

COLLECTION OF SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

SCIENTIA

3

FEBRUARY, 2023

CHICAGO, USA

SECTORAL RESEARCH XXI: CHARACTERISTICS AND FEATURES

V INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL CONFERENCE



**EUROPEAN
SCIENTIFIC
PLATFORM**



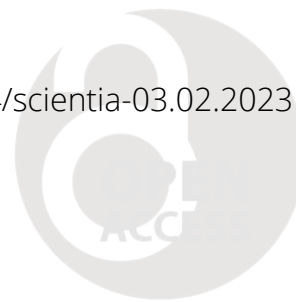


3 February, 2023

Chicago, USA

**SECTORAL RESEARCH XXI:
CHARACTERISTICS AND FEATURES
V International Scientific and Theoretical Conference**

Chicago, 2023



Chairman of the Organizing Committee: Holdenblat M.

Responsible for the layout: Bilous T.

Responsible designer: Bondarenko I.

S 43 **Sectoral research XXI: characteristics and features:** collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA» with Proceedings of the V International Scientific and Theoretical Conference, February 3, 2023. Chicago, USA: European Scientific Platform.

ISBN 979-8-88862-112-7

DOI 10.36074/scientia-03.02.2023

Papers of participants of the V International Multidisciplinary Scientific and Theoretical Conference «Sectoral research XXI: characteristics and features», held on February 3, 2023 in Chicago are presented in the collection of scientific papers.



The conference is included in the Academic Research Index ReserchBib International catalog of scientific conferences and registered for holding on the territory of Ukraine in UKRISTEI (Certificate № 04 dated January 9th, 2023).

Conference proceedings are publicly available under terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License (CC BY-SA 4.0).

UDC 001 (08)

© Participants of the conference, 2023

© Collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA», 2023

© European Scientific Platform, 2023

ISBN 979-8-88862-112-7

SECTION 21.

MEDICAL SCIENCES AND PUBLIC HEALTH

ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC RHINOSINUSITIS AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF ALLERGIES

Shaykhova Kh., Madaminova N. 203

RELATIONSHIP OF -819 C/T LOCUS POLYMORPHISM (rs1800871) OF IL-10 GENE AND DESABILIZATION OF ISHEMIC HEART MALFAGE

Nasyrova Z.A. 204

RISK STRATIFICATION AND INTENSIVE CARE OF PATIENTS WITH ACUTE CORONARY SYNDROME WITHOUT ST SEGMENT ELEVATION IN CLINICAL PRACTICE

Abdulloeva M.D., Nasyrova Z.A. 205

SOME ASPECTS OF THE NASAL MICROBIOME IN IN PATIENTS WITH CHRONIC RHINOSINUSITIS

Shaykhova Kh., Madaminova N 207

THE INFLUENCE OF THE SEVERITY OF ANXIETY-DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS ON THE CYTOKINE STATUS OF THE IMMUNE SYSTEM IN DIFFERENT VARIANTS OF THE CLINICAL COURSE OF CHRONIC ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE

Nasyrova Z.A. 208

ВПЛИВ БУСТЕРНОЇ ДОЗИ ВАКЦИНИ ПРОТИ COVID-19 НА ЯКІСТЬ ЖИТТЯ ЩЕПЛЕНИХ ОСІБ

Науково-дослідна група:

Юрко К.В., Павлова О.О., Соломенник Г.О., Винокурова О.М. 210

ГАСТРОЕНТЕРОЛОГІЧНІ ПОРУШЕННЯ У ДІТЕЙ З COVID-19

Содиль М.В., Дмитришин Б.Я. 213

ЕКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНЕ ДОСЛІДЖЕННЯ ЗАЛЕЖНОСТІ КОЕФІЦІЄНТА ПОВЕРХНЕВОГО НАТЯГУ РІДИН ВІД КОНЦЕНТРАЦІЇ ДОМІШОК

Кротевиц Д.В. 215

ОЦЕНКА ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ ЛЕЧЕНИЯ АПИТОКСИНОМ И ПРОДУКТАМИ ПЧЕЛОВОДСТВА ПРИ ЛЕЧЕНИИ РЕВМАТОИДНОГО АРТРИТА

Махмадходжаева М.А., Акбарова Г.П. 218

ПАТОМОРФОЛОГІЧНА ДИФЕРЕНЦІЙНА ДІАГНОСТИКА ІНТЕРСТИЦІЙНИХ ПНЕВМОНІЙ НА СУЧАСНОМУ ЕТАПІ РОЗВИТКУ МЕДИЧНИХ НАУК

Герич Н.І. 220

ПРОТЕЇНОГЕННІ АМІНОКИСЛОТИ У ХАРЧУВАННІ ЛЮДИНИ: ДИСКУСІЯ У РОЗРІЗІ ЧАСУ ТА НАУК

Труфен Л.І., Янчак А.В. 223

СУЧАСНИЙ ПОГЛЯД НА ПЕРЕБІГ ВІТРИНОЇ ВІСПИ У ОСІБ ДОРОСЛОГО ВІКУ

Меркулова Н.Ф., Гавриленко С.Д., Тереник С.А. 226

ТРАДИЦІЙНІ ТА ПЕРСПЕКТИВНІ ЛІКАРСЬКІ ЗАСОБИ У ЛІКУВАННІ РЕСПІРАТОРНИХ ПРОЯВІВ ПРИ ОТРУЄННІ ІПРИТОМ Щербак О.В., Шукалов А.Ю., Трофимович Є.О.	228
--	-----

SECTION 22.

PHARMACY AND PHARMACOTHERAPY

АНАЛІЗ ЯКОСТІ НАЗАЛЬНИХ ДЕКОНГЕСТАНТІВ Донченко А.О.	230
--	-----

SECTION 23.

HISTORY, ARCHEOLOGY AND CULTUROLOGY

«CODEX CUMANICUS» IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORK OF YA.R. DASHKEVICH Sopelniak A.	232
---	-----

ІДЕЇ УКРАЇНСЬКОГО МОДЕРНІЗМУ В ТЕАТРАЛЬНІЙ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ ЛЕСЯ КУРБАСА Ордіна Л.Л.	235
---	-----

SECTION 24.

CULTURE AND ART

АКТУАЛЬНІСТЬ ІДЕЙ АЛОЇЗА РІГЛЯ В СУЧАСНОМУ КОНТЕКСТІ ПОСТКУЛЬТУРИ Протас М.О.	237
--	-----

РЕЖИСУРА ХОРЕОГРАФІЧНИХ ТВОРІВ: ОКРЕСЛЕННЯ ДОСЛІДНИЦЬКИХ НАПРЯМКІВ Лань О.Б.	242
---	-----

SECTION 21. MEDICAL SCIENCES AND PUBLIC HEALTH

Shaykhova Khalida

Department of Otorhinolaryngology and Dentistry
Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Madaminova Nigora

Department of Traumatology, Orthopedics, Neurosurgery and Otorhinolaryngology
Andijan State Medical Institute, Andijan, Uzbekistan

ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC RHINOSINUSITIS AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF ALLERGIES

Introduction. Allergic rhinosinusitis (AR) and bronchial asthma (BA) are the main clinical symptoms of respiratory allergies. Many researchers believe that the incidence of chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) has increased worldwide in recent years. Chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) is a chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses (PNS), affecting 12.5% of the world's population. The relationship between allergy and polyposis rhinosinusitis is the subject of numerous scientific studies. The commonality of the inflammatory mechanisms and the common genetic background make it possible to consider BA and AR as a single disease of the respiratory tract (one way, one disease, allergic rhinobronchitis).

The aim of the study Study of the quantitative and qualitative composition of the microflora of the nasal mucosa in different endotypes of chronic rhinosinusitis against the background of allergies.

Material and methods of research. 120 patients with chronic rhinosinusitis (CRS) aged 18 to 65 years were examined. The control group included 36 people of the same sex and age.

Results of the study and their discussion.

Today, anti-inflammatory therapy is considered the main direction of modern pharmacotherapy of rhinological pathology. Of the available drugs, intranasal glucocorticosteroids (InGCS) have the strongest anti-inflammatory effect. Intranasal corticosteroids, with their recognized anti-inflammatory properties, have been shown to be highly effective in reducing mucosal edema, restoring drainage, and thereby eliminating pathogens. We evaluated the efficacy of fluticasone furoate - Fronza (FF) 110 mcg once daily as a nasal spray in the treatment of various forms of chronic rhinosinusitis.

Conclusions. The results of the study showed that patients treated with the drug Fronza had a reliable and significant effect of the treatment, which began from the first days of pharmacotherapy and increased at the end of the study. InGCS therapy led to a significant decrease in the severity of nasal symptoms such as nasal itching and rhinorrhea and the summary index from the first administration of the study drugs until the end of the treatment of patients with chronic rhinosinusitis.

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATION



WITH PROCEEDINGS OF THE V INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC AND THEORETICAL CONFERENCE

**«SECTORAL RESEARCH XXI:
CHARACTERISTICS AND FEATURES»**

February 3, 2023 | Chicago, USA

English, Ukrainian, German and other

*All papers have been reviewed. Organizing committee may not agree with
the authors' point of view. Authors are responsible for the correctness of the papers' text.*

Signed for publication 03.02.2023. Format 60×84/16.
Offset Paper. The headset is Times New Roman & Open Sans.
Digital printing. Conventionally printed sheets 14,18.
Circulation: 50 copies. Printed from the finished original layout.

Contact details of the organizing committee:

NGO European Scientific Platform
21037, Ukraine, Vinnytsia, Zodchykh str. 18, office 81
Tel.: +38 098 1948380; +38 098 1526044
E-mail: scientia@ukrlogos.in.ua | URL: www.ukrlogos.in.ua

Publisher [PDF]: Primedia E-launch LLC
TX 75001, United States, Texas, Dallas. E-mail: info@primediaelaunch.com

Publisher [printed copies]: NGO European Scientific Platform
21037, Ukraine, Vinnytsia, Zodchykh str. 18, office 81. E-mail: info@ukrlogos.in.ua
Certificate of the subject of the publishing business: ДК № 7172 of 21.10.2020.