

Is there any Relation of Urine Bilirubin with Dimple on Chin?

Muhammad Imran Qadir, Noor Arif*

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

***Corresponding Author:** *Noor Arif, Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan*

Abstract: *Yellow colored substance is formed when the RBCs breakdown. This yellow color substance is found in liver and excreted out of body during absorption. Chin dimple is a mendelian trait and it can be passed from parents to offspring. The main objective of this study was the relation of chin dimple with urine bilirubin. A total of 100 subjects participated in this activity and all the subjects were student in Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. Urine bilirubin was observed by the urine test. It was concluded from the study that highest %age of normal value of bilirubin was in people with absence of chin dimple in them so there was no relation of dimple with urine bilirubin.*

Keywords: *Urine bilirubin, Chin dimple, Urine test.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Bilirubin is a caramel yellow color that is created when red platelets separate or breakdown. The substance is found in the liver and is regularly passed out of the body amid absorption. The normal procedure of red platelets passing on while new cells are delivered implies that everybody has bilirubin in their bodies. Bilirubin possibly ends up unsafe when it gathers in the circulation system. Jaundice occurs due to the high concentration of bilirubin that causes the appearance of skin color as yellow. Level of bilirubin is influenced by age and wellbeing. This is the reason it's imperative to check their level of bilirubin. A test of urine is one method for estimating how much bilirubin we have in our body. Sometimes doctor prescribed medications can cause a false result, or a higher-than-ordinary perusing of bilirubin in our body. A bilirubin in urine is frequently part of a urinalysis, a test that estimates diverse cells, synthetic compounds, and different substances in urine. Urinalysis is frequently included as a major aspect of a standard test.

Chin dimples, split jaw or butt jaw, there are different distinctive names for this specific normal for the face that is on the jaw. Some people born with this y molded pit on their jaw while others create it after some time. Mendel proposed different traits and this chin dimple was also mendelian trait. This chin dimple is often due to the incomplete fusion of jaw bone while some people adopt this trait after sometime because it attracts the attention of people. In this case, one jaw bone is bigger than the other one causing the creation of chin dimple.

The main objective of this study is the relation of chin dimple with urine bilirubin.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1. Measurement of Bilirubin in Urine

To check the presence of bilirubin in urine, all the subjects took their urine samples in a small sterilized container. A strip was dipped in sample for 2 to 3 seconds. The colors appeared on the strip and they were compared with the values that were already written on the page.

2.2. Task Design

A total of 100 subjects participated in this activity and all the subjects were students of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. Relation of urine bilirubin with chin dimple was the objective of this study.

2.3. Statistical Analysis

Statistical analysis was performed by using MS Excel.

3. RESULTS

The relation of %age of bilirubin in urine is given in table 1. This table shows that subjects with absence of chin dimple had high %age. 40% individuals showed the normal value of bilirubin. Presence of bilirubin was found in people with absence of chin dimple in them and this %age was 33%. People with presence of chin dimple had low %age of bilirubin in them.

Table1. Relation of bilirubin in urine with chin dimple

Chin Dimple	Urine Bilirubin			
	Positive			Negative
	10	50	100	-ve (0)
Presence	1%	9%	1%	14%
Absence	3%	33%	0%	40%

4. DISCUSSION

Recent studies have given an important advancement in research. Yamaguchi, Shioji, Sugimoto, Yamaoka did a study on the psychological stress that increases the bilirubin metabolites in the urine of the human. They observed that stress causes the production of the reactive oxygen species. They suggest that emotional stimuli are associated with the metabolites of bilirubin and they also suggested that BOMs (bilirubin oxidative metabolite) are the best marker for the stress.

5. CONCLUSION

It was concluded from the study that highest %age of normal value of bilirubin was in people with absence of chin dimple in them so there was no relation of dimple with urine bilirubin.

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