



## Does Blood in Urine Have Effect on Tooth Decay?

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### Research Article

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### Abstract

Main Objective of the study was to determine the relation of tooth decay with blood in urine. A total of the 100 students participated get involved in this study. The students were from Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan. Project was designed to see indifferent individuals either they had tooth decay or not. Urinary tract is a part of human body and it allows the blood cells to leak into urine. Due to this leakage of blood into the urine causes many problems and infections of the urinary tract. The results collected showed that negative value had the relation with the blood in urine. While in case of hemolytic and non-hemolytic had no impact on blood in urine. While in case of females there was great value that had relation with tooth decay. While hemolytic and non-hemolytic had no relation with tooth decay. It was concluded that there was relation of tooth decay with blood in urine.

**Keywords:** Blood in Urine; Tooth Decay; Hemolytic and Non-Hemolytic

### Introduction

Urinary tract is a part of human body and it allows the blood cells to leak into urine. Due to this leakage of blood into the urine causes many problems and infections of the urinary tract. The main reason of these infections is bacteria that enter into the urinary tract and multiply there. The urinary tract infection is known as "hematuria". In this stones form inside the ureter, kidney and bladder. And hematuria is more common in females than as compared to the man. But it is not serious like the other diseases. It also occurs due to the other drugs like aspirin, heparin and other anti-cancerous drugs. To prevent these infections drink a lot of water and avoid excess salt that is present in the food and avoids that food that contains the higher amount of carbohydrates and other macromolecules. We can also treat it by taking the medicine and antibiotics. There are the different kinds of the stones that are formed in the urinary tract can be removing by drinking out a lot of water but some can be serious due to the large formation of the stones. But blood in urine can also lead to the cancer of bladder. But it does not mean if there is blood in urine and it would cause the cancer of bladder. It also can lead to the non-cancerous formation of the tumor,

stones in the kidney and bladder and it can also lead to the kidney diseases.

A cavity like structure is formed within the tooth and it is known as tooth decay. The size of cavity is so small but with the passage of time its size increases within the teeth and it may lead to the serious diseases. It occurs when we use the food that contains a large amount of sugary material, carbohydrates and proteins. The primary role that causes the cavity formation within the teeth is the bacteria. These bacteria release the acids that destroy the structure of the teeth and cause the hole among the teeth. When bacteria attacks on the teeth that leads to the removal of the special type of minerals from the teeth and cause hole formation. In this hole formation also leads to the some health problems. If it is not treated upon the time then this can lead to the death. It is also an infectious process. Cavity is a permanent damage that is repaired by the dentists. We can also avoid it with the less use of that food that contains the carbohydrates, proteins and sugary material.

Main objective of this study was to determine the relation of tooth decay with blood in urine [1-7].

## Materials and Methods

A total of the 100 students participated get involved in this study. The students were from Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan.

### Method of Measuring Blood in Urine

Urine samples of the participants were collected in collection bags. Urinalysis was performed for regarding urine samples by immersing dipstick strip into urine samples for 1 to 2 seconds. After one minute, any color change of the strip was noted and compared with the standards. If the subjects had the negative results then the color on the strip will remain and if there is any problem or high concentration of bilirubin in the blood then the results would be in positive and the color on the strip will change.

## Project Designing

Project was designed from different students either they had tooth decay or not. And then to see it was designed which was based on how many students had blood in urine and some had no blood in urine.

## Results

The results that were concluded showed in the table form. Table 1 showed that male had negative value had relation with the blood in urine. While in case of hemolytic and non-hemolytic had no impact on blood in urine. Table 2 showed that, females that had the negative value showed the relation with tooth decay. While hemolytic and non-hemolytic had no relation with tooth decay.

Males	Negative	Hemolytic	Non-hemolytic
Have tooth decay	27%	3%	0%
Have no tooth decay	12%	0%	2%

**Table 1:** Correlation of blood in urine with tooth decay in males.

Females	Negative	Hemolytic	Non-hemolytic
Have tooth decay	51%	10%	0%
Have no tooth decay	71%	8%	0%

**Table 2:** Correlation of blood in urine with tooth decay in females.

## Discussion

Tooth decay is the softening of the teeth while it has great relation with the blood group as well as it had great impact upon the blood group. Tooth decay also had the great relation with the body temperature. Tooth decay also leads towards many diseases. While blood in urine also had a lot number of disease and there is relation of tooth decay with blood in urine.

## Conclusion

It was concluded that there was relation of tooth decay with blood in urine due to high percentage of negative and low percentage of positive.

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