studies on prote inuria in apparently healthy subjects and in certain pathological changes

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260 subjects comprised the material for the present work, They were classified into 3 groups.Group 1:Comprised 140 apparently healthy persons, their ages ranged from 1 month to 65 years.They were tested for the effect of age and sex on urinary proteins.Groff 2:Comprised 20 apparently healthy persons and 15 pregnant ladies. The apparently healthy persons were examined for the effect of food absorption and exercise, and the ladies were examined for the effect of pregnancy.Grou2_3:Comprised 85 patients and they were classified as the following:A.15 patients,l2 males & 3 females with chronic renal failure, their ages ranged from 30-40 years.B.20 diabetic patients,12 males and 8 females, their ages ranged from 23 to 90years.C.15 patients with malignant diseases, 11 males and 4 females their ages ranged from 36 to 62 years.D.15 male patients with liver diseases their ages ranged fran 16 - to 40 years.E.10 patient with fevers 5 males and 5 female.F.10 hypertensive males.In apparently healthy Subjects the proteinuria increased with age with a small not at the 48e pimp between 1-10 years. The females were always greater in their values than males. Proteinuria increased after exercise, hight protein diet and during pregnancy, but still within the normal limits.Diabetes mellitus was associated with increased protein excretion, and creatinine clearance was reduced in 75% of cases specially these cases with uncontrolled diabetes mellitus.Protein excretion also increased in patients with malignant diseases and a path:-logical range proteinuria was present in 26, 6% of cases. Liver diseases seems not to be correlated with proteinuria. Hypertension was associated with increased protein excretion and the creatinine clearance was reduced in 40% of cases.Fevers were associated with increased proteinuria and creatinine clearance was reduced in 30% of cases.