



**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
SOG'LIQNI SAQLASH VAZIRLIGI**

TOSHKENT TIBBIYOT AKADEMIYASI



**«ICHKI KASALLIKLARNI DIAGNOSTIKASI
VA DAVOLASHNING DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI»
XALQARO ILMYIY-AMALIY ANJUMANI
TEZISLAR TO'PLAMI**

2022 yil 17 may

**СБОРНИК ТЕЗИСОВ МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ
НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ
«АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ДИАГНОСТИКИ
И ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ
ВНУТРЕННИХ ОРГАНОВ»**

17 мая 2022 г.

**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI SOG‘LIQNI SAQLASH VAZIRLIGI
TOSHKENT TIBBIYOT AKADEMIYASI**

**«ICHKI KASALLIKLARNI DIAGNOSTIKASI
VA DAVOLASHNING DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI»
XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY ANJUMANI
TEZISLAR TO‘PLAMI
17 MAY 2022 YIL, TOSHKENT**



**СБОРНИК ТЕЗИСОВ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ
КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ «АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ДИАГНОСТИКИ
И ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ЗАБОЛЕВАНИЙ ВНУТРЕННИХ ОРГАНОВ»
17 МАЯ 2022 ГОДА, ТАШКЕНТ**

ICHKI KASALLIKLAR DIAGNOSTIKASI VA DAVOLASHNING DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI:
Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjumani tezislari to'plami (Toshkent, 2022 yil 17 may) / Bosh muharrir
Shadmanov A.K. – Toshkent: TTA, 2022.

Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasida bo'lib o'tgan «Ichki kasalliklar diagnostikasi va davolashning dolzarb muammolari» xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjumanida taqdim etilgan tezislari ushbu to'plamdan o'rin olgan. To'plamning asosiy qismi ichki kasalliklarning dolzarb muammolarini aks ettiradi: ichki a'zolar kasalliklarini erta tashxislash, davolash va oldini olishning samarali usullarini ishlab chiqish va tadbiriq etishga bag'ishlangan.

Taqdim etilgan ilmiy natijalar terapiya yo'nalishining barcha mutaxassislari uchun ilmiy va amaliy ahamiyatga ega.

Bosh muharrir

SHADMANOV Alisher Kayumovich
tibbiyot fanlari doktori, professor

Bosh muharrir o'rinbosari

XAMRAYEV Abror Asrorovich
tibbiyot fanlari doktori, professor

Muharrirlar jamoasi

Kamilova Umida Kabirovna
Axmedov Xalmurod Sadullayevich
Shagzatova Barno Xabibullayevna
Axmedova Nigora Akbarovna
Kasimova Masuda Burxanovna
Jabborov Azim Ataxanovich

Подписано в печать 12.05.2022. Формат 60×84^{1/8}. Печать офсетная.
Усл. п.л. 19. Тираж 50. Заказ № 265.

Дизайн и печать ООО «Niso Poligraf». Ташкентский вилоят, Урта Чирчикский туман,
ССГ «Ок-Ота», махалля Машъал, улица Марказий, дом 1.

activity ($p > 0.05$). But at the same time, in the group of patients with the 2nd degree of RA activity, the spectrum of *H. pylori* genotypes was significantly different; *vacAm2*, *iceA2*, and the HP gene were found much more often. The genes *cagA*, *vacAm1*, *vacAs1*, *vacAs1a*, *vacAs1b*, *vacAs1c*, *iceA1*, and *H. pylori* HP were almost equally frequently detected in patients with 1 and 2 degrees of RA activity. In patients who constantly took NSAID before therapy with diclofenac sodium and continued to take them in

the future, did not lead to a change in the frequency of the spectrum of *H. pylori* genotypes.

Thus, on the basis of the study, the following **conclusion** can be drawn: according to the data of a molecular genetic study in patients with RA of the 2nd degree of activity, the pathogenic strain *VacA m2*, *IceA 2* prevails. Our preliminary results suggest that the *H. Pylori* genes *VacA m2*, *IceA 2* can be considered as additional markers of the occurrence of NSAID gastropathy in rheumatoid arthritis.

INFLUENCE OF CARDIAC PATHOLOGY ON THE CURRENT AND OUTCOMES OF PREGNANCY AND BIRTH

BABADJANOVA G.S., UZAKOVA M.K., ESHONKHODJAEVA D.D.

Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

In the last decade, the growth of heart pathology in pregnant women has been noted, which is associated with improved diagnosis, the use of echocardiography (EchoCG) with blood flow Doppler in the heart vessels. The purpose of this study is to determine the frequency and types of cardiac pathology in pregnant women who previously had no cardiac pathology. We examined 58 pregnant women in the II- and III-trimesters of pregnancy, who received complaints of shortness of breath, palpitations, weakness. The average age of the patients was 27 ± 4.1 years (from 19 to 36 years). All pregnant women have been given functional diagnostics methods – ECG, EchoCG and blood flow Doppler. The results were analyzed together with a cardiologist. To determine the specific features of the course of pregnancy, we identified 2 groups: group 1–38 patients with congenital malformations of the heart, group 2–20 pregnant women who for the first time revealed heart disease. Among patients of 1-st group, 18 (47.4%) of women before pregnancy were diagnosed with congenital heart disease: atrial or interventricular septal defect, non-union of the ductus arteriosus and others. In these patients, clinical signs of circulatory failure (CF) appeared after 18 weeks of

gestation. The remaining 20 (52.6%) pregnant women of 1-st group did not know about the presence of congenital heart disease, the clinical signs of CF appeared after 23 weeks, which can be associated with an increase of circulating blood volume. In group 2 of pregnant women, the appearance of the circulating blood insufficiency (CBI) clinic revealed acquired heart defects, of which 15 (75.0%) were post-rheumatic (mitral or tricuspid valve insufficiency, mitral regurgitation of grades I–II or a combination thereof), and 5 pregnant women had postmyocardial cardiosclerosis. These evils first manifested themselves in 34 weeks. Cardiac therapy allowed to bring the pregnancy to a viable period in the 1st group in 63.2% of women, in the 2nd group – 70% of women. The remaining 23.7% of women in the 1st group and 30% of the 2nd group developed a second-degree of CBI and the pregnancy was terminated early in 23–26 weeks. Perinatal losses in pregnant group 1 accounted for 36.8% (14 cases), in group 2–30.0%. **Conclusions.** The use of functional methods in pregnant women allows to determine the type of pathology of the heart. Perinatal losses develop more frequently in pregnant women with congenital heart defects.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF COMMITMENT TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

JAMALOV A.SH., AHMEDOVA N.A.

Tashkent medical academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

The purpose of the work. To study the psychological aspects of adherence to the treatment of patients with rheumatoid arthritis.

We examined 160 patients with rheumatoid arthritis.

Initial treatment adherence was assessed using two questionnaires.

A questionnaire was used to assess the overall adherence to treatment in 160 patients

Morisky-Green. Quantitative assessment of adherence (COP) to treatment was carried out in 99 patients based on the questionnaire of N.A. Nikolaev – COP – 25. When assessing the initial overall adherence to treatment using the Morisky – Green questionnaire, 50.6% of patients are not committed to treatment. When quantified, the least commitment to lifestyle changes was noted.

The assessment of the psychological status of patients was carried out using the «Mini-Cartoon» questionnaires and a multi-level personality questionnaire «Adaptability».

According to the Mini-Cartoon questionnaire, RA patients have increased indicators on the scales of hypochondria, depression and hysteria.

According to the «Adaptability» questionnaire, the index of neuropsychic stability was reduced in RA patients, that is, a decrease in the adequacy of self-es-

teem and real perception of reality, a tendency to neuropsychiatric breakdowns.

The interrelations between psychological status and adherence to treatment are revealed. Patients who are committed to treatment have a better psychological status and a greater personal adaptation potential.

The assessment of the initial adherence to the treatment of RA patients, taking into account their psychological characteristics, will allow us to develop an optimal plan for monitoring the patient and monitoring the therapy.

VARIOUS DESTRUCTIVE PROCESS IN JOINTS OF PATIENTS WITH REACTIVE ARTHRITIS

¹KHALMETOVA F.I., ²SADIKOVA G.S.

¹*Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan*

²*South Kazakhstan Medical Academy, Shymkent, Kazakhstan*

The objective of the study was definition of certain clinical presentation of the disease in patients with ReA dependently on the level of cartilage oligomeric matrix protein (COMP).

Material and research methods: overall 50 patients with ReA with urogenital etiology were enrolled in the study. The age of the patients was 19–50 (35.6±10.3) years old, while the duration of the disease was 3.1±1.4. for the study the patients were divided to two groups according to the therapeutic strategy. The control group (n=25) included patients, who received basic therapy. The basic group (n=25) included the patients, who used therapy for early destruction of damaged joints together with basic therapy.

Results: Fifty-eight percent of the patients enrolled in the study were women. According to history data the average age of the patients at the appearance of initial ReA symptoms was 30.1±5.3 years old. Mean period from the appearance of symptoms till ReA diagnosis was 2.5 months. Dysfunctions in joints could be linked with specific alterations due to inflammatory process in it. Patients had shown manifesta-

tions of acute inflammatory stage, and the duration of morning stiffness linked to the stage of functional failure in joints. Ninety percents of the patients complained about oligoarthritis. Particularly, synovitis was observed in all groups of the patients; it was mostly isolated and sometimes it was associated with peri-arthritis in the form of bursitis or tendinitis. Dysfunctions in joints also could be linked with typical structural alterations caused by immune inflammatory processes in them. In its turn, Lequin algorithm was assessed in cases of secondary osteoarthritis of knee joint and it was equal to 8.8±1.6. According to the results of follow-up of dynamic serum COMP dependent on the therapy method, clinical improvement in the progression of the disease and its stability was achieved due to decrease in its amount. In the basic group COMP reliably decreased ($r < 0.05$) in three months, while in the control group it decreased in 6 months and it was not statistically significant ($r > 0.05$).

Conclusion. Thus, treatment of early joint degeneration in patients with ReA plays an important part in the improvement of functional capabilities of the joint and inhibition of destructive process in joints.

DEVELOPMENT OF CHRONIC GASTRODUODENAL PATHOLOGY IN HELICOBACTERIOSIS

KHUDAYBERGANOVA N.KH., AKHMEDOVA I.M.

Tashkent medical academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

The purpose of the developmental features of the formation of extra-gastric manifestations of helicobacteriosis in chronic gastroduodenitis in children.

Studies of the incidence and nature of extra-gastric manifestations of helicobacteriosis in chronic gastroduodenitis in children, at the first stage, included 792 children aged 7 to 17 years with chronic gastroduodenitis who are hospitalized in the department of gastroenterology and are registered in the dispensary at the gastroenterologist's offices of

the RSNPMC consultative and diagnostic clinic Pediatrics of the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan. From total number of children, 72.2% (n=572 children) were found with chronic gastroduodenal pathology (CGDP), 27.8% (n=220 children) with somatic pathology included in the control group. The number of examined boys is 53.3% (n=422), girls 46.7% (n=370) of the total number of children. Of the children with chronic gastroduodenal pathology, girls include 50.7% (n=282), boys 50.3% (n=282).

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

THE CLINICAL COURSE OF CORONARY HEART DISEASE AFTER A CORONAVIRUS INFECTION «COVID-19» Akhmentayeva D.A., Lissovenko O.I., Rakhmankul D.Zh., Sovetkanova P.E., Mayufi A.M., Dursunov S.D., Aliakbarov E.A.....	3
GASTROPATHIES IN RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF HELICOBACTER PYLORI VIRULENCE Azadayeva K.E., Tukhtaeva N.Kh., Rahmatullayeva G.K.	3
INFLUENCE OF CARDIAC PATHOLOGY ON THE CURRENT AND OUTCOMES OF PREGNANCY AND BIRTH Babadjanova G.S., Uzakova M.K., Eshonkhodjaeva D.D.....	4
PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF COMMITMENT TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS Jamalov A.Sh., Ahmedova N.A.....	4
VARIOUS DESTRUCTIVE PROCESS IN JOINTS OF PATIENTS WITH REACTIVE ARTHRITIS Khalmetova F.I., Sadikova G.S.....	5
DEVELOPMENT OF CHRONIC GASTRODUODENAL PATHOLOGY IN HELICOBACTERIOSIS Khudayberganova N.Kh., Akhmedova I.M.....	5
ANTIHYPERTENSIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF A TWO-COMPONENT FIXED COMBINATION OF ANGIOTENSIN II RECEPTOR BLOCKER WITH CALCIUM CHANNEL BLOCKER AND ITS EFFECT ON THE PARAMETERS OF 24-HOUR BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING IN PATIENTS WITH ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION WITH OBESITY Koval S.M., Penkova M. Yu., Mysnychenko O.V.	6
PECULIARITIES OF THE COURSE OF ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION IN PATIENTS AFTER COVID-19 Koval S.M., Rieznik L.A., Penkova M. Yu., Mysnychenko O.V.....	7
RELATIONSHIP OF THE BLOOD LEVELS OF INSULIN-LIKE GROWTH FACTOR-1 WITH THE CHARACTER OF LEFT VENTRICLE REMODELING IN PATIENTS WITH ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION, WHICH OCCURS ON THE BACKGROUND OF OBESITY Koval S.M., Starchenko T.G., Reznik L.A., Miloslavsky D.K., Lytvynova O.M.	8
FEATURES OF NUTRITION CHARACTER AND MODIFY CARDIOVASCULAR RISK FACTORS IN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS WITH OBESITY Miloslavsky D.K., Snigurskal. O., Penkova M. Yu., Rieznik L.A., Starchenko T.G., Babijchuk L.V.....	8
COVID-19 CAN AFFECT DISEASE ACTIVITY OF THE PATIENTS WITH ANKYLOSING SPONDYLOARTHRITIS Mirakhmedova Kh.T., Saidrasulova G.B.....	9
EFFECT OF REBAGIT ON GASTRIC MUCOSA IN PATIENTS WITH NSAID GASTROPATHY Musaeva L.J., Akbarova D.S., Pulatova N.I., Saifieva N.H.....	10
IMPACTS OF SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS ON THE INTESTINAL TRACT AND LARGE INTESTINE OBSTRUCTION Po'latova N. O., Abdurazzakova D.S.....	10
THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF GLUTATHIONE ON DIABETIC NEUROPATHY IN TYPE 2 DIABETES MELLITUS PATIENTS Shagazatova B.Kh., Artikova D.M., Artikova Sh.A.....	11
THE ROLE OF INTERLEUKIN-6 GENE POLYMORPHISM IN ASSESSING THE DEVELOPMENT AND CLINICAL COURSE OF THE DISEASE IN PATIENTS WITH HCV-ASSOCIATED ARTHRITIS Shukurova F.N., Karimov M.Sh.	11
INCREASING CONTROL OF ARTERIAL HYPERTENSION BY USING HOME BLOOD PRESSURE MONITORING IN HYPERTENSIVE PATIENTS WITH OBESITY Snihurstskaya I.O., Koval S.M., Miloslavsky D.K.....	12
FUNCTIONAL STATE OF THE KIDNEYS IN ELDERLY PATIENTS AFTER MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION Talipov R.M., Nurmetov Kh.T., Khudayberganova N.Kh.....	13
ASSESSMENT OF COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE COURSE OF NON-ALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE IN MIDDLE- AGED AND ELDERLY PATIENTS WHO SUFFER COVID-19 THROUGH ULTRASOUND ELASTOMETRY (VIA FIBROSCAN) Zokirov V.Z., Yuldasheva D.X.....	13
EXPERIENCE OF USING MONTIGET IN PATIENTS WITH BRONCHIAL ASTHMA OF MODERATE TO SEVERE COURSE Zufarov P.S., Saidova Sh.A., Akbarova D.S., Musaeva L.J., Pulatova D.B., Abdumajidova N.H.	14
COVID 19 VA MIKARD INFARKTI BILAN XASTALANGAN BEMORLARNING AMBULATOR KUZATUVI SHAROITIDAGI LABORATOR TEKSHIRUVLAR VA XAVF OMILLARINING TAXLILI Abdukadirova N.M., Tulaboyeva G.M., Tolipova Yu.Sh., Muminov S.Dj., Saidov X.X.	14
COVID 19 BILAN ZARARLANGAN BEMORLARDA MIKARD INFARKTINING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI Abdukadirova N.M., Tulaboyeva G.M., Sagatova X.M., Tolipova Yu.Sh., Muminov S.Dj.....	15
REVMATOID ARTRIT KASALLIGIDA NYAQDV INDUTSIRLANGAN GASTROPATIYALI BEMORLARNING XUSUSIYATLARI Abdurazzakova D.S., Matchanov S.X., Tashpulatova M.M., Aliyeva K.K.....	16
TURLI GENEZLI PARENXIMATOS GEMORRAGIK INSULT KASALLIGINING O'ZIGA XOS KECHISHI Akbaraliyeva S.U., Raximbayeva G.S.....	16
SURUNKALI BUYRAK KASALLIGIDA RENAL KAMQONLIKNI REGIONAL KECHISH XUSUSIYATLARI Aybergenova X.Sh., Umarova Z.F., Jabborov O.O.	17
REAKTIV ARTRITLI BEMORLARDA GASTRODUODENAL SOHASIDA H. PYLORI MAVJUDLIGI VA UNI DAVOLASH TURIGA BOG'LIQLIGI Azadayeva K.E., Tuxtayeva N.X., Abzalova D.A.	17
O'TKIR NAFAS YETISHMOVCHILIGI BILAN ASORATLANGAN YANGI KORONAVIRUS INFEKSIYASI COVID-19 DA NOINVAZIV O'PKA VENTILYATSIYASI Boltayev E.B.	18