

Protocol - Laboratory 8

QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF URINE IN SELECTED DISEASES

Student name:.....

group:.....

Date:.....

Determination of δ -aminolevulinic acid concentration in urine:

The principle of reaction:

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.....

$A_{\text{sample}} =$

The indicated concentration of δ -aminolevulinic acid in urine:.....

Conclusions:

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Quantitative determination of protein in urine using the modified Exton's turbidimetric method:

The principle of method:

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$A_{\text{sample}} =$

$A_{\text{control}} =$

$C_{\text{protein}} =$

Conclusions:

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Detection of hemoglobin (blood):

The principle of reaction:

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Results and Conclusions:

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Detection of proteins:

Method	The principle of reaction	Results and Conclusions
Thermal coagulation test		
Test with sulfosalicylic acid		

Detection of ketone bodies in urine:

Method	The principle of method	Results and Conclusions
Rother's reaction		
Legal's reaction		

Detection of glucose in urine:

The principle of reaction:

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Test number	Observations	Glucose concentration
1.		
2.		
3.		

Signature of tutor:.....