https://doi.org/10.46344/JBINO.2025.v14i05.03

ANALYSIS OF BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL CORRELATION WITH STORY READING

Muhammad Imran Qadir, Tasmia Ashraf*, Natasha Shafique, MuhammedAtifAmen,FarkhandaShaukat

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

*Correspondence: tasmiaashraf55@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Fundamental point of present research was to relate the glucose level in blood with story reading tendency. 130 participants were included in this study. The concentration of glucose in blood is known as sugar level in blood. Glucose actually is a sugar molecule and the amount of glucose is maintained by body by producing insulin and glucagon.Males with 93.89±6.99 and females with 92.72±7.81glucose concentration were interested in story reading.While male with 97.17±6.78 and female with 90.12±5.87 sugar level had no concerned with story reading

.

Keywords: Glucose level, story reading

Introduction

The concentration of glucose in blood is known as sugar level in blood. Glucose actually is a sugar molecule and the amount of glucose is maintained by body by producing insulin and glucagon. Insulin causes the sugar concentration to decrease while glucagon increases its concentration. Glucose as glycogen is put away in cells of liver and in fasted people it is kept up at a consistent dimension to the detriment of glycogen stock up in the skeletal muscles. In people, sugar is the essential wellspring for vitality, and it is basic used for ordinary capacity, inside various tissues, especially the mind of human beings which devours around sixty percent of glucose in fasted, stationary persons.It istransferred from the digestive organs to different types of tissues in the body. Uptake of glucose by cells is principally managed by insulin.Glucose levels are generally most minimal toward the beginning of the day, prior to the principal feast of the day, and ascend after suppers for an hour or two by a couple mM.Concentration of glucose outside the typical range might be a marker of a therapeutic condition.A steadily abnormal state is alluded to as hyperglycemia; low dimensions are alluded to as hypoglycemia.

Perusing can improve us feel and can enhance memory and sympathy. It helps in lessening pressure discouragement and Alzheimer infection. It causes the cerebrum to be flexible and dynamic. Amid story perusing parcel of things must be retained which makes new memory. It builds memory and review capacities of cerebrum. Persistent with melancholyin psychological well-being, when perused stories, then it demonstrated positive changes in emotional well-being. Understudies who do perusing before tutoring, they do well in all fields of formal instruction. They are presented to words half more than sitting in front of the TV. It helps in ID of characters present in a story and in a reality. At times it makes inspiration in your life to do similar exercises that you read in story.Questioner based studies are very common in scientific research (1-10).

Fundamental point of present research was to between relate the glucose level in blood with story examining.

Methodology

130 understudies were included in this project. Glucose level of participants was calculated. It gave glucose level in arteries, veins and capillaries. Sample of blood was taken and applied on a test strip which was put in the meter.

Designing Of Project

A project was composed for interest in story perusing and glucose level of blood. All subjects answered about their interest and about their sugar level.

Numerical Study

Numerical study was finished up with the help of M State. Results were investigated by using *t*-test. $p<0.1$ was valid.

OUTCOME AND DISCUSSION

Correlation of blood glucose level with story reading is given out in table 1. Males with 93.89±6.99 and females with 92.72±7.81glucose concentration were

interested in story reading and blood glucose level for both of them was 92.97±7.63. While male with 97.17±6.78 and female with 90.12±5.87 sugar level had no concerned with story reading and glucose level for both male and female was 92.34±6.93.

Table No.1:- Blood glucose level (Mean ± SD) correlation with story reading.

Gender	Story readers	Non-readers	*p*-value
Males	93.89±6.99	97.17±6.78	0.2
Females	92.72±7.81	90.12±5.87	0.3
Both	92.97±7.63	92.34±6.93	0.2

*$p<0.1$

Examination based on survey had given good results in this research.

Outcome

Outcome of this study was that male students that do not like story reading had higher blood glucose level. Male subjects that had interest in story reading had lower blood glucose level. While thefemale students that like story reading had higher blood glucose level. Female subjects that had no interest in story reading had lower blood glucose level. But blood glucose level had no scientific relation with interest in novel and story reading because the *P*-value was non-significant.

REFERENCES

1. Qadir MI, Malik SA (2010) Comparison of alterations in red blood cell count and alterations in hemoglobin concentration in patients suffering from rectal carcinoma undergoing 5-fluorouracil and folic acid therapy. Pharmacologyonline, NI 3: 240-243.
2. Qadir MI, Noor A (2018) Anemias. Rare & Uncommon Diseases. Cambridge Scholars Publishing. Newcastle, England. ISBN: 978-1-5275-1807-0.
3. Qadir MI, Javid A (2018) Awareness about Crohn's Disease in biotechnology students. Glo Adv Res J Med Medical Sci, 7(3): 062-064.
4. Qadir MI, Saleem A (2018) Awareness about ischemic heart disease in university biotechnology students. Glo Adv Res J Med Medical Sci, 7(3): 059-061.
5. Qadir MI, Ishfaq S (2018) Awareness about hypertension in biology students. Int J Mod Pharma Res, 7(2): 08-10.
6. Qadir MI, Mehwish (2018) Awareness about psoriasis disease. Int J Mod Pharma Res, 7(2): 17-18.
7. Qadir MI, Shahzad R (2018) Awareness about obesity in postgraduate students of biotechnology. Int J Mod Pharma Res, 7(2): 14-16.
8. Qadir MI, Rizvi M (2018) Awareness about thalassemia in post graduate students. MOJ Lymphology & Phlebology, 2(1): 14-16.

9. Qadir MI, Ghalia BA (2018) Awareness survey about colorectal cancer in students of M. Phil Biotechnology at Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. Nov Appro in Can Study, 1(3): NACS.000514.2018.
10. Qadir MI, Saba G (2018) Awareness about intestinal cancer in university student. Nov Appro in Can Study, 1(3): NACS.000515.2018.