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DEPARTMENT: NURSING

LEVEL: 200

COURSE CODE: PHS 212

ASSIGNMENT

WRITE SHORT NOTE ON URINALYSIS

A urinalysis is a simple test that looks at a small sample of urine. It can help find problems that need treatment, including infections or kidney problems. A urinalysis is also called a urine test.

A urine test include three parts:

. Visual exam: the urine will be looked at for color and clearness. Blood may make urine look red or the color of tea or cola. An infection may make urine look cloudy. Foamy urine can be a sign of kidney problems.

. Microscopic exam: a small amount of urine will be looked at under a microscope to check for things that do not belong in normal urine that cannot be seen with the naked eye, including red blood cells, white blood cells or crystals .

. Dipstick test: a dipstick is a thin, plastic stick with strips of chemicals on it. It is dipped into the urine. The strips change color if a substance is present at a level that is above normal. Some of the things a dipstick examination can check for include;

1. Acidity (pH) is a measure of the amount of acid in the urine. A pH that is above normal may be a sign of kidney stones, urinary infections or other disorders.
2. Protein is an important building block in the body. Everyone has protein in their blood but it should only be in the blood not urine.

kidney plays a role in this process.

Glucose (sugar) is a sign of diabetes.

White blood cells(pus cells) are signs of infection.