



Caused by Covid-19 in Patients Cognitive and Asthenic of Disorders to Himself Feature

Yakubova Markhamat Mirakramovna ¹, Butaeva Madina ²

^{1,2} Department of Neurological Diseases of TTA

Abstract: Globally, the complexity of neurorehabilitation of cognitive impairment in patients with COVID-19 is often related to the different range and severity of existing neurological and cognitive impairments, which significantly limit their vital functions and make it difficult to restore daily activity. Therefore, scientific studies are being conducted on the prevention and treatment of the underlying disease in patients with COVID-19.

Keywords: COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus infection, pandemic, Atypical acute respiratory distress syndrome.

The urgency of the problem. 2019 is China Wuhan from the city A new strain of coronavirus has been identified for the first time. Widely spread around the world in 2019-2020, it caused a coronavirus pandemic and spread to about 200 countries. The virus was officially detected in Uzbekistan for the first time on March 15. Recently, after the acute phase of SARS-CoV-2 infection, a It has been shown that a number of persistent symptoms can persist for a long time, and this condition is called post-covid syndrome (post-covid) in recognized institutions. Currently, the number of people infected with the virus in the world is common number : 110 952 337. Death reached: 6 251 484 and Healed those who left: 472,161,018 people (1,2,3,4).

Studies that's it showed that , like acute COVID-19 , the post-COVID syndrome is the same how many to organs effect to do and one series to systems , that's it including breath get to the system , heart and blood vein , nerve , food digestion to do and musculoskeletal to the system effect was determined (4).

Post -Covid-19 symptoms between fatigue, shortness of breath , heart problems , cognitive disorders, sleep disorders , concentration problems, muscle pain and headache cases increased is going

Purpose:

disease of COVID-19 in 2020-2022 with hurt in patients cognitive and asthenic of disorders to himself characteristic check _

Research material and methods.

Between 2020 and 2022, 50 patients with COVID-19 who tested positive for PCR were surveyed by anteca filling method.

Examiners average age 37.98 ± 1.94 years , 31 (62%) of them one female , 19(38%) one male _

cognitive function of the patients was checked using the following scales:

"Mini-Cog test" and "Battery Lobnoy Dysfunktsii" . Patients' asthenic status was checked using the "SHAS" scale.

Results:

36 of the patients with COVID-19 had a fever, 39 had a cough, 40 had a headache, 21 had pneumonia, and 47 had a disturbance of smell and taste (1 photo)

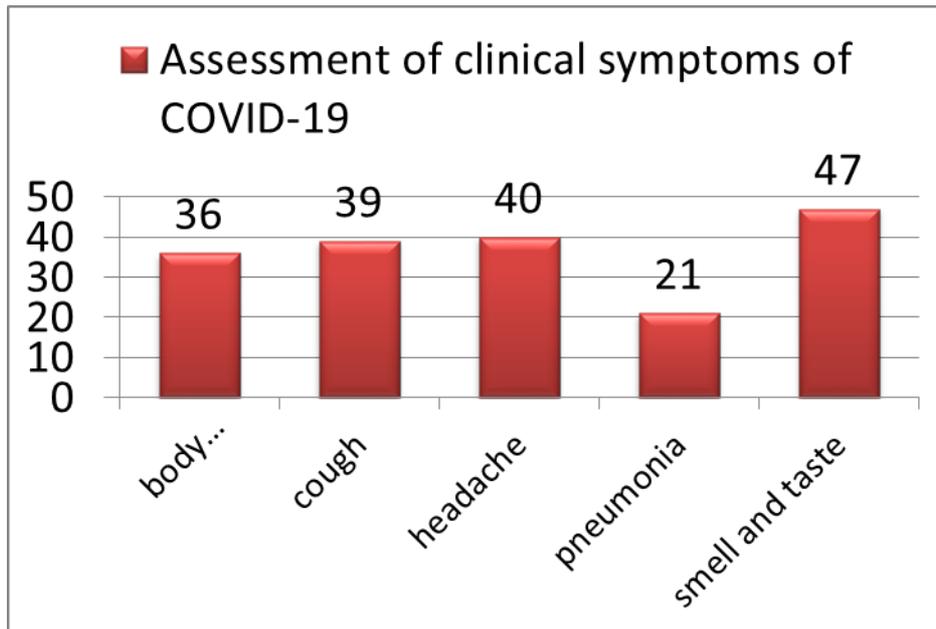


Figure 1. Clinical presentation of COVID-19 signs evaluation .

As a result of examination of the cognitive function of patients using the scale of the Mini-Cog test, mild dementia was found in 32% of patients, expressed dementia in 14% and no dementia in 54% (Fig. 2).

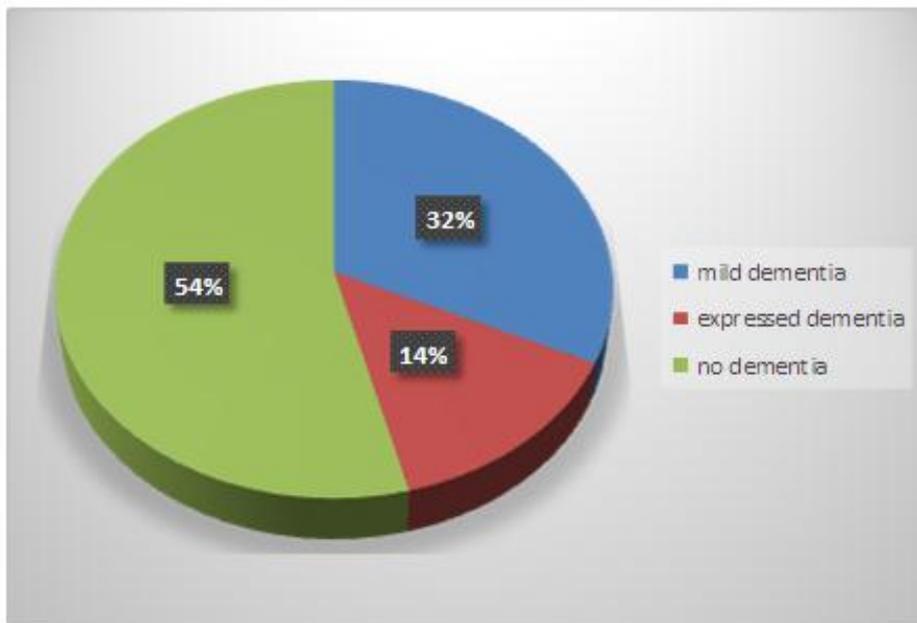


Figure 2. Patients the result of testing the cognitive function using the scale of the Mini-Cog test

When examining cognitive function by gender, 35.5% of women had mild dementia, 19.3% had severe dementia, and 45.2% had no dementia. In men, 26.3% had mild dementia, 5.3% had dementia, and 68.4% had no dementia, that is, more dementia was observed in women.

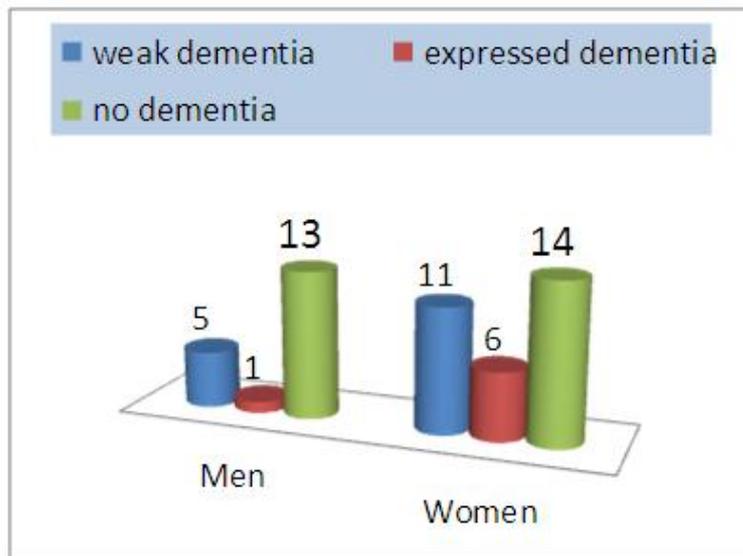


Figure 3. Patients the result of the examination of cognitive function using the scale of the Mini-Cog test in relation to gender

with COVID-19 of patients cognitive " Battery " activity Lobnoy Dysfunktsii " test scale using when checked found : normal forehead in 78% function , and in 22 % medium forehead dysfunction and expressed forehead dysfunction was not detected (Fig. 4).

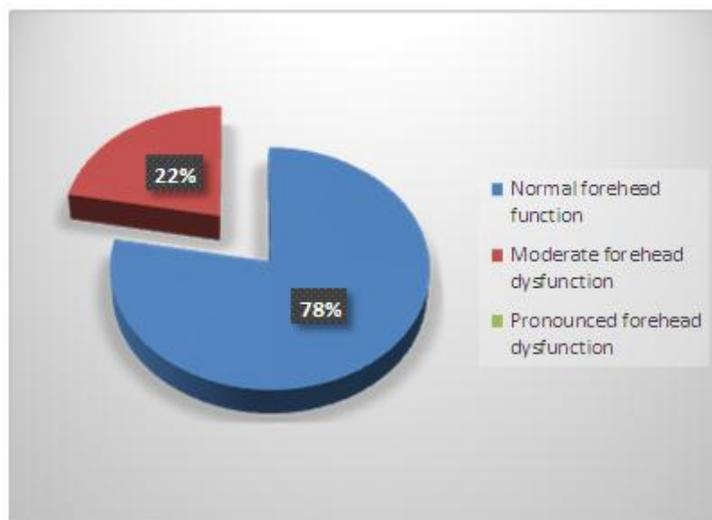


Figure 4. Has been infected with COVID-19 of patients cognitive " Battery " activity Lobnoy Dysfunktsii " test scale using check results .

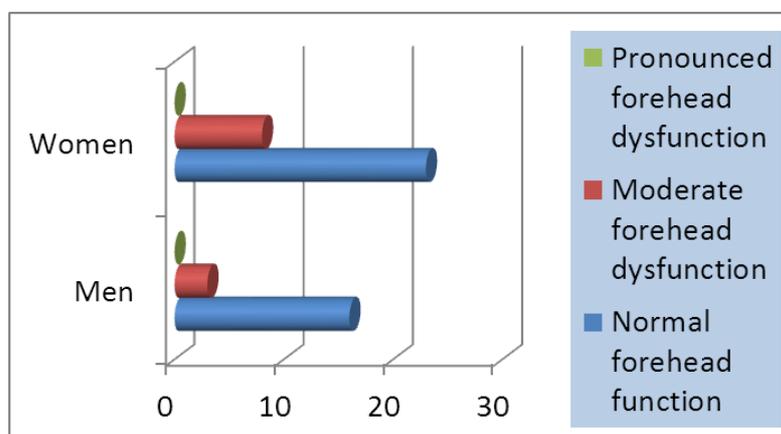


Figure 5. Patients cognitive "Battery " activity Lobnoy Dysfunktsii " test scale using gender screening results .

Same scale when examining cognitive activity in relation to gender normal forehead in 74.2% of women function, and in 25.8 % medium forehead dysfunction was determined and expressed forehead dysfunction not identified. Men's and 84.2% have a normal forehead function, and in 15.8 % medium forehead dysfunction was determined and expressed forehead dysfunction was not detected (Fig. 5). Women here too _ more change observed.

“Asthenic Status Scale”. in patients asthenic violations weak in 54 % when tested asthenia , moderate in 12% level asthenia , expressed in 2% asthenia , asthenia in 32% lack of was determined

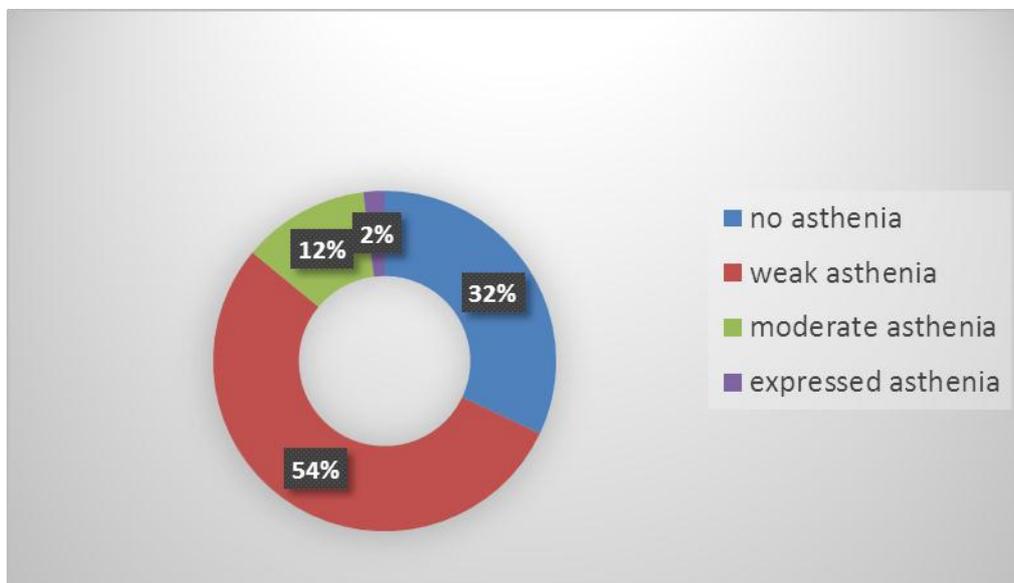


Figure 6. Has been infected with COVID-19 in patients asthenic disorders “Asthenic Status Scale ” . check results.

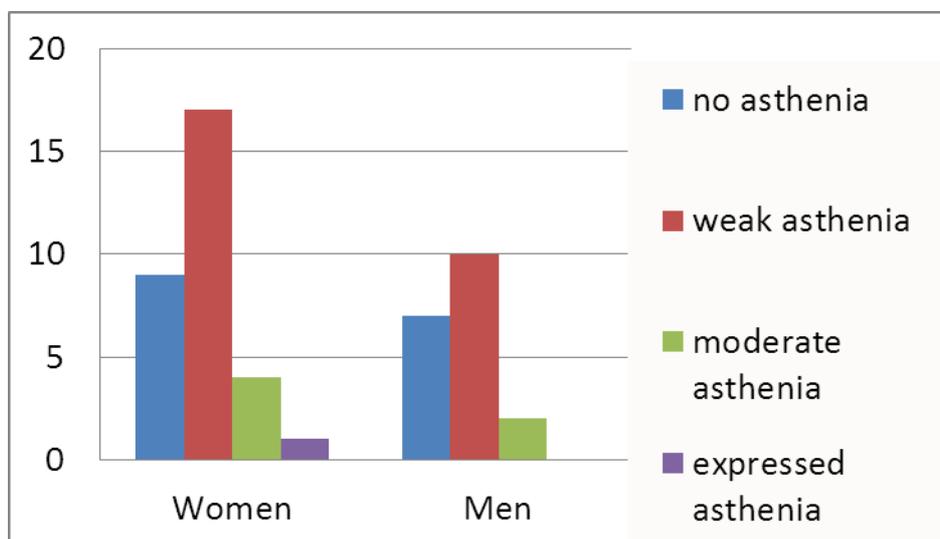


Figure 7. In patients asthenic disorders "Asthenic Status Scale". gender screening results.

Same scale when examining cognitive activity in relation to gender 54.8 % of women are weak asthenia, moderate in 13% level asthenia, expressed in 3.2% asthenia, asthenia in 29% lack of was determined. 52.6% of men are weak asthenia, moderate in 10.5% level asthenia, asthenia in 36.9% lack of was determined and expressed asthenia in men not identified. Women here too _ more asthenia was determined.

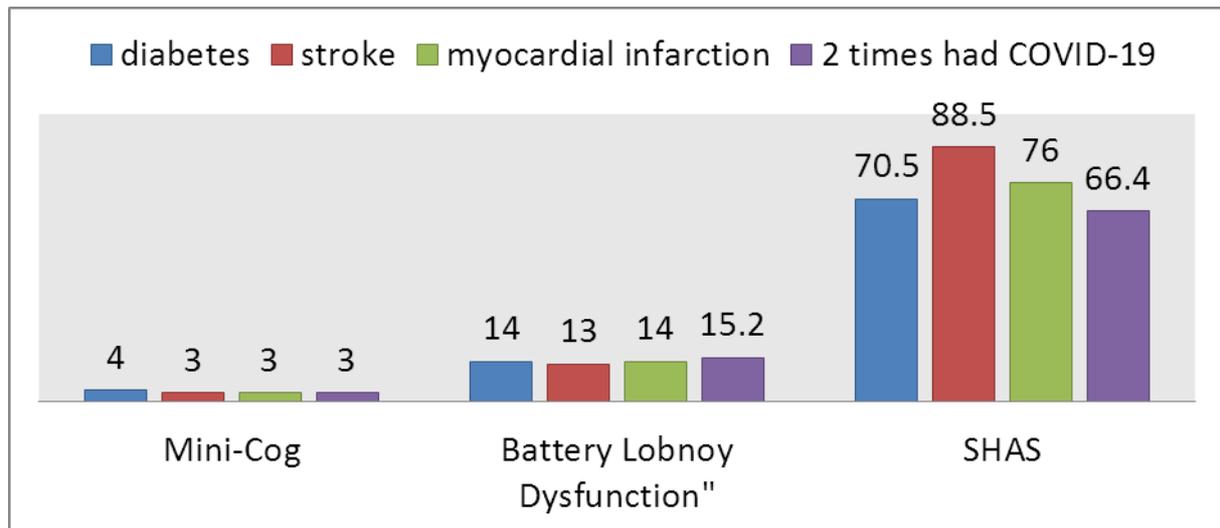


Figure 8. Has been infected with COVID-19 and approach disease there is in patients cognitive and asthenic of disorders image.

Research in the process approach illness there is has been in patients ie sugary diabetes , metabolic syndrome and blood vessel diseases has been in patients dementia and asthenia development percentage relatively more the fact that was determined (Fig. 8).

Conclusion: C carried OVID-19 of patients mainly smell and in 94% taste violation, then body temperature at 72% in place elevated, cough in 78%, headache in 80% , and less Pneumonia was observed in 42% of the points .with COVID-19 of patients cognitive "Mini - Cog test " scale using check as a result in women of dementia light and expressed level to men than more was determined .

These patients cognitive" Battery " activity Lobnoy Dysfunksii " test scale using when checked medium level forehead dysfunction in women to men relatively more met and expressed forehead dysfunction in patients not identified. with COVID-19 in patients asthenic disorders " Asthenic Status Scale ". when checked asthenia in women to men than more was determined.

Research in the process approach illness there is has been in patients ie sugary diabetes , metabolic syndrome and blood vessel diseases has been in patients dementia and asthenia development percentage relatively more the fact that was determined .

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