

# *Dedication*

*To.....*

*My Family ,,,Father, Mother, Grandmother, Sister and  
Brother.*

*To.....*

*Friends and Colleagues, whom stood firm behind me and  
gave a great push forward*

*To.....*

*People whom participated fully and helped me a lot to  
achieve this work.*

# Acknowledgment

*Thanks to Allah that my work was brought to the reality. To the memory of my supervisor Dr. Mohammed Abdelrahim Abd Allah who started with me from the zero level. He was the one who direct me to this thesis important topic, so I am really grateful to him. My great thanks to Dr. Nasser eldin M.A Shrif my co-supervisor*

*I would like to thanks all the people whom have been a positive influences, those whom helped me to seek my way to a solid ground and stand on it, also thanks to all people whom seemed to be a negative influences, they taught me how to be patient, and how to be a better person.*

*Finally, Thanks my colleagues in Khartoum Teaching Hospital for their support.*

## **Abstract**

This is a descriptive, analytical cross- sectional study aimed to estimate plasma urea and albumin levels in Sudanese hypertensive patients in which fifty samples were collected from patients with hypertension and thirty samples as control group (non- hypertensive). The patients samples were collected from Aldesogi Specialized Hospital during period from March (2014) to July (2014). Levels of plasma Urea and Albumin were measured in each group by Berthelot method for urea and Bromocresol green method for albumin.

Mean and SD were calculated and data were analyzed using t.test and person correlation.

This study showed that there was a significant increased between urea in hypertensive patients (mean=  $42 \pm 6.3$  mg/dl) and control group (mean=  $28 \pm 1.0$  mg/dl) with P-value(0.000).

Also a significant increased between albumin in hypertensive patients (mean=  $4.83 \pm 0.39$  g/dl) and control group (mean=  $3.96 \pm 0.51$  mg/dl) with P-value (0.000).

The present study showed there was a moderate positive correlation between urea, albumin and duration of hypertension ( $r=0.579$ ,  $P=0.000$ ). ( $r= 0.532$ ,  $P=0.000$ ) respectively.

This study concluded that urea and albumin is increased in hypertensive patients.

Study recommended regular measure of urea and albumin in hypertensive patients.

## المستخلص

هذه الدراسة وصفية تحليلية مقطعية هدفت لتقدير مستويات البولينا والالبومين في بلازما الدم لدى مرضى ارتفاع ضغط الدم السودانيين حيث جمعت ٥٠ عينة من المرضى الذين يعانون من ارتفاع ضغط الدم و ٣٠ عينة ضابطة (اصحاء ظاهرياً). تم جمع عينات المرضى من مستشفى الدسوقي التخصصي خلال الفترة من شهر مارس (٢٠١٤) إلى يوليو (٢٠١٤).

وقد تم قياس معدل البولينا والالبومين في كل مجموعة وأظهرت طريقه القياس أن هناك زيادة ذات دلالة إحصائية في معدل البولينا بين عينات مرضى ارتفاع ضغط الدم (متوسط =  $٦,٣ \pm ٤٢$  ملغ / دل) والبولينا في المجموعة الضابطة (متوسط =  $١,٠ \pm ٢٨$  ملغ / دل) مع قيمة معنوية (٠,٠٠٠).

وأظهرت النتائج أن هنالك زيادة ذات دلالة إحصائية في معدل الالبومين بين عينات مرضى ارتفاع ضغط الدم (متوسط =  $٤,٨٣ \pm ٠,٣٩$  ملغ / دل) والالبومين في المجموعة الضابطة (متوسط =  $٣,٩٦ \pm ٠,٠١$  ملغ / دل) مع قيمة معنوية (٠,٠٠٠).

كما أظهرت الدراسة وجود ارتباط متوسط موجب بين معدل الالبومين والبولينا في البلازما وفترة الإصابة بمرض ارتفاع ضغط الدم (معامل بيرسون للارتباط =  $٠,٥٧٩$  والقيمة المعنوية =  $٠,٠٠٠$ ) للبولينا أما الالبومين (معامل بيرسون للارتباط =  $٠,٥٣٢$  والقيمة المعنوية =  $٠,٠٠٠$ )

خلصت الدراسة بان هنالك زيادة في معدل البولينا والالبومين عند مرضى ارتفاع ضغط الدم.

أوصت الدراسة باهميه الفحص الدوري للبولينا والالبومين لدى مرضى ارتفاع ضغط الدم.

# List of Contents

<b>Dedication</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Abstract (English)</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>Abstract (Arabic)</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>Table of contents</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>List of tables</b>	<b>VI</b>
<b>List of figures</b>	<b>VII</b>
<b>Chapter One</b> (Introduction and Literature Review)	
<b>1.1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>1.2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>1.2.1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>1.3</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>1.3.1</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>1.4</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>1.5</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Chapter Two</b> (Materials and Methods)	
<b>2.1.1</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2.1.2</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2.1.3</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2.1.6</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>2.2.1</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>2.2.2</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Chapter Three</b> (Results)	
<b>3.</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Chapter Four</b> (Discussion, Conclusion and Recommendations)	
<b>4.1</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>4.2</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>4.3</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>References</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Appendixes</b>	<b>40</b>

## List of Tables

Table	Title	Page
<b>3.1</b>	Comparison of plasma urea (mg/dl) and albumin (g/dl) between hypertensive patients and non-hypertensive	<b>28</b>

## List of Figures

Figure	Title	Page
<b>3.1</b>	A scatter plot show the relationship between urea level and duration of hypertension	<b>29</b>
<b>3.2</b>	A scatter plot show the relationship between creatinine level and duration of hypertension	<b>30</b>