

HOW PERIPHERAL OXYGEN SATURATION CO-RELATE WITH DRIVING LIKENESS.

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ABSTRACT

The main objective of the recent study was to co-relate peripheral oxygen saturation with driving likeness.. All subjects were the students of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan, Pakistan. The quantification of absolute amount of haemoglobin (oxygenated and de-oxygenated) is association of the percentage to oxygenated haemoglobin is known as peripheral oxygen saturation. 95-100 percent is quantified as standard blood oxygen level. Low oxygen level can determinate the syndrome that is known as hypoxemia. Low oxygen level can determinate the syndrome that is known as hypoxemia.

KEY WORDS: Driving likeness, peripheral oxygen saturation

No: of Tables: 1

INTRODUCTION

The quantification of absolute amount of haemoglobin (oxygenated and de-oxygenated) is association of the percentage to oxygenated haemoglobin is known as peripheral oxygen saturation. 95-100 percent is quantified as standard blood oxygen level. Level of oxygen below the 90 is conceded as low level of oxygen. Low oxygen level can determinate the syndrome that is known as hypoxemia. The level of oxygen of blood below 80% can encompasses tissues problem as such. For example brain and heart. Standard pulse oximeter readings generally range from 95-100%. Several manifestations of low blood oxygen level contained breath problem, headache, agitation, fast breathing, and high BP level. Normal arterial oxygen is close to 75 to 100 millimeters of mercury. There is a lack of incremental oxygen if the value of oxygen is below than 60mmHg. Normal human body needs and controls a genuine and specific level of oxygen in the blood. When molecule of oxygen enters into the tissues of the human body then oxygenation process takes place. Low oxygen level can determinate the syndrome that is known as hypoxemia. Pulse oximeter machine has small device that clasps to the body and transfer its reading to meter with the help of wire.

Driving is the reflection of the nature of the people. It is also the source of mental relaxation for the people. Some take it as a fun and enjoyment to seek and learn the new experiences of life. They find calm

and peace while driving and to fresh themselves. The youngsters possess the more interest in driving. It is becoming the

craze and passion of youngsters. Their only passion is driving haphazardly. The most perceptible auspicate is that youngsters drives their vehicle extremely swift and do not follows the rules and laws of driving and that is the major reason of car accidents. They even do not have the license to drive their car or any other vehicle and become criminal because driving without license is a crime.

The objective of the current study was the analysis and correlation among the normal oxygen level of blood and driving as a passion.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Measurement of Peripheral Oxygen Saturation

Peripheral oxygen saturation (SpO₂) is an estimation of the oxygen saturation level usually measured with a device known as oximeter. It can be calculated according to the following formula.

$$SpO_2 = \frac{HbO_2}{HbO_2 + Hb}$$

The HbO₂ denoted the oxygenated haemoglobin and Hb denoted the deoxygenated haemoglobin in blood.

Project Design

A questionnaire was directed to answer the question according to their interest.

Statistical Analysis

By using M.state statistical analysis was done. For results student s *t*-test was performed. $P < 0.05$ was designated as average value.

RESULTS AND DISCUSION

Table 1 : co-relation of normal oxygen saturation (mean±SD) with driving likeliness.

	DRIVING LIKENESS	DRIVING DISLIKENESS	P.value
MALE	96.6 ±5.02	96.4 ±3.2	0.86
FEMALE	95.5 ±6.62	93.7 ±8.3	0.52
BOTH	96.09 ±9.31	94.8 ±6.6	0.60

Questioner based studies had been given important out comes in current research (1-10). According to the above results the average value was 96.6 and standard deviation of male who liked to drive was 5.02 with the co-relation of the normal oxygen saturation level. While the male who don't liked to drive with the mean value was 96.4 and SD value was 3.2. The result of this research was different in case of female subjects. The female subjects who liked to drive there mean value was 95.5 with the SD value 6.62 while those who don't liked to drive with the mean value were 93.7 and SD value 8.3. The overall results of the subjects about likeness and dislikeness of the subjects were as follow.

The male and female both who liked to drive were with the mean value 96.09 and SD value 9.31 and those who don't liked to drive were 94.8 with the SD value 6.6. As the *p*.value 0.05 considered as significant.

t- test was used for the analysis of results. 200 subjects took part in this study. The questioner was asked to answer the questions according to their passion or likeness of driving with the co-relation of normal oxygen saturation. Questioner based studies had been given important outcomes. Co-relation of normal oxygen saturation with driving likeness as a passion is given in table as follow.

According to the results of the male *p* was 0.8. In case of the female *p* was 0.52 and in overall result it was 0.60. $p < 0.05$ was considered as significant. *t*- test was performed for analysis of the results and calculated value of *t*- test was not significant.

CONCLUSION

It was concluded from the present study that there was no significant relation between peripheral oxygen saturation with driving likeliness as a passion.