

Urine Ketones and Fish Liking as Pet

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Citation: Tu Zahra F, Kalsoom U, Qadir I (2020) Urine Ketones and Fish Liking as Pet. SAJ Pharma Pharmacol 6: 107

Abstract

In this experiment, the urine ketones of each student were measured individually by using a urine ketones measuring machine. There were 200 students which took part in this experiment. After measuring the urine of each student individually, a questioner was asked to each student that whether they like fish as a pet or not. Then we took out a result that which student with which urine ketones likes fish as a pet and which student with which urine do not like fish as a pet. The results and conclusions are discussed below. In this way, we observed the impact of urine ketones on likeness and dislikeness of fish as pet.

Keywords: Measurements; Conversation; Fish Likeness

Introduction

If your body is not getting enough glucose or glucose level in your body is low the body will burn fat and will produce ketones and that is shown in our blood and urine. The range higher than this would indicate the problem of health. Diabetes could be the cause of this elevated range in human body and its high level can lead a person to coma. When the body has insufficient insulin, it cannot get glucose from the blood into the body's cells to use as energy and will instead begin to burn fat. The liver converts fatty acids into ketones which are then released into the bloodstream to use as energy. A fish that will look around for about 10 years, think about the fishes i.e. neon tetras, angelfish, Oscars, and plecostomus. The longest lived fish of all the popular freshwater fish is the goldfish. If proper feeding and a clean, healthy environment is provided to these fishes they can live up to 15 years. So proper feed and healthy environment is necessary for the growth of fishes to avoid them from death and from other disease. Otherwise these fishes can survive to death.

Material and Methods

You can detect the ketones with a simple urine test using a test strip, similar with a blood testing strip. Ask your health care provider when and how you should test for ketones. Many experts advise you to check your urine for ketones when your blood glucose is more than 240 mg/dl. In performing the experiment, we took the sample of an individual, then we took a urine ketones measuring machine. This is the instrument which measures ketones. Now by dipping the machine into sample will measure the urine ketones. The results are as follows

Statistical Analysis

(Table 1)

Gender	Likeness	Dislikenss
Male	71%	29%
Female	85%	15%

Table 1: Statistical Analysis of URINE ketones with likeness of fish as pet

Discussion

In this experiment every student takes part and give their point of view according to their choice about fish. Most the students give detail overview that for what reasons they like fish or not. In normal individuals, there is a constant production of ketone in the

bodies by the liver and their utilization by extrahepatic tissues. The concentration of ketone bodies in the blood is maintained by around 1 mg/dL. Their excretion in urine is very low and undetectable by routine urine tests. When the rate of synthesis of ketone bodies exceeds the rate of utilization, their concentration in the blood increases; this is known as *ketonemia*. This is followed by *ketonuria* – excretion of the ketone bodies in urine. The overall picture of *ketonemia* and *ketonuria* is commonly referred as ketosis.

Conclusion

It is concluded that the students having LIKENESS 85% more like fish as pet. These students more like fish than the students having low percentage value. As fish is good for health and good in taste and in some countries people eat only fish so it's beneficial as well so fish is more eaten by people than other meat. As well as it is rich in nutrition and very less people dislike fish.

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