



The Importance of Innovative Technology in Emergency Gynecology before the Hospital Stage

Valiyev A'zamkhon Sotvoldiyevich ¹, Umarova Nasiba Rakhmonovna ²

¹ Head of the department "Admission diagnostics" of the Republican Scientific Center for emergency medical care, abdominal surgeon

² Gynecologist of the Republican Scientific Center for emergency medical care

Relevance of the problem: Emergency gynecology includes in nosology such diseases as: ectopic pregnancy, the threat of spontaneous early miscarriage, incomplete spontaneous miscarriage, symptomatic uterine fibroids, genital injury, ovarian apoplexy, complicated cysts and ovarian cystomas, tubovarian purulent formation, acute purulent bilateral salpingoopharitis. When diagnosing in the reception and diagnostic department of the emergency center, we use minimally invasive ultrasound and TV-ultrasound methods. In emergency gynecology, ultrasound is the primary means of diagnostic imaging.

Purpose of the study. Establish the importance of innovative technology in the diagnosis of emergency gynecological pathologies.

Material and method. The results of innovative diagnostics were studied in patients who were in the Ferghana branch of the Republican Scientific Center for Emergency Medical Care in 2021.

Results. In total, 12305 patients were examined by a gynecologist in the emergency diagnostic department, from nosology: symptomatic uterine fibroids 248(2.3%), ectopic pregnancy 987 (8.0%), the threat of spontaneous early miscarriage 2245 (18.3%), incomplete spontaneous miscarriage 33 (0.3%), ovarian apoplexy 645 (5.2%), dislocation 1465 (intra uterine agent) into the abdominal cavity (11.9%), complicated ovarian cysts 359 (2.9%), acute purulent bilateral salpingoopharitis 470 (3.8%), tubovarial purulent formation 197 (1.6%). of these, 955 (7.7%) were hospitalized. 100% ultrasound was performed in 810 patients, in doubtful cases, 605 (74.6%) patients had an additional TV ultrasound and the clinical diagnosis was finally confirmed. According to nosology: symptomatic uterine fibroids 48(19.3%), ectopic pregnancy 287 (36.7%), pregnancy-related bleeding 245 (30.4%), dislocation (intra uterine agent) into the abdominal cavity 48 (6.1%), complicated ovarian cysts 107 (13.4%), acute purulent bilateral salpingoopharitis 62 (7.8%), tubovarial purulent formation 14 (1.8%), trauma of the external genitalia 22 (2.8%), menstrual cycle disorder 113 (14.2%). Ultrasound and TV ultrasound gives us the opportunity to study the genitals, accessibility and speed of research, absence of contraindications, high information content, safety, non-invasiveness. Of ectopic pregnancies 170 (22.2%) revealed a large amount of free fluid in the abdominal cavity, fluid under the liver 162 (0.8%), found effusion 8 (0.2%) in undisturbed ectopic pregnancies. In acute bilateral purulent salpingoopharitis, 60 patients underwent ultrasound and TV ultrasound. 100% revealed enlarged fallopian tubes, contents with an inhomogeneous suspension. In 12 (0.9%) patients, there was an inhomogeneous fluid (purulent contents) in the posterior vault.

In conclusion. The advantages of innovative technology give us the following: accessibility and speed of research, absence of contraindications, high information content, safety, non-invasiveness. Thanks to minimally invasive examination methods, we receive timely accurate diagnosis and

emergency treatment tactics. This warns against severe complications of the women's body in all types of emergency cases.

