

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE
REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**TERMEZ BRANCH
TASHKENT MEDICAL ACADEMY**

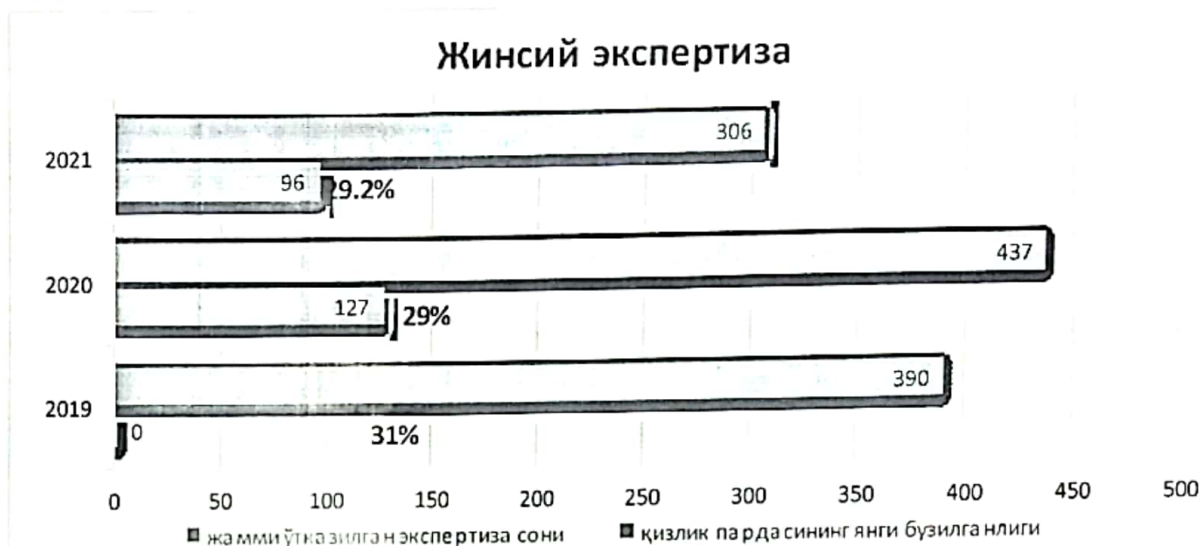


**COLLECTION
OF MATERIALS
INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND
PRACTICAL CONFERENCE “MODERN
SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN MEDICINE:
CURRENT ISSUES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND
INNOVATIONS”**

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текширувидан 127 таси яъни 29 % ҳолатларда қизлик пардасининг янги бузилганлиги, 2021 йилдаги 306 та экспертиза текширувидан 96 таси яъни 31 % ҳолатларда қизлик пардасининг янги бузилганлиги аниқланди.



Аксарият ҳолларда қизлик пардасининг янги бузилганлиги, уларнинг баданларига турли хилдаги тан жароҳатлари етказилганлиги билан кузатилади.

Юқорида қайд этилган жиноятлардан сўнг танада қуйидаги асоратлар ривожланади:

1. Физик (тан жароҳатлар)
2. Психик (руҳий бузилишлар)
3. Сексуал ва репродуктив асоратлар

Ушбу асоратларни олдини олиш мақсадида фуқаролар ўз вақтида мутахассислар текширувига юборилиши керак. Мутахассислар томонидан эса БМТнинг 57 сессиясида кўрсатилган кўрсатмаларини бажариши шарт.

EFFECTIVENESS OF LESBOXOL IN PREVENTION OF GASTRIC ULCER

*Dzhanayev G. Yu., Allaeva M.J., Achilov D.D.
Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan*

Relevance: Inadequate and effective treatment of patients with peptic ulcer disease leads to recurrence (60-100%). At present, gastric and duodenal ulcers are widespread. Etiological factors of peptic ulcer are stress, endoecological imbalance, malnutrition, drug use, their side effects are ulcerogenesis, decreased adaptability of the human body [9]. The use of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) is another factor. Every day, more than 30 million people worldwide use nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) as painkillers, anti-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory agents. With this in mind, one of the most important tasks is to create local drugs with relatively low side effects, high efficacy and cost-effectiveness.

Purpose of research lesboxol is a complex preparation consisting of dry extracts of 4 types of plants - rough-leaved field (*Hypericum scabrum*), petals (*Ziziphora pedicellata*), alfalfa (*Mediasia macrophylla*), common anise (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). The anti-ulcer and gastroprotective effects of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs have been studied in animals with peptic ulcer disease.

The aim of the study was to study the effect of a mixture of dry extract of the medicinal plant Lesboxol on the condition of the gastric mucosa in indomethacin-induced gastropathy.

Materials and methods: 18 white, female, healthy rats with a body weight of 160-185 g were selected for the experiment. The rats were divided into 6 to 3 groups. The first group is the control group, which is starved for 24 hours. Then, 2 hours before decapitation, distilled water and indomethacin at a dose of 60 mg / kg are administered according to body weight. Group 2 rats were experimental group rats, and group 2 rats were given oral lesboxol dry extract 100 mg / kg and indomethacin 60 mg / kg orally one day before and 2 hours before decapitation according to their body mass. Group 3 rats were a comparative group, which was administered mizoprostol 0.2 mg / kg and indomethacin 60 mg / kg the day before and 2 hours before decapitation, as described above.

Results: Visually macroscopic examination of the stomachs of decapitated animals. The area of the wounds was measured on a special millimeter tape measure. The data were expressed as a percentage, and the arithmetic mean and its standard error were calculated using the variational statistics method. The number of wounds in the control group was calculated as a percentage, and the wound area was calculated in mm². According to the results, the number of wounds in control group 1 was 100%, wound area 107.42 ± 5.65 mm², small spot wounds 26.66 ± 1.89, large wounds 8.16 ± 0.68, elongated rod-shaped the number of wounds was 7.33 ± 0.59, and the total number of wounds was 42.15 ± 1.99. Group 2 experimental animals In rats with dry extract of plant extract per 100 mg / kg body weight, the number of wounds was 62.4% compared to the control group, the wound area was 43.17 ± 1.37 mm², small spot wounds 9.16 ± 0.72, large wounds 3.33 ± 0.41, elongated rod-shaped wounds 3.17 ± 0.29, total number of wounds 15.82 ± 0.77. In group 3 rats administered 0.2 mg / kg of misoprostol by body weight, the following results were obtained: the number of wounds was 57.8%, the wound area was 47.58 ± 2.12 mm², small spot wounds 10.83 ± 0.58, the number of large wounds was 3.5 ± 0.021, the number of elongated rod wounds was 3.67 ± 0.32, and the total number of wounds was 17.80 ± 0.81.

Conclusions: Lesboxol is a complex preparation consisting of dry extracts of 4 types of plants - *Hypericum scabrum*, *Ziziphora pedicellata*, *Mediasia macrophylla*, *Glycyrrhiza glabra*. In rats, nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs have been shown to accelerate the remission of peptic ulcer. This complex can be one of the most promising drugs for the prevention of gastritis and gastric and duodenal ulcers.

DORIVOR O'SIMLIKLAR QURUQ EKSTRAKTINING REZERPINLI ME'DA YARASIGA TA'SIRI

Djanayev G.Y.

Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi, O'zbekiston

Mavzuning dalzarbligi: Maxalliy o'simliklar asosida yangi dori vositalarini izlash va ularni yaratish masalasi respublikamiz tibbiyotidagi dolzarb vazifalardan biridir.

Me'da yarasi kasalligini davolashda bemorlarning yetarlicha va samarali davolanish kursini olmasligi retsidiv holatlarning takrorlanishiga sabab bo'ladi Undan tashqari me'da shilliq qavatida nekroz va eroziyalarning paydo bo'lishiga ma'lum darajada og'iz orqali qabul qilinadigan farmakologik preparatlar kaliy xlorid, kofein va kardiologiya amaliyotida ishlatiladigan simpatolitiklar ta'sir qiladi. Simpatolitiklarning n-vagusga ta'siri me'da va o'n ikki barmoq ichakning motor va sekretor funksiyasi buzilishlari sabab, o'tkir yaralar, eroziya yoki me'da ichak trakti surunkali yarasi kuchayishiga turki boladi. Shuni hisobga olgan holda, nojo'ya ta'sirlari nisbatan kam, yuqori samarali, iqtisodiy jihatdan arzon mahalliy dori vositalari yaratish muhim vazifalardan biri hisoblanadi.

Bu maqsadda dorivor o'simliklar quruq ekstrakti (DO'QE) ya'ni 4 xil o'simlik - dag'al bargli dalachoy (*Hypericum scabrum*), gulbargli kiyiko't (*Ziziphora pedicellata*), olqor o'ti (*Mediasia macrophylla*), oddiy qizilmiya (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*) quruq ekstraktidan tashkil topgan majmuaviy preparatning rezepin ta'sirida, me'da yarasi chaqirilgan hayvonlarda yaraga qarshi va gastroprotektiv ta'siri o'rganildi.

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