

Research Article

How does urine pH effect the tooth decay?

Muhammad Imran Qadir and Yasmeen Mureed*

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

Abstract

The basic aim of the present study was to relate tooth decay with the pH of the urine. pH is very important aspect which affects and depends upon the urine specificity. The glomerulus is a necessary part in the structure of kidney. The glomerulus is involved in the filtration of blood, which is involved in acidification with the help of kidneys. A cavity or hole is formed within the tooth and it can leads towards tooth decay. Cavity in its structure is so small when it is at its starting point but with the passage of time cavity becomes large in between of the teeth and it can be a main reason to the complex diseases. A total of 100 students get participated in this study from Bahauddin Zakariya University Multan, Pakistan. In this subjects went into the lab with their urine samples taking in the urine collection bag. In this a strip is used to find the values pH. Strip is placed in the urine collection bag for a minute. Then we noted the different values of different subjects. We designed a research project based upon the results that depend upon either there was any relation among tooth decay and pH. The aim of the project was either there is any relation among the tooth decay and urine pH. It was concluded that there was no any kind of relation among urine pH and tooth decay.

Introduction

pH is very important aspect which affects and depends upon the urine specificity. The glomerulus is a necessary part in the structure of kidney. The glomerulus is involved in the filtration of blood, which is involved in acidification with the help of kidneys. The pH of urine that is to be considered as normal is ranging from 7.4-6. According to an individual's acid-base condition, the pH of urine is 4.5 to 8. A normal pH range of urine is 7. If the pH is higher than 7, then it is basic. If the pH is lower than 7, then it is acidic. At 6 pH, the normal sample tests of urine is being taken. The lower level of sample of urine leads to a condition which is known as kidney stones [1-3]. The higher level of sample of urine means it is an alkaline. It leads to many disorders of kidneys like kidney stones, urinary tract infection and vice versa. Our blood contains uric acid to which our kidneys took out from blood and then it leaves the body by making more concentration of the uric acid.

A cavity or hole is formed within the tooth and it can leads towards tooth decay. Cavity in its structure is so small when it is at its starting point but with the passage of time cavity becomes large in between of the teeth and it can be a main reason to the complex diseases. Main and common reason of tooth decay, use of the food that have a too much amount of sugary material, carbohydrates, proteins and starch. The important role that causes the cavity formation, are the

bacteria that destroy the function of the teeth and these structures [4].

The basic aim of the present study was to relate the tooth decay with the pH of the urine.

Material and methods

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

Methods of measuring urine pH

Subjects went into lab with their urine samples that were taking in the urine collection bag. In this procedure, a strip is used to find the pH of urine that tells it is acidic or basic. Strip is placed in the urine collection bag for a minute. Then we noted either urine is acidic or basic of different subjects that had tooth decay or not.

Project designing

We designed a research project based upon the results that were obtained from the different individuals [5-7]. The aim of the project was to find out either there is any relation among tooth decay and urine pH.

Statistical analysis

In statistical analysis *t*-test was applied to get the results.

More Information

*Address for Correspondence: Yasmeen Mureed, Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan, Email: Yas.mureed09@gmail.com

Submitted: 23 April 2019

Approved: 04 June 2020

Published: 05 June 2020

How to cite this article: Qadir MI, Mureed Y. How does urine pH effect the tooth decay? J Clini Nephrol. 2020; 4: 022-023.

DOI: 10.29328/journal.jcn.1001054

Copyright: © 2020 Qadir MI, et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Keywords: Tooth decay; pH; Cavity



Results

The results collected were in case of the males shown in table 1. The values were non-significant. Males that had tooth decay the value were 7 ± 0.760 and that had no tooth decay were 6 ± 6.61 and the p - value for them were 0.07. In case of females had tooth decay values were 6.15 ± 0.64 and that had no tooth decay the values were 7 ± 6.244 and the p - value were 0.57. All these values were non-significant. These all values showed that there were no relation of urine pH with tooth decay. The value that were considered as significant were 0.01.

Table 1: Relation of tooth decay with urine pH.

Gender	Have tooth decay	Have no tooth decay	p - value
Males	7 ± 0.760	6 ± 6.61	0.07
Females	6.15 ± 0.64	7 ± 6.244	0.57
$p < 0.01^*$			

Discussion

pH is very important aspect which affects and depends upon the urine specificity. The glomerulus is a necessary part in the structure of kidney. The glomerulus is involved in the filtration of blood, which is involved in acidification with the help of kidneys. A cavity or hole is formed within the tooth and it can leads towards tooth decay. Cavity in its structure is so small when it is at its starting point but with the passage of time cavity becomes large in between of the teeth and it can

be a main reason to the complex diseases. The present study showed that there is no relation among the tooth decay and urine pH.

Conclusion

It was concluded that there was no any kind of relation among urine pH and tooth decay. The value were non-significant.

References

1. Qadir MI, Javid A. Awareness about Crohn's Disease in biotechnology students. *Glo Adv Res J Med Medical Sci.* 2018; 7: 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: 059-061.
3. Qadir MI, Ishfaq S. Awareness about hypertension in biology students. *Int J Mod Pharma Res.* 2018; 7: 08-10.
4. Qadir MI, Mehwish. Awareness about psoriasis disease. *Int J Mod Pharma Res.* 2018; 7: 17-18.
5. Qadir MI, Shahzad R. Awareness about obesity in postgraduate students of biotechnology. *Int J Mod Pharma Res.* 2018; 7: 14-16.
6. Qadir MI, Rizvi M. Awareness about thalassemia in post graduate students. *MOJ Lymphology & Phlebology.* 2018; 2: 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: NACS.000514.2018.