

Affiliation of Burger Likeliness in Accordance with Normal Blood Oxygen Level

Muhammad Imran Qadir, Muhammad Samraiz Umar, Muhammad Tayyab*

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

***Corresponding Author:** Muhammad Tayyab, Institute of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan.

DOI: 10.31080/ASNH.2020.04.0589

Received: December 04, 2019

Published: December 27, 2019

© All rights are reserved by **Muhammad Tayyab, et al.**

Abstract

Our blood oxygen level shows the amount of oxygen that red blood cells carry. Our body tightly maintain our level of oxygen in the blood. Regulating the accurate balance of blood saturated with oxygen is important for the normal functioning of our body and for good health. The normal oxygen percentage is about 95 and less then that shows respiratory diseases and heart problems. People sufferings from serious diseases need to control their level of oxygen in the blood. This include critical conditions of heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma. Burger has become a vital and important part of our life. we can get burgers at any time at anywhere. It helps in weight gaining and cause serious harmful effects on our health. So, it would be better for us to take other healthy nutritious foods. We are not aware about the harmful effects of burgers.

Keywords: Burger Likeliness; Normal Blood Oxygen Level; Affiliation

Introduction

Our blood oxygen level shows the amount of oxygen that red blood cells carry. Our body tightly maintain our level of oxygen in the blood. Regulating the accurate balance of blood saturated with oxygen is important for the normal functioning of our body and for good health. The normal oxygen percentage is about 95 and less then that shows respiratory diseases and heart problems. Most children and adults do not need to control their level of oxygen in the blood. Doctors are not interested to check blood oxygen level until the patient shows some critical problems like chest pain and respiratory problems like shortness of breathing. However, people sufferings from serious diseases need to control their level of oxygen in the blood. This include critical conditions of heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma. In such chronic cases, controlling and maintaining the oxygen level in the blood can help to determine if the treatments are working or should be adjusted.

Burger has become a vital and important part of our life. we can get burgers at any time at anywhere. Therefore, when we feel hunger we do not need to wait for long. We can easily get burger without doing anything. It has become very famous all over the world and has also broken the popular class. But, in addition to its popularity, it also has a many negative impacts on our health. It helps in weight gaining and cause serious harmful effects on our

health. So, it would be better for us to take other healthy nutritious foods. We are not aware about the harmful effects of burgers.

Objective of the present study was to analyze any link between the normal blood oxygen and burger likeliness

Materials and Method

We measured the blood oxygen level by using pulse oximeter. Pulse oximetry is a simple procedure to find the level of oxygen in the blood. We first understand the relationship of oxygen with blood then we make sure that pulse oximeter is charged. We removed anything that absorb light on the site of application. Then we warm the area where the probe is to be attached. We also clear out any source of light interference. Then we washed the hands and attach the probe then we read and record the measurement reading.

Objective of the present study was to analyze any link between the normal blood oxygen and burger likeliness.

Project designing

A questioner was prepared according to our project and there were students who participated in this project by answering our question according to their blood oxygen level.

We measured the normal blood oxygen level with the help of pulse oximeter. We carefully attached the probe, remove anything on the site of application and interference of light. We recorded the readings correctly.

Statistical analysis

Statistical analysis was made by using MS Excel. Results were analyzed and observed by t-test which is used as a statistical hypothesis. Results were non-significant if the value of t-test is greater than (p>0.1) which is known as p value and results were significant if value of t-test is smaller than (p<0.1).

Results and Discussion

This study of normal body temperature determines that males with 96.08 blood oxygen showed likeness to burger while males with 98.66 showed dislikeliness to burger. On the other hand, females with 103.77 blood oxygen were interested in burger while females with 97.14 showed dislikeliness. And the values of the t-test are significant [1-8].

Gender	Burger likeliness	Burger dislikeliness	p value
Male	96.08 ± 5.27	98.66 ± 0.57	0.003
Female	103.77 ± 82.87	97.14 ± 3.33	0.39
Combined	101.48 ± 69.51	97.6 ± 2.83	0.47

Table 1: Relation of normal blood oxygen (Mean ± SD) with Burger likeliness.

Value of p is less than 0.1 (p< 0.1) it means that results were significant.

Conclusion

It had proved from the above study that burger likeliness and dislikeliness has some relation in case of males because the Value of p is less than 0.1 (p< 0.1) while it has no scientific relation with normal blood oxygen in case of females.

Bibliography

1. Qadir MI and Javid A. "Awareness about Crohn's Disease in biotechnology students". *Global Advanced Research Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences* 7.3 (2018): 062-064.
2. Qadir MI and Saleem A. "Awareness about ischemic heart disease in university biotechnology students". *Global Advanced Research Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences* 7 (2018): 059-061.
3. Qadir MI and Ishfaq S. "Awareness about hypertension in biology students". *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research* 7 (2018): 08-10.
4. Qadir MI and Mehwish. "Awareness about psoriasis disease". *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research* 7 (2018): 17-18.

5. Qadir MI and Shahzad R. "Awareness about obesity in post-graduate students of biotechnology". *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research* 7 (2018): 14-16.
6. Qadir MI and Rizvi M. "Awareness about thalassemia in post graduate students". *MOJ Lymphology and Phlebology* 2 (2018): 14-16.
7. Qadir MI and Ghalia BA. "Awareness survey about colorectal cancer in students of M. Phil Biotechnology at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan". *Nov Appro in Can Study* 1 (2018): NACS.000514.2018.
8. Qadir MI and Saba G. "Awareness about intestinal cancer in university student". *Nov Appro in Can Study* 1 (2018): NACS.000515.2018.

Assets from publication with us

- Prompt Acknowledgement after receiving the article
- Thorough Double blinded peer review
- Rapid Publication
- Issue of Publication Certificate
- High visibility of your Published work

Website: <https://www.actascientific.com/>

Submit Article: <https://www.actascientific.com/submission.php>

Email us: editor@actascientific.com

Contact us: +91 9182824667