



**ZAMONAVIY KLINIK
LABORATOR TASHXISI
DOLZARB MUAMMOLARI**
xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy
anjuman



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Bir jinsli va bir jinsli bo'lmagan (majmualar va birikmalar) tuproqlar kam quvvatli, o'rtacha quvvatli va kuchsiz kuchli-o'ta kuchli toshlilarga bo'linadi. O'rtacha quvvatli, kam quvvatli va toshli tuproqlarning qanchalik darajada chuqur joylashishi va tuproq hosil bo'lish profilining mundarijasiga bog'liq holda bo'linadi. Toshli qatlamlarda tuproqlarning 100sm chuqurlikda joylashishiga normal holat deb qarash qabul qilingan. Yuza qismidan 50-100sm da joylashgan tuproqlar o'rtacha quvvatli va toshli ko'rinishlarning yuza qismidan 30-50sm chuqurlikda joylashishi kuchli quvvatli turlarga kiradi.

Xulosa: Tuproq bu ulkan boylik, Tuproq ko'p yillardan beri shakillanib keladi har bir davlatni burji hisoblanadi tuproqni ifloslanishini oldini olish.

Adabiyotlar.

1. Tuproqning tuproq ifloslanishi va uning oqibatlari. Tuproqning ifloslanishini baholash (atomiyme.com)
2. Hygienic evaluation of environmental influence on the health of children from rural regions of southern Ukraine (cyberleninka.ru)
3. Markaziy va Janubiy Amerika tuproqlari va ulardan qishloq xo'jaligida foydalanish. (arxiv.uz)
4. Tuproqning ifloslanishi: sabablari, turlari, oqibatlari - Fan - 2022 (warbletoncouncil.org)

ZAMONAVIY TIBBIYOTDA KLINIK LABORATOR INNOVATSIYALARNING AHAMIYATI

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Laborator diagnostika tibbiyotning ajralmas qismi bo'lib, kasalliklarning oldini olish, tashxis qo'yish, davolash va monitoringni o'tkazish vazifalarini bajarib, tibbiyot hodimlarga obyektiv ma'lumotlarni taqdim etish uchun ko'plab tahliliy texnikaga tayanadi [1, 2, 3]. Hozirgi kunda tibbiyotda laborator diagnostikaga ehtiyoj tobora ko'paymoqda, klinik laborator innovatsiyalar o'ta zarur. Bugungi kun tibbiyotida shifokorlarning bemorlarga tashxis qo'yishida klinik laborator diagnostika eng muhim qurollardan biri sanaladi [4, 5].

Asosiy qism: Klinik laborator innovatsiyalarni ko'paytirish uchun tibbiyotga IT sohasini kiritish, uning innovativ texnologiyalaridan andoza olish va uni amalga tatbiq qilish kerak. Innovatsion g'oyalar tanlovi, har xil konferensiyalar va taqdimotlar o'tkazilishi bu sohani yanada rivojlanishiga hissa qo'shadi.

Mikrotexnologik laboratoriya tibbiyotida tobora ko'proq qo'llanila boshlandi. Buning yorqin misollari dastlab Manz va boshqalar tomonidan taklif qilingan "lab-on-a-chip"(LOC) yoki mikro tahlil tizimi (mTAS) kabi mikro qurilmalardir. Chipdagi laboratoriya (LOC-lab on a chip) turli xil laboratoriya funksiyalarini o'z ichiga olgan mikrosuyuq platform bo'lib, ushbu miniatyurali qurilmalari bir nechta laboratoriya jarayonlarini birlashtirishga imkon beruvchi mikrokanallar yoki nanokanallar tarmog'idan iborat. Laboratoriya jarayonlarini mikro miqyosga

kamaytirish tibbiyot, farmatsevtika va hayot fanlari sohalarida jarayonlarni sinovdan o'tkazish va monitoring qilish uchun juda ko'p afzalliklarga ega.

Xulosa. So'nggi yillarda laboratoriya tibbiyotidagi yirik texnologik yutuqlar, klinik laboratoriya diagnostikasi va monitoringini sezilarli darajada yaxshilandi, bemorlarga yordam ko'rsatish sifatini yanada oshirdi. Bu esa innovatsion laborator diagnostika usullari shifokorga bemor to'g'risidagi ma'lumotlarni uzatilishini soddalashtirishi va qulaylashtirishi mumkin.

Adabiyotlar.

1. Бабаджанова Ш.А. Курбонова З.Ч. Цитологик ташхисга кириш: ўқув қўлланма. Тошкент, 2022. 137 б.

2. Abdixatov Sh.Z., Kurbonova Z.Ch. Nanotexnologiya bilan davolash imkoniyatlari // Tibbiy ta'lim transformatsiyasi: megatrendlar. Toshkent, 2021. – B. 164-168.

3. Babadjanova S.A. Kurbonova Z.Ch. Sitologik tashxisga kirish: o'quv qo'llanma. Toshkent, "Hilol nashr", 2021. 152 b.

4. Saidov A.B. Kurbonova Z.Ch., Babadjanova Sh.A. Gematologik kasalliklar sitologik diagnostikasi: o'quv uslubiy qo'llanma. Toshkent, Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi bosmaxonasi, 2021. – 56 b.

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STATE OF LIPID METABOLISM IN METABOLIC SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH AUTOIMMUNE THYROIDITIS

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To date, the features of metabolic disorders, in particular, the state of lipid metabolism in metabolic syndrome (MS) associated with autoimmune thyroiditis (AIT) in various functional states of the thyroid gland, have not been sufficiently studied.

Objective: to study the state of fat metabolism in patients with metabolic syndrome in combination with AIT with different thyroid function in order to optimize therapeutic measures with autoimmune thyroiditis (AIT) in various functional states of the thyroid gland, have not been sufficiently studied [1,2]. The study of this issue is of great practical importance, as it will optimize the treatment of patients with MS associated with AIT.

Materials and methods. 87 patients with MS were examined. 53 of the patients were in group I (MS was combined with AIT in the euthyroid state on the background of hormone replacement therapy with L-thyroxine). In 22 patients of group II, MS was diagnosed in combination with AIT in phase subclinical hypothyroidism. The control group included 12 patients who had MS without thyroid disease. MS was diagnosed based on recommendations for the diagnosis and treatment of MS. The diagnosis of AIT was made based on "major criteria": primary hypothyroidism, the presence of antibodies to thyroperoxidase and