



Diseases of Blood and Blood-Forming Organs and Certain Disorders Related to Immune Mechanism among the Population

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Abstract: In this article, as of July 1, 2023, in the Surkhandarya region, information and conclusions are given about diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and some disorders related to the immune mechanism.

Keywords: immune mechanism, some disorders, anemia, incidence rate, the first time.

Relevance of the study. Diseases of blood and blood-forming organs are one of the most widespread diseases among people living on Earth today, and they are suffering from certain types of these diseases. In particular, it is no secret that the incidence of certain disorders related to the immune system is increasing among the population in the 21st century.

19.07.2019 in the Republican Specialized Obstetrics and Gynecology Scientific and Practical Medical Center, a list of diseases was created for pregnant women with pathologies, which gives them the right to receive treatment at the expense of the state budget, and this list includes severe anemia from diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs (hemoglobin 70 g/l and less) congenital and acquired thrombocytopathies and other diseases were included.

As of July 1, 2023, among the residents of Surkhandarya region, one of the southern regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, diseases of blood and blood-forming organs made up 4.2%, and this disease is widespread mainly among rural residents. For this reason, today we took into account the relevance of this disease and conducted research.

The purpose of the study. According to the situation of Surkhandarya region, the study and scientific justification of diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and some disorders related to the immune mechanism among the population.

Research materials and methods. In our study, as of July 1, 2022-2023, diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and some disorders related to the immune mechanism were studied among the population living in Surkhandarya region.

Case control method and statistical research methods were used in conducting the research.

Discussion of research results. Among the population of the region, 10.3% of the population aged 18-29, 5.9% of the population aged 65 and over, and 66.7% of women have this type of disease. were found to be infected.

Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and some disorders related to the immune mechanism make up 6.2% of the population living in villages, and women make up 66.9% of them.

Among the population of the region, diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders related to the immune mechanism were detected for the first time, that is, those who did not suffer from this disease before, and were detected as a result of examination or examination, made up 54.8%, of them, 18-29 years old 11.3 %, 6.4% among people aged 65 and over, and 66% among women.

Among the population of the region, it was found that diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, as well as some disorders related to the immune mechanism, are more common among the rural population than among the urban population. This figure was 56.4% among those diagnosed for the first time. 55.9% of women suffering from this disease were diagnosed for the first time in rural areas.

Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, as well as some disorders related to the immune system, are the main part of anemia. Anemia accounts for 89.7% of diseases of blood and blood-forming organs and some disorders related to the immune mechanism. 18-29-year-olds account for 9.8%, 65% for 65-year-olds and 67% for women.

5.5% of rural residents of Surkhandarya region suffer from anemia, of which 67.3% were women diagnosed with anemia. 51.8% of the population of the region were diagnosed with anemia for the first time, i.e. those who did not suffer from this disease before, and were diagnosed as a result of an examination or examination, 10.7% of them were 18-29 years old, 7.5% were 65 years old and older. and women made up 66.3%.

Anemia was detected for the first time in 53.2% of rural residents of Surkhandarya region. 49.4% of women living in their villages with this disease were diagnosed for the first time.

In conclusion, the incidence rate of diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs, some disorders related to the immune mechanism among the residents of Surkhandarya region is higher among the residents of the villages than among the residents of the city. When analyzing the population of the region by gender, it was found that 18-29-year-olds and 65-year-old women make up 67% of the population, compared to men.

In order to reduce the diseases of blood and blood-forming organs, and some disorders related to the immune mechanism among the urban and rural population, if preventive measures were developed and extensive educational work was carried out among the population, the incidence rate would have decreased somewhat.

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