

7<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

# NEUROLOGY AND BRAIN DISORDERS

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## **Neurology and Brain Disorders**

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### CHARACTERISTICS OF PAIN SYNDROME IN POSTHERPETIC NEURALGIA OF THE TRIGEMINAL NERVE WITH COMORBID HERPES VIRUS INFECTION

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#### **Abstract**

**Background:** Herpes viruses affect the central and peripheral nervous system. Postherpetic trigeminal neuralgia belongs to the group of severe transient neuralgia.

**Purpose of the study:** To study the nature of pain in the defeat of the trigeminal nerve in comorbid herpes infection.

**Research methods:** The study is based on examination data of 40 patients (30% men and 70% women) with postherpetic trigeminal neuralgia. All patients underwent general somatic and neurological examination. To assess the severity of the pain syndrome, the VAS scale was used; to determine the neuropathic nature of pain, the DN4 and PainDetect questionnaires were used.

The control group consisted of 24 practically healthy people of the same sex and age.

**Results of the study:** All patients (100%) had severe acute pain at the site of herpetic eruptions and scars, paresthesias were observed in 74.6% of patients.

The intensity of pain in patients before treatment on the VAS scale was  $8.2 \pm 1.4$  points, which reflects the high intensity of pain.

When interviewing all (100%) patients on the DN4 questionnaire, the average score was 7.8±1.6, which corresponds to neuropathic pain.

According to the PainDetect questionnaire, pain intensity indicators were  $22.7 \pm 6.5$  points, which indicated the presence of a neuropathic pain component. When analyzing the results of the PainDetect questionnaire, it was found that in 27 patients (67.5%) the pain syndrome in patients with lesions of the trigeminal nerve with comorbid herpes infection had neuropathic pain (above 19 points).

**Conclusion:** Pain syndrome in postherpetic trigeminal neuralgia with comorbid herpes infection is characterized by the formation of a pronounced neuropathic pain syndrome. Herpes viruses affect the central and peripheral nervous system. Postherpetic trigeminal neuralgia belongs to the group of severe temporary neuralgia. We developed this thesis as a result of studying the nature of pain in the defeat of the trigeminal nerve in comorbid herpes infection. Viruses of the herpes group are associated with significant social and economic losses for society - mainly, the loss of the patient's ability to work, restrictions in daily activities due to long-lasting, persistent and often resistant to therapeutic pain. After much effort, we managed to achieve an effective result and start showing positive results. This approach is in the interests of all stakeholders and has its own characteristics.

### **Biography**

Raykhon Rasulova is now PhD student in a Termez branch of TMA in Uzbekistan.

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