------------------|------------------|---------|
| Male   | 6.5±0.85          | 6.0±0.0          | 0.04    |
| Female | 6.35±0.93         | 6.55±1.01        | 0.44    |

4. CONCLUSION

It is concluded that there is no connection of freckles with urine pH.

DISCLAIMER

This paper is based on preliminary dataset. Readers are requested to consider this paper as preliminary research article, as authors wanted to publish the initial data as early as possible. Authors are aware that bigger sample size is required to get a scientifically established conclusion [9]. Readers are requested to use the conclusion of this paper judiciously as authors have worked with a small sample size. Authors also recommend working with bigger sample size for similar future studies.

CONSENT

As per international standard informed written consent has been collected and preserved by the author(s).

ETHICAL APPROVAL

As per international standard written ethical permission has been collected and preserved by the author(s).
COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

REFERENCES

1. Qadir MI, Javid A. Awareness about Crohn’s Disease in biotechnology students. Glo Adv Res J Med Medical Sci. 2018;7(3):062-064.
2. Qadir MI, Saleem A. Awareness about ischemic heart disease in university biotechnology students. Glo Adv Res J Med Medical Sci. 2018;7(3):059-061.
3. Qadir MI, Ishfaq S. Awareness about hypertension in biology students. Int J Mod Pharma Res. 2018;7(2):08-10.
4. Qadir MI, Mehwish. Awareness about psoriasis disease. Int J Mod Pharma Res. 2018;7(2):17-18.
5. Qadir MI, Shahzad R. Awareness about obesity in postgraduate students of biotechnology. Int J Mod Pharma Res. 2018;7(2):14-16.
6. Qadir MI, Rizvi M. Awareness about thalassemia in post graduate students. MOJ Lymphology & Phlebology. 2018;2(1):14-16.
7. Qadir MI, Ghalia BA. Awareness survey about colorectal cancer in students of M. Phil Biotechnology at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. Nov Appro in Can Study. 2018;1(3):NACS.000514.
8. Qadir MI, Saba G. Awareness about intestinal cancer in university student. Nov Appro in Can Study. 2018;1(3):NACS.000515.
9. Girei AA, Turai HM, Filli FB. Marketing efficiency of orange-fleshed sweet potato (OFSP) (Ipomoea batata (L) Lam) in Nasarawa State, Nigeria. Asian Journal of Agricultural Extension, Economics & Sociology. 2019;1-9.

© 2020 Qadir and Asghar; This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Peer-review history:
The peer review history for this paper can be accessed here:
http://www.sdiarticle4.com/review-history/48802