



Ministry of Health of the
Republic of Uzbekistan



Tashkent Medical
Academy

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Materials of International Scientific-Practical Conference

“Only English: Topical Issues of Healthcare”



only
ENGLISH

Tashkent

15 May, 2022





Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan



Tashkent Medical Academy

giz Deutsche Gesellschaft
für Internationale
Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH



Materials of International Scientific-Practical Conference

**“Only English: Topical Issues of
Healthcare”**



Tashkent
15 may 2022

Azizova F.L., Urazalieva I.R., Mukhammadsolikh Sh.B. //“Materials of International Scientific-Practical Conference” Ilmiy to’plam // «TIBBIYOT NASHRIYOTI MATBAA UYI» MCHJ Toshkent – 2022, 104 bet.

Editorial board:

Azizova F.L.	Vice-Rector for Science and Innovation of the Tashkent Medical Academy
Urazalieva I.R.	Associate Professor, School of Public Health, Tashkent Medical Academy
Mukhammadsolikh Sh.B.	Master of the School of Public Health, Tashkent Medical Academy

**TASHKENT MEDICAL ACADEMY JUNE 15, 2022 INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE «ONLY ENGLISH:
TOPICAL ISSUES OF HEALTH CARE»**

DEAR YOUNG SCIENTISTS!

The Tashkent Medical Academy with the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ) invites you to take part in the International Scientific- Practical Conference “Only English: Topical Issues of Healthcare”.

This conference has a unique character and is organized this year at the international level with the involvement of young scientists from foreign countries, such as the USA, Germany, Russia, Korea, Latvia, India, Kazakhstan, as well as, medical universities from Uzbekistan, including, Tashkent Pediatric Medical Institute, Andijan State Medical Institute, Samarkand State Medical Institute and other universities.

The official language of the conference is English, which is fulfill the tasks outlined in the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. UP-6097 "On approval of the Concept for the development of science until 2030", and is aimed at improving the scientific skills and knowledge of young scientists to develop their potential, and facilitate in dissemination of their scientific works around the world.

CONTENTS

THERAPY

<i>Abdikhamidova H., Abdumalikova F.B., Yarmukhamedova D.Z.</i> / Assessment of psychosocial risk factors in patients with cardiovascular diseases in the POSTCOVID period	9
<i>Akhmedov F.K., Negmatullaeva M.N.</i> / Prognostic immunological markers of preeclampsia.....	10
<i>Akhmedova D.T., Mahmudova M.S., Abdumalikova F.B.</i> / Influence of hypolipidemic drugs on lipid metabolism in patients with coronary heart disease in combination with obesity	11
<i>Bobonazarova M.N., Hayitov M.S.</i> / Effects of glucose-methotrexate (GLU-MTX) conjugate in targeted treatment of cancers	12
<i>Ibragimov O.U., Abdurazzakova D.S.</i> / Side effects of statins in ischemic heart disease with fatty liver disease	13
<i>Ikromova M.O.</i> / Study clinical and neurological criteria of dorsalgia.....	14
<i>Khalmukhamedov J.A., Daminov B.T.</i> / To the question of studying the relationship of chronic pain and quality of life of patients on program chroniohemodialysis.....	15
<i>Khaydarova G.S., Khayruddinova Z.R.</i> / The assesment of the oral microbiome in patients with chronic pharyngitis caused by gastroesophageal reflux disease	16
<i>Khodjanova Sh.I., Kodirova Sh.A.</i> / Determination of aspirin resistance in patients with coronary heart disease.....	17
<i>Khodjibekova Y.M. Karimova Y.A.</i> / The role of magnetic resonance imaging in the assessment of chronic heart failure	18
<i>Makhkamova M.M., Irisov J.B., Nurillaeva N.M.</i> / The comparative analysis of clinical features of atrial fibrillation in patients with SARS-COV-2 infection	19
<i>Mukhamadiyeva A.Yu., Urunbayeva D.A.</i> / Can zinc and iron deficiency affect the functional state of the thyroid gland in patients with autoimmune thyroiditis?.....	20
<i>Nurmetov N. B., Ibodullayev Z.R.</i> / Results of a comparative study of the effectiveness of hormonotherapy in the movement of multiple sclerosis	21
<i>Pulatova N.U.</i> / Treatment ways of chronic hepatitis b patients and side effects antiviral drugs	22
<i>Rakhmatov A.M., Kodirova Sh.A.</i> / Clinical manifestations of gouthy nephropathy.....	23
<i>Rakhmatullaeva D.R., Sadikova N.G.</i> / Assessment of the quality of life in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus receiving insulin degludec	24
<i>Safoeva Z.F., Samieva G.U.</i> / Endogenous intoxication syndrome in children and its effect on the clinical course of various forms of laryngotracheitis	25

<i>Shamansurov Sh.Sh., Abdukadyrova I.K.</i> / Clinico-neurological characteristics of children with congenital and acquired neurosensory hearing loss	26
<i>Xasanova.Sh.A., Tadjiyev.B.M.</i> / Study clinical course - diagnostic criteria and features manifestations of COVID-19 in at risk patients.....	27
<i>Yuldosheva S.U., Bekchanova N.I.</i> / Hemostatic changes in patients with autoimmune thyroiditis	28

SURGERY

<i>Almuradova D.M., Turaeva Kh.Kh.</i> / The effectiveness of bevacizumab (AVASTIN) in the treatment of ovarian cancer	30
<i>Almuradova D.M., Yusupov A.A.</i> / Features of the diagnosis and treatment of locally advanced rectal cancer	31
<i>Ibragimov N.K., Kenjaev L.T., Juraqulov A.Q.</i> / Kallidinogenase (tissue kallikrien) in complex therapy in patients with isolated closed traumatic brain injury	32
<i>Ismoilov J.X., Almuradova D.M., Yusupov A.A., Qarlibaev A.O.</i> / The effectiveness of the rituximab+ABVD regimen in contrast to the standard ABVD regimen in the treatment of mixed cell type hodgkin's lymphoma	33
<i>Jumanazarova M.J., Sattarov O.T.</i> / The role and importance of videolaparoscopy in the surgical treatment of strangulated inguinal hernias	34
<i>Karimova F.D., Rakhmanova S.SH.</i> / Methods for determining pregnant women with a high infectious risk.....	35
<i>Khamdamov I.B.</i> / The strategy of choosing the method of hernia repair of the anterior abdominal wall in women of fertile age (experimental clinical study)	36
<i>Khamidov Kh.Kh.</i> / Immediate results of surgical cancer treatment of cardioesophageal zone	37
<i>Komilova D.K., Kayumova D.T.</i> / Thin endometrium ways to solve the problem	38
<i>Muftaydinova Sh.K., Buralkina N.A., Faizullin L.Z., Muminova Z.A., Asaturova A.V.</i> / Expression of the tyrosine kinase receptor (EPHA2) in the endometrium of patients with deep infiltrative endometriosis	39
<i>Muftaydinova Sh.K., Buralkina N.A., Muminova Z.A., Fayzullin L.Z.</i> / EPH receptors in cancer and endometriosis	39
<i>Mukumiva D.I., Almuradova D.M.</i> / To evaluate the effectiveness and toxicity of endocrine therapy in postmenopause breast cancer patients	40
<i>Muxamedova Z.R., Yuldasheva D.X.</i> / Comparative analysis of clinical signs in patients with covid-19 who suffer chronic viral hepatitis c.....	41
<i>Rakhimov O.U., Mukhammadsolikh Sh.B.</i> / Evaluation of clinical and economic efficiency of using gemogubka after cholecystectomy	42

<i>Rakhimov O.U.</i> / Intraoperative hemostasis after laparoscopic cholecystectomy	43
<i>Tilliyashayxov M.N., Karlibaev A.O.</i> / Review of the results of organ-preserving treatment of bladder cancer	44
<i>Tursunova Z.A., Mirzayeva D.B.</i> / Diagnostic principles of complications of COVID-19 in pregnancy	45
<i>Xamraev A.A., Yuldasheva D.X.</i> / Clinical-laboratory markers of steatosis and steatohepatitis in the development of liver noalcoholic fatty disease	46
<i>Zakirov V.Z., Yuldasheva D.X.</i> / Comparative analysis of clinical symptoms of non-alcohol fatty liver disease in middle and old patients with COVID-19.....	47
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH</u>	
<i>Abdurahimov B.A.</i> / Studying some characteristics of risk factors affecting the health condition of workers (on the example of a copper mining company)	49
<i>Abdurashitova Sh.A.</i> / Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on student mental health	50
<i>Allamova Sh.M., Tursunova N.I.</i> / The importance of cervical cancer screening	51
<i>Avezova G.S.</i> / Dynamics of disease of chronic alcoholism in the republic.....	52
<i>Azizova D. M.</i> / Lipoprotein-associated phospholipase A2: new facts and new opportunities for the diagnosis and stratification of cardiovascular risks	53
<i>Bobomuratov T.A., Nurmatova N.F., Boboyev J.M.</i> / Effectiveness of using digital intellectual games to improve the quality of education in teaching medical students.....	54
<i>Rakhmanova J.A., Dmitriev A.N., Nematov A.S.</i> / The peculiarity of the epizootic process on the territory of the Kyzylkum natural desert hearth.....	55
<i>Yodgorov U., Rakhmanova J.</i> / Epidemiological surveillance of COVID-19.....	56
<i>Inakov Sh.A., Madaminova A.</i> / Topical problems of social protection system in Uzbekistan: social workers' viewpoint	57
<i>Irmukhamedov T.B., Abdullayeva V.K.</i> / Clinical features of cerebral disorders in patients with pranoïd schizophrēnia	58
<i>Jumaeva A. A., Nurov S., Qodirov O.</i> / Hygienic principles of nutrition for children and adolescents	59
<i>Kalniyazova I.B.</i> / Measures to protect the health of mothers and children with hiv	60
<i>Karshiev Z.Kh.</i> / Anxiety-depressive disorders in bronchial asthma	61
<i>Kuldasheva G.Q., Kuldashev Q.A.</i> / Mathematical prediction of the outcomes of combined traumatic brain injury in children in the acute period.....	62

LUNG FUNCTION MEASUREMENT IN HIV-INFECTED CHILDREN

Tadjiev B.M., Dinmukhammadiev N.A., Mirkhashimov M.B.

Scientific advisor – DSc, Tadjiev B.M.

*Republican Specialized Scientific-Practical Medical Center of Epidemiology, Microbiology,
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases. Tashkent, Uzbekistan.*

Aim: To determine of lung function abnormalities by using spirometry.

Materials and methods: The study was held in a hospital located in Tashkent city, Uzbekistan. 179 children 5-18 year olds were examined. Spirometry was conducted by using a portable Contec SP80B Spirometer. Calculation of spirometry outcomes was performed in the website under Global Lung Function Initiative (GLI) - <http://gli-calculator.ersnet.org/index.html>. Z-scores calculated in this site were used to determine lung function changes for forced expiratory volume in 1 sec (FEV1), forced vital capacity (FVC), FEV1/FVC, forced expired flow between 25 and 75% of the FVC (FEF2575), forced expired flow when 75% of the FVC has been expired (FEF75). Microsoft Excel 2019 was used for statistical processing.

Results: Mean age of children was 15.9 ± 1.84 years old. 133 (73%) and 43 (23.6%) of them were in third and fourth clinical stage of HIV infection respectively. 1 and 3 children were in the first and second clinical stages respectively and reached 2%. 66 (36.3%) of children had at least one measurement of FEV1, FVC and FEF2575 lower than lower limit of normal (lln) ($p < 0.001$). 62 (94%) of those children had FEV1/FVC percentage within normal limits or higher ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: A significantly higher frequency of occurrence of FVC abnormalities, lower measured FEV1 changes and comparably little number of detected FEV1/FVC abnormalities led to thinking about changes specific for restrictive pattern lung abnormalities. More study is needed.

LIFESTYLE AND MALE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Turayev B.Sh.

Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Aim. Study the relationship between male infertility and lifestyle, taking into account the specifics of the nation.

Materials and methods. A questionnaire was administered to examine the relationship between lifestyle and male infertility among 300 men with negative spermogram changes and 300 men with normospermia (case-control method).

Results. The study revealed the impact on reproductive health of the following main lifestyle factors. Study of the relationship between living conditions and reproductive health showed that those living in uncomfortable living conditions were 1.8 higher more likely to develop pathospermia than those in the normospermia group, and 2.3 higher more likely to develop the disease than those living in very good conditions ($p = 0.047$). It was found that those who did not follow the principles of rational nutrition among men who developed pathospermia were 2.1 higher, as well those who had bad habits 2.4 higher than in the normospermia group. The absence of harmful factors related to working conditions was reported by $52.0 \pm 2.88\%$ of men in the pathospermia group and $69.7 \pm 2.73\%$ of men in the normospermia group. Among the harmful factors associated with occupational activities, we should mention prolonged sitting work ($21.0 \pm 2.35\%$ in the pathospermia group and

10.3 ± 1.76% in the normospermia group). Statistical analysis of the obtained data shows that occupational harmful factors may have a negative impact on reproductive health (OR = 2.03, p < 0.01). Physical activity has a positive effect on the reproductive system, and the duration of physical activity is also important (OR = 2.3, p = 0.010). A link between promiscuity and pathospermia was found (OR = 3.1, p < 0.05)

Conclusion. Based on the results obtained, can say that lifestyle has a definite influence on the reproductive health of men. It is reasonable to emphasize the principles of a healthy lifestyle when carrying out measures to prevent infertility, in particular during primary prevention.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE SPREAD OF CORONAVIRUS INFECTION (COVID-19) ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE ANDIJAN REGION OF UZBEKISTAN

*Umurzakova D.A., Babich S.M., Muhiddinova N.
Andijan State Medical Institute, Andijan, Uzbekistan*

The aim of the study was to study the epidemiological features of the spread of COVID-19 infection among the population of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the example of the Andijan region.

Material and methods: The material was the official statistical data of the state sanitary and epidemiological supervision of the Andijan region on the incidence of COVID-19, for 2020-2022. Epidemiological and statistical research methods were used in this work. Statistical processing was carried out with the calculation of relative values.

Results: The diagnosis was confirmed by RT-PCR. When analyzing the incidence of HF infection by averaged indicators for the year, a trend of a systematic decrease in morbidity rates was established. If in the period 2020 the incidence rate was 1237 cases per 100 thousand people, in 2021 this indicator decreased to 1315 cases per 100 thousand people. When analyzing the incidence of KV infection in the context of administrative territories, it was found that the highest rates were observed in Khanabad, Ulugnar and Khodjaobod districts (298.0; 306.0; 234.0 per 100 thousand. population, respectively).

When analyzing the monthly distribution of the incidence of coronavirus infection, it was found that in 2020, non-cyclical rises in the incidence are characteristic of KV infection. The rise in morbidity in 2020 occurred in autumn: September and October (35.7 and 81.6 cases per 100 thousand people, respectively); the lowest incidence rates occur in May and June (0.52 and 1.48 cases per 100 thousand people, respectively). And in 2021, the increase in morbidity begins at the end of July, with a peak in the month of August (26.2 and 40 cases per 100 thousand people, respectively).

According to the study, the cases of COVID-19 with a confirmed diagnosis in 2021 in the Andijan region were distributed by age as follows: 13.7% - children under 14 years, 4.8% - aged 15-19 years, 20% - 20-29 years, 22.8% - 30-39 years, 14.4% - 40-49 years, 13.2% - 50-59 years old, 10.8% - patients over 60 years old. The most affected contingent were people aged 30-39 years, the incidence rates among which amounted to 33.6 per 100 thousand of this age, as well as among the population aged 20-29 years, this indicator was equal to 29.6. Among the sick children and adolescents from 1 to 14 years, the incidence rate was 20.1, the lowest rate was among people from 15 to 19 years and amounted to 7.1.

Conclusions: The spread of COVID-19 among the population of different districts in the Andijan region, the Republic of Uzbekistan has common patterns and is higher among middle-aged and older people. This is probably due to the social activity of this group, the density of the population.