CAN OXYGEN LEVEL BE THE CAUSE OF INTEREST IN STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Blood oxygen level is actually the amount of oxygen in our arteries. We can also measure oxygen level from blood sample. In this project we correlate blood oxygen level with study loving. Some people took interest in study or some are not interested in study. The main purpose of this study is to correlate blood oxygen level with study likeliness. Peripheral oxygen saturation (SpO₂) is a method measuring oxygen saturation level with a pulse oximeter device. Statistical analysis was performed by using M state software.

Keywords: Blood oxygen level, finger, oximeter, lung etc.

No: of Tables: 1          No: of References:10
INTRODUCTION

Blood oxygen level is actually the amount of oxygen in our arteries. We can also measure oxygen level from blood sample. We can also measure our blood oxygen level by using pulse oximeter; we simply put our finger onto the end of this device. Our blood oxygen ranges from 95 to 100%. Oxygen level less than 90% may be dangerous. Low oxygen level may cause weakening of our muscles of heart. It may cause high blood pressure; heart attack may occur due to sudden change in our oxygen level. We can say high blood pressure is silent killer. Several lung diseases may which may be acute or chronic i.e. pulmonary fibrosis, emphysema and COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) which affect our health. These may be controlled by maintaining blood oxygen level. Blood oxygen level is of great importance for our good health, it should be 95 to 100. It should not below than 90. Another name for blood oxygen test is blood gas test. Any disturbance in oxygen and carbon dioxide level indicate our lungs are not working well.

In this project we correlate blood oxygen level with study loving. Some people took interest in study or some are not interested in study. Ratio of these people is of great importance. We will calculate amount and percent of these people. Blood oxygen level affects our health so ratios of people who are study lover or not are vary. Oxygen level also varies from person to person. Some may have below 90. But should be from 90 to 100.

Objective:

The main purpose of this study is to correlate blood oxygen level with study likeliness.

Material and Method:

Measurement of Peripheral Oxygen Saturation

Peripheral oxygen saturation (SpO₂) is a method measuring oxygen saturation level with a pulse oximeter device. It is calculated with pulse oximetry as shown below:

\[ S_{\text{PO}_2} = \frac{\text{HbO}_2}{\text{HbO}_2 + \text{Hb}} \]

In this equation, HbO₂ is oxygenated haemoglobin. While, Hb is deoxygenated haemoglobin.

Statistical Analysis:

Statistical analysis was performed by using M state software.

T-test was used to analyze the result.

\[ p \leq 0.05 \] was considered as significant value.
RESULT

Table No.01: correlation of blood oxygen level (mean ± SD) with study likeliness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>People who are study lover</th>
<th>People who are not study lover</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>95.74±4.57</td>
<td>93.2±6.09</td>
<td>0.03*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>91.4±6.08</td>
<td>94.2±6.6</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined</td>
<td>94.1±5.5</td>
<td>94.7±6.85</td>
<td>0.61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P<0.05*

CONCLUSION

Hence, from this survey we observed that the result is non-significant. So, value is p>0.05. We can say that there is no relationship between oxygen level and study likeliness.

REFERENCES


