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URINALYSIS

**Write short note on urinalysis**

Urinalysis is the routine examination of urine for certain physical properties, solutes, cells, cast, crystals, and organism. It is a group of diagonostic test performed on the sample of urine. Abnormal urinalysis report indicates a disease or an illness. The average value for urine **pH is 6.0**. Urinalysis can be done in three examination/analysis;

**PHYSICAL EXAMINATION:** this can be monitored by measuring and closely focusing on the volume, colour, and specific gravity e.t.c.

* **Volume;** increase in urine volume indicates increase in protein catabolism
* **Color;** normal urine is straw colored
* **Osmolarity; osmolarity o**f urine decreases in diabetes insipidus
* pH and reactions; it is slightly high in vegetarians and non acidic in non -vegetarians
* Appearance the normal appearance is clear

**MICROSCOPIC EXAMINTION:** Microscopic examination of centrifuged segments is useful in determining the renal disease**.**

* **Red blood cells;** Presence of red blood cell in urine indicates glomerular disease.
* **White blood cells;** Few white blood cells appear in high power fields. Increase in WBC indicates glomerulonephritis, urinary tract infection e.t.c.
* **Epithelial cells;** Presence of many epithelial cells indicates nephrotic syndrome and tubular necrosis.
* **Crystals;** Abnormal crystals such as cysteine and tyrosine appear in liver disease.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS: chemical analysis of urine helps to determine the presence of abnormal constituents of urine or presence of normal constituents in abnormal quantity. It essential reveals renal abnormalities.