



**KLINIK LABORATOR  
DIAGNOSTIKADA INNOVATION  
TECHNOLOGIES FROM USE  
OF, PROBLEMS AND  
SOLUTIIONS  
international scientific-practical  
conference  
18 April 2023 year**



**O'zbekiston Respublikasi Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligi**

**[www.ssv.uz](http://www.ssv.uz)**

**Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi [www.tma.uz](http://www.tma.uz)**

## DONORLARDA BRUTSELLYOZ DIAGNOSTIKASI

Bobojonova Sh.D., Saidov A.B., Samatova L.D.

*Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi*

Brucella turidagi bakteriyalar o'tkir yuqumli fokal zoonoz infeksiyalar guruhiga mansub bo'lib, ijtimoiy ahamiyatga ega muammolardan biridir. U mushak-skelet va asab tizimlariga, limfa tugunlariga va boshqa ba'zi inson a'zolariga ta'sir qilishi mumkin. Brutsellalar tomonidan kelib chiqadigan yuqumli kasallik o'z vaqtida davolanmasa nogironlikka olib keladi. 1950-yillarda brutsellyozni qon quyish orqali yuqtirish isbotlangan. Shuning uchun donorlarda brutselezga tekshirish qon va uning tarkibiy qismlarini kuyishda infektion xavfsizlik prinsipiga kiradi.

**Tadqiqot maqsadi:** donorlarda brutsellyozning klinik laborator diagnostikasini asoslash.

**Tadqiqot materiallari va usullari:** Respublika qon quyish markaziga murojat qilgan qon donorlari orasida brutsellyoz kasalligining diagnostika qilish. Bizning nazoratimiz ostida 90 donor natijalari o'rGANildi.

**Tadqiqot usullari:** Klinik laborator tekshiruv maxsus laboratoriya immunoferment analiz (IFA) usulida brutsellyoz patogenlari antigenlari va unga qarshi IgM bo'lgan antitanani aniqlash, Heddelson plastinka aglyutinatsiyasi reaksiyasi, Rayt aglyutinatsiyasi reaksiyasi o'tkazildi.

**Natijalar.** Biz brutsellyozning laborator diagnostikasi usullarining ham antigen, ham antitanani tekshirish usulidan foydalandik, bunda amaliy sog'liqni saqlash va tashxisda tibbiy yordam hajmining standartlariga muvofiq brutsellyozni tashxislash testlari orqali maxsus antitanalar va antigenlarning qondagi darajasi aniqlandi. Klinik laborator tashxis natijalari quyidagicha bo'ldi: IFA usuli IgM bilan brutsellyoz patogenlariga antikorlar donorlarning 3,3% da aniqlandi (opkr-0,383) 4 D-0,522, 4 D-1,132, 8 D-0,420. Heddelson aglyutinatsiya reaksiyasida 2,2% musbat reaksiya aniqlangan bo'lsa, Rayt aglyutinatsiyasi 1/200 - 1/800 titrlarda 3,1% musbat natijaga ega bo'ldi.

**Xulosa:** SHunday qilib, IFA usulida brutsellyozga qarshi antitanalar (IgM) va antigenlar donorlarning 3,3% da aniqlangan bo'lsa, Heddelson aglyutinatsiya reaksiyasida 2,2% musbat reaksiya, Rayt aglyutinatsiyasi reaksiyasida esa 3,1% musbat natijaga bo'ldi.

### Adabiyotlar.

1. Saidov A.B., Kurbonova Z.Ch., Saitfutdinova Z.A., Shomansurova G.E. Kon komponentlariida biohimik kursatkichlар laborator tashxisi // Zamonalivий klinik laborator tashxisi dolzarb muammolari. – 2022. – B. 158-159.

2. Saidov A.B. i dr. Современные принципы обеспечения инфекционной безопасности компонентов крови // Journal Of Innovations In Scientific And Educational Research. – 2023. - № 2 (16). – C. 136-141.

3. Kurbonova Z.Ch., Madrahimov A.L., Tashboev A.S. Characteristics syndrome cytopenia in patients with liver cirrhosis of viral etiology B and C // Ёшолимларкунлари. – 2015. – B. 192-193.

4. Kurbonova Z.Ch., Babadjanova Sh.A. Violations of coagulative hemostasis in patients with liver cirrhosis of the viral etiology // European science review. – 2018. – №. 7-8. – C. 128-130.
5. Saidov A.B., Kurbonova Z.Ch., Sayfutdinova Z.A., Shomansurova G.E. Laboratory diagnosis of hemotransmissible infections in blood components // Zamonaviy klinik laborator tashxisi dolzarb muammolari. – 2022. - B. 71-73.
6. Saidov A.B., Kurbonova Z.Ch., Sayfutdinova Z.A., Shomansurova G.E. Qon komponentlaridagi gemotransmissiv infeksiyalarning laborator tashxisi // Zamonaviy klinik laborator tashxisi dolzarb muammolari. – 2022. - B. 44-45.
7. Saidov A.B. et al. Modern Principles of Ensuring Blood Component Infection Safety // Texas Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies. – 2023. – Vol. 18. – P. 44-48.
8. Saidov A.B. va b. Donorlarda gemotransmissiv infeksiyalarning diagnostika usullarini takomillashtirish // Amaliy va tibbiyot fanlari ilmiy jurnali. – 2023. - №2. – B. 241-245.
9. Saidov A.B. va b. Qon komponentlarida bioximik ko'rsatkichlar laborator tashxisi // Zamonaviy klinik laborator tashxisi dolzarb muammolari. – 2022. – B. 158-159.
10. Babadjanova Sh.A., Курбонова З.Ч. Qon kasalliklari: o'quv qo'llanma. 2023, 156 b.

## COMPARATIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF LUNG TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT MODELS

Djurabayeva M.H.<sup>1,2</sup>Muxiddinova M<sup>2</sup>

**1**Republican Specialized Scientific and Practical Medical Center of  
Phthisiology and Pulmonology, Tashkent. Uzbekistan  
**2** Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent. Uzbekistan

**Introduction.** In recent years, there has been a tendency in the Republic of Uzbekistan to stabilize the main indicators for tuberculosis. In these conditions of the epidemiological situation, the need to personalize approaches to the treatment of patients is of particular importance. Over the past decade, more attention has been paid to reducing the length of stay of patients in the hospital with an emphasis on their outpatient treatment under control.

**The purpose** of the study: a comparative assessment of the provision of medical services to TB patients within the framework of the "inpatient and outpatient treatment" model and the "outpatient treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis from the first day" model.

**Materials and methods.** The analysis of statistical data collected for 2015-2019 on Uchtepinsky and Chilanzarsky districts of Tashkent city is carried out. The inclusion criterion was patients aged 18 years and older, with a verified diagnosis of "pulmonary tuberculosis" (n=1162) and divided into 2 models: patients who received the intensive phase (IF) in inpatient conditions and the maintenance phase (PF) in outpatient conditions (model I) - 746 patients; patients, those who received c in outpatient conditions of IF and PF from the first day of treatment (model II) – 416 patients.

diseases .....	<b>230</b>
<b>Berger I.V.</b> Цитокиновые сдвиги у гематологических пациентов с тромбозами .....	<b>232</b>
<b>Bobojonova Sh.D., Saidov A.B., Samatova L.D.</b> Donorlarda brutsel-lyoz diagnostikasi .....	<b>234</b>
<b>Djurabayeva M.H, Muxiddinova M.</b> Comparative characteristics of lung tuberculosis treatment models .....	<b>235</b>
<b>Do'stmuhamedova R.Z., Xasanova M.A., Xudayberganova A.A.</b> Some aspects of hair research in the forensic relationship .....	<b>237</b>
<b>Do'stmuhamedova R.Z., Xasanova M.A., Xudayberganova A.A.</b> Sud tibbiy munosabatlarda sochlarni tekshirishning aspektlari .....	<b>238</b>
<b>Elboyeva H.D.</b> Kaltsiyning klinik ahamiyati .....	<b>239</b>
<b>Ergashev A.D., Maxamatjanova N.M.</b> Correction of post-Covid-19 anxiety-phobic disorders by erickson hypnosis .....	<b>240</b>
<b>Ergasheva U.A.</b> Alaninaminotransferaza klinik ahamiyati .....	<b>241</b>
<b>Fayzullayev Sh.Sh., Saidov A.B., Kurbonova Z.Ch.</b> Qon tarkibiy qismlari infeksiyon xavfsizligini ta'minlash usullari .....	<b>243</b>
<b>Gafurova S.Sh., Yusuphadjayeva S.T.</b> Ta'sirlangan ichak sindromida xavotir-fobik buzilishlar, ularda psixoterapiya va psixofarmakoterapiya-ning samaradorligi .....	<b>245</b>
<b>Hamrayev B.O'.</b> O'tkir nurlanish ta'sirida laboratoriya hayvonlarining o'pkasida morfologik o'zgarishlarning o'ziga xosligi .....	<b>246</b>
<b>Islamova Z.S., Babadjanova Sh.A., Musaeva N.B.</b> Gemorragik vaskulitda endotelial disfunksiya rivojlanishida villebrand omilining ahamiyati .....	<b>248</b>
<b>Islamova Z.S., Musaeva N.B., Yusupxodjaeva X.S., Botirxujaeva A.A.</b> Immun mikrotrombovaskulitda trombomodulin omilining ahamiyati .....	<b>249</b>
<b>Jienbaeva A.A., Kurbonova Z.Ch.</b> Diagnosis of kidney damage in heart failure .....	<b>251</b>
<b>Jiyenbayeva A.A., Kurbonova Z.Ch.</b> Yurak yetishmovchiligidagi buyrak shikastlanishining diagnostikasi .....	<b>252</b>
<b>Jumanazarov S.B., Jabbarov O.O.</b> Surunkali glomerulonefrit rivojlanishida nomzod genlarning roli .....	<b>254</b>
<b>Jumayeva Z.S.</b> Albumin va uni laborator tahlil qilish .....	<b>256</b>
<b>Jumayeva Z.S.</b> Bilirubin fraksiyalarini laborator tahlil qilish .....	<b>257</b>