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**«Достижения фундаментальной,
прикладной медицины и фармации»**

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Сборник материалов 77-й Международной научно-практической конференции «Достижения фундаментальной, прикладной медицины и фармации» представляет собой ценный исследовательский ресурс. В этом сборнике собраны актуальные работы, посвященные различным аспектам медицины и фармации. Авторы из Узбекистана, России, Украины, Казахстана, Беларуси представляют свои научные и практические достижения в области фундаментальной и прикладной медицины, включая новые методы диагностики, лечения и профилактики различных заболеваний. Основываясь на современных исследованиях, сборник предлагает уникальный обзор прогресса в области медицины и фармации, обогащая наше понимание и способствуя развитию здравоохранения и научного сообщества.



Дорогие студенты,
уважаемые коллеги, друзья!

Я рад приветствовать всех вас на 77-ой Международной научно-практической конференции студентов и молодых учёных «Достижения фундаментальной, прикладной медицины и фармации».

Самаркандский государственный медицинский университет уже в 77-й раз делает все возможное, чтобы предложить студентам и молодым учёным медицинских вузов уникальную возможность международного научного обмена!

В очередной раз мы стремимся предоставить молодым и талантливым исследователям со всего мира возможность представить свои достижения, поделиться своими идеями и взглядами, принять участие в тематических секциях, где они могут встретиться с другими одаренными и увлеченными молодыми исследователями, которые разделяют их увлечение медицинскими знаниями.

Самаркандский государственный медицинский университет считается лучшим медицинским университетом Узбекистана. Профессорско-преподавательский состав университета всегда шел в ногу с прогрессом, сочетая педагогическую и научно-исследовательскую деятельность, придавая университетскому образованию высокое значение, обеспечивая его широту, фундаментальность и компетентность.

Местом проведения Конференции является Самарканд, город, полный жизни, расположенный в самом сердце Великого Шелкового Пути, известный своей торговлей, промышленностью, бизнесом и, прежде всего, своими академическими традициями.

Пребывание вместе в чудесном городе Самарканде сделает конференцию еще более приятной.

Мои наилучшие пожелания успешной и плодотворной конференции!

*С уважением, Жасур Алимджанович РИЗАЕВ,
ректор СамГМУ, профессор.*

share a common genetic structure, for example, four hub genes (ITPR1, ITPR3, ITPKB, RAPGEF3) were considered as important factors in the development of AD that were affected by COVID-19.

Studies show that out that young people were also at risk of developing cognitive symptoms associated with COVID-19, even without severe illness & have found that after infection with COVID-19, neurodegenerative biomarkers, such as beta-amyloid protein ($\text{A}\beta$ 40,42), total tau protein (t-tau), phosphorylated taU-181 (p-tau181), glial fibrillary acid protein (GFAP), neurofilament light chain (NfL), and ubiquitin carboxy-terminal hydrolase L1 (UCHL1), increased to levels observed in AD dementia, and was associated with encephalopathy and worse outcomes in hospitalized COVID-19 patients

Memory complaints was prevalent in 19.2% of the post-COVID patients. Individual predictor analysis revealed that

among the treatment modalities, steroids and antibiotics were associated with impaired memory. Multiple logistic regression showed that individuals who recovered from COVID-19 within six to twelve months were more likely to have memory deficit.

Conclusions: The reason behind this memory complaints is still unclear. Since the quality of life of an individual is directly related to memory complaints, Even though age, sex, oxygen demand, and hospitalization were not linked with memory complaints, rural residents exhibited more significant memory complaints than urban residents.

However, memory loss can be a sign of serious conditions of Alzheimer's disease, dementia, including in long COVID. After acute COVID-19 infection, seven in ten patients continue to suffer for months with cognitive symptoms, such as difficulties concentrating, brain fog, and memory loss.

PHARMACEUTICAL OUTBREAK INVENTION OF COVID-19 VACCINE

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Goals of the study: To study the outbreak of the vaccines of COVID-19 (approved by FDA). To recognize the victory of the invention of the COVID-19 vaccine. To affiliate the importance of vaccines among the common people. To familiarize the term 'vaccine' besides the myths of the vaccine prevailing in the minds of the people

Materials and methods: This study used an online Google Form questionnaire as the instrument. Invitation to participate in this survey was sent through the email and social media such as Instagram. The questionnaire was distributed in this way because each of the participants has his or her personal email account and most of them have their own Instagram account as well. Therefore, using online Google Form to reach each participant is the best choice and was correct to deal with the people's mind directly. The questions in the developed questionnaire were distributed for this people to test the statistics of how many people got vaccinated against COVID-19. The population of this survey was 100 members. The search for literary sources was carried out using the bibliographic databases Web of Science, Scopus, DBLP, PubMed.

Research results: The survey was conducted to answer using a specially designed questionnaire based on the COVID-19 outbreak of finding a vaccine. Among them, Male (45.5%), Female (55.5%). The age of the participants was from 18-25 years old (18.2%), from 26-40 years old (45.5%), from 41-60 years old (36.4%) and from 60 and above (0%) The participants of my survey are mostly Indian (50%), Uzbek (25%) and Others (25%). Some of the respondents said they have not been positive for COVID-19 (33.3%) and most of them have been tested positive for the pandemic of COVID-19 (66.7%). Most of the participants have been vaccinated against COVID-19 (91.7%) which indicates the

great achievements of medical history around the world till date because the pandemic of COVID-19 shook the whole world by its tremendous death rate (around 7 million) and some of the people still haven't been vaccinated against COVID-19 (8.3%) due to certain myths they still believe based on the pandemic. Half of the participants of my survey (50%) hasn't injected the booster dose of the vaccine. The invention of the vaccine created an outbreak in the era because the history of the SARS-Cov-2 started in the early 80's.

Conclusion: As a criterion of this survey, this paper presented as to recognize the achievement of the emergence of the most important found vaccine ever like Pfizer, Inc., and BioNTech, BNT162b2, Moderna, Inc., mRNA-1273, Novavax, Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson, updated (bivalent) mRNA vaccines to control the pandemic of COVID-19. The results of the survey conducted implements that the people understood the importance of taking vaccine. The people should understand the effect of the prevailing sickness around them and follow the precautions insisted by the medical personnel. I evident it by the results of the survey that there are even people who are not yet aware about the importance of vaccine. The Omicron variant has created a great decline in the economy level of the people. The students' education was interrupted for more than two years so the invention of the vaccine saved the life of the most people from death. Thus, the need for awareness-raising activities among the population, especially among young people is inevitable. The common people should also co-operate with the government orders regarding the health issues which is more important to save their lives as well as the life of the people around them.

ANALYSIS OF THE CLINICAL EFFICACY OF CYKLOFERON AND POLYOXIDONIA IN WOMEN PATIENTS WITH BRUCELLOSIS REPRODUCTIVE AGE

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Relevance: The treatment of brucellosis continues to be one of the urgent problems of clinical medicine, since chronicity is not excluded in 40-52% of patients after active forms of brucellosis. Antibiotics, which occupy a leading place in the treatment of brucellosis, do not provide complete sanitation of the body from the pathogen due to intracellular

parasitism of Brucella. Therefore, one of the most relevant areas of pathogenetic therapy of various clinical forms of brucellosis is the use of immunomodulatory drugs with a wide spectrum of action, one of which is polyoxidonium and interferon inducers - cycloferon. To develop specific indications for the appointment of interferon and