



EVALUATION OF THE EFFICACY OF SCLEROTHERAPY IN VENOUS PATHOLOGY

Adhamjon Zohirov¹

Muhammadayubxon Anvarjonov²

Sarvar Abdukarimov³

Shohabbos Rahmonov⁴

Tashkent Medical Academy

KEYWORDS

high radio frequency, pulse, varicose veins, sclerotherapy, diabetes melliteus, flebectomy, ethoxisclerol

ABSTRACT

To improve the quality of life of patients with dilated veins, suspected varicose veins and patients with comorbidities who do not have indications for a high level of invasiveness, to study the degree of change in working capacity and provide information about it.

2181-2675/© 2023 in XALQARO TADQIQOT LLC.

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.7710673

This is an open access article under the Attribution 4.0 International(CC BY 4.0) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.ru>)

¹ Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

² Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

³ Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

⁴ Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

VENA QON TOMIRLAR PATOLOGIYASIDA SKLEROTERAPIYANING SAMARADORLIGINI BAHOLASH

KALIT SO'ZLAR:

yuqori radio-chastota, impuls, kengaygan vena, skleroterapiya, qandli diabet, semizlik, flebektomiya, etoksisklerol

ANNOTATSIYA

Vena qon tomirlari kengaygan, varikoz kasalligiga shubha bo'lgan va yondosh kasalliklari tufayli bemorlarda yuqori darajadagi invazivlik amaliyotini olib borishga ko'rsatmalar bo'lmaganda hozirgi kunda invazivlik xususiyati juda kam bo'lgan yangi texnologik amaliyotni qo'llash orqali bemorlarning hayot sifati va mehnat qilish qobiliyati qay darajada o'zgarganligini o'rganish va shu haqida ma'lumot berish.

Kirish. Bugungi kunga kelib, skleroterapiya eng mashhur kaminvaziv jarrohlik usulibolgan usullardan biri bo'lib, bu nafaqat varikoz tomirlarini yo'q qilish, balki varikoz tomirlarida buzilgan gemodinamikani tuzatishga imkon beradi (patologik qon oqimini yo'q qilish - reflyukslar). Skleroterapiyaning mashhurligi uning arzonligi, texnik soddaligi va mavjudligi, deyarli mukammal estetik va funksional natijalari bilan bog'liq. Texnikaning asosiy kamchiliklari radikalizmning etarli emasligi - jarrohlik yo'li bilan olib tashlanmagan tomir rekanalizatsiya natijasida yana qon aylanishiga qo'shilishi mumkin yoki kasallikning rivojlanishi tufayli oldingi tomirlarning o'rnida yangi varikoz tomirlari paydo bo'lishi mumkin. Shu bilan birga, ko'pikli preparatlardan foydalangan holda skleroterapiyaning zamonaviy usullari, ultratovush tekshiruv, reflyuks joylariga bir nechta maqsadli in'yeksiyalar, jarrohlik va endovazal termal obliteratedsiya (EVT0) davolash bilan taqqoslanadigan natijalarga erishishga imkon beradi. Skleroterapiya uchun ko'rsatmalarning to'g'ri ta'rifi va uni yuqori malakali mutaxassis tomonidan amalga oshirilishi varikoz tomirlarini ishonchli yo'q qilishga imkon beradi, ayniqsa varikoz tomirlarining erta bosqichlarida.

Maqsad: Endovazal termal obliteratedsiya va sklerozlovchi preparatlarni tomir ichiga in'yeksiya qilish usullari orqali oyoqlardagi varikoz kengaygan venalarni davolash, bunday kam invaziv jarrohlik usullari orqali bemorlarning mehnat qilish qobiliyati va hayot sifatini saqlab qolish.

Material va tekshiruv usullari: Tekshiruvlar Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi qon-tomir jarrohligi bo'limida vena qon tomirlari kengaygan va kengayishga shubha tug'ilgan, yondosh kasalliklari mavjud 25 ta bemorda kuzatish va amaliyot bajarish usulida olib borildi. Tekshiruvlar 2021-yil fevral oyidan 2023-yil fevral oyigacha olib borildi. Bunda bemorlarning 0, I, II darajadagi vena qon tomirlarining kengayishi kuzatilgan va kuzatilish xavfi bo'lgan, yondosh kasalliklari mavjud bemorlar, ayniqsa qandli diabet semizlik, yurak va qon-tomir kasalliklariga chalingan bemorlarda ochiq operatsiya usulda va zamonaviy yuqori radio-chastotali generator (YRCHG) orqali bajarilgan amaliyotlar bemorlarning hayot sifatini qay darajada o'zgartirganligi o'rganildi.

Natijalar: Tekshiruvlar yuza vena qon tomirlari 0, I, II, III darajadagi kengayishlar kuzatilgan. Kuzatilish xavfi bo'lgan va yondosh kasalliklari mavjud 25 ta bemorda o'rganildi. Shundan 24% (16/25) bemorda 0 darajadagi kengayish, 20% (5/25) bemorda I darajadagi kengayish, 16% (4/25) bemorda II darajadagi kengayish, 8% (2/25) bemorda III darajadagi yuza joylashgan vena qon tomirlarining kengayishi aniqlandi. Jami o'rganilgan 25 ta bemordan 32% (8/25) bemorda yondosh kasallik aniqlandi. Shundan 62,5% [5/8] bemor semizlik va arterial gipertenziya bilan, 25% (2/8) bemor qandli diabet bilan, 12,5% (1/8) bemor yurak va qon-tomir kasalligi bilan, jumladan o'tkir bosh miya qon aylanish yetishmovchiligini o'tkazgan (2010-yil) va vazni og'ir darajada ekanligi aniqlandi va qayd etildi. 0 darajadagi 4 ta bemorga, I darajadagi 3 ta bemorda, II darajadagi 2 ta bemorda, yurak va qon-tomir kasalligiga uchragan 1 ta bemorda, tana vazni og'ir bo'lgan 1 ta bemorda, qandli diabet bilan kasallangan 1 ta bemorda, ya'ni 48% (12/25) bemorlarda zamonaviy kam invaziv yuqori radio-chastotali generator bilan sklerozlash, III darajadagi 2 ta bemorda, tana vazni og'ir 3 ta bemorda, II darajadagi 2 ta bemorda ya'ni 28% (7/25) bemorlarda ochiq usulda flebektomiya amaliyoti bajarildi. Qolgan 24% (6/25) bemorlarda sklerozlovchi skleroterapiya amaliyoti bajarildi. 0 va I darajadagi 58,3% (7/12) bemorlar 3 kun ichida, II darajadagi va yurak va qon-tomir kasalligiga uchragan 25% (3/12) bemorlar 7 kun ichida, tana vazni og'ir va qandli diabetga uchragan 16,7% (2/12) bemorlar 20 kun ichida to'liq hayot sifati va mehnat qilish qobiliyati tiklandi. Ochiq usulda flebektomiya bajarilgan bemorlar esa 15 kun ichida hayot sifati va mehnatga layoqatligi tiklandi. Zamonaviy kam invaziv yuqori radio-chastotali generator bilan bajarilgan sklerozlash amaliyotida asorat 8,3% (1/12) bemorda kuzatildi.

Xulosa: Zamonaviy kam invaziv yuqori radio-chastotali generator bilan bajarilgan sklerozlash amaliyotining sifati kasallikning darajasiga va bemorlarning yondosh kasalliklar bilan qay darajada kasallanganligiga bog'liqligi aniqlandi. Jumladan, bu usul bemorlar uchun kosmetik defekt yo'qligi va mehnat qilish qobiliyati tez tiklanganligi avval bo'lib, kamchiliklari ba'zi hollarda bu apparatni ish sifatini beruvchi mikroto'lqinli energiya tufayli qandli qandli diabet bilan kasallangan bemorlarda yaralar keltirib chiqarishi mumkinligi aniqlandi. Bundan tashqari hozirgi vaqtda mualliflar tomonidan yaratilgan va takomillashtirilib borilayotgan apparat orqali qon tomirlarda hosil bo'ladigan tebranishlarni impulslarga aylantirib berib qon tomirning qay darajada ishlayotganligini bilish mumkin.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar:

1. Каримов, Ш. И., Ирнараров, А. А., Асраров, У. А., Авлонараров, Х. А., Бобоев, Б. М., Зохиоров, А. Р., ... & Агзамов, Р. В. (2019). Построение математических моделей оценки степени тяжести и прогноза эффективности лечения критической ишемии нижних конечностей при мультифокальном атеросклерозе.

2. Yusufjanovich, E. U., Rafiqovich, Z. A., & Tohirovich, G. B. (2023). PRINCIPLES OF STUDYING LIVER MORPHOLOGY IN EXPERIMENTAL DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME. World Bulletin of Public Health, 19, 63-65.

3. Abduraimovna, A. F., Komilovna, S. G., Yusufjanovich, E. U., & Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023, February). EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN PELVIC ORGAN PROLAPSE. In E Conference Zone (pp. 42-48).
4. Атаходжаева, Ф. А., Сохибова, Г. К., Эргашев, У. Ю., & Зохиоров, А. Р. (2023, February). ВЛИЯНИЯ ВИТАМИНА Д НА ТАКТИКУ ВЕДЕНИЯ ЖЕНЩИН С МИОМОЙ МАТКОЙ. In E Conference Zone (pp. 35-41).
5. Yusufjanovich, E. U., Irisbaevich, M. G., Rafiqovich, Z. A., Abduraimovna, A. F., & Komilovna, S. G. (2023, February). IDIOPATHIC THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA IN PREGNANCY. In E Conference Zone (pp. 13-20).
6. Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023, February). IMPROVING THE DETECTION OF MORPHOLOGICAL CHANGES IN PURULENT WOUNDS. In E Conference Zone (pp. 51-57).
7. Zokhirov, A. R. Ernazarov Kh. I. THE STUDY OF PATHOPHYSIOLOGICAL CHANGES IN PURULENT-NECROTIC PROCESSES OF THE DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME." International scientific forum-2022". June 2022. p597-605.
8. Эрназаров, Х., Зохиоров, А., Эргашев, У. Ю., & Исраилов, Р. (2022). ПАТОМОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ КАРТИНА ЖИЗНЕННО ВАЖНЫХ ОРГАНОВ ПРИ ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОЙ МОДЕЛИ ДИАБЕТИЧЕСКОЙ СТОПЫ.
9. Зохиоров, А. Р., & Эрназаров, Х. И. Патоморфологическая картина жизненно важных органов при экспериментальной модели диабетической стопы. International scientific forum-2022". June 2022. p146-153.
10. Зохиоров, А. Р., Эрназаров, Х. И., & Эргашев, У. Ю. (2022, January). ПАТОМОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ЗАЖИВЛЕНИЯ РАН ПРИ ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОЙ МОДЕЛИ ДИАБЕТИЧЕСКОЙ СТОПЫ. 64-ОЙ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ «НАУКА И ЗДОРОВЬЕ» ПОСВЯЩЕННАЯ ДНЮ НАУКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ КАЗАХСТАН С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМ УЧАСТИЕМ.
11. Ergashev, U. Y., Zokhirov, A. R., & Minavarkhujaev, R. R. (2023). Study and treatment of changes in biochemical processes in complications of diabetes mellitus.
12. Эрназаров, Х. И., Эргашев, У. Ю., Зохиоров, А. Р., & Каримов, Х. Я. (2022). ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТЬ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЕ ПРЕПАРАТА РЕОМАННИСОЛ В ЛЕЧЕНИИ ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОЙ МОДЕЛИ ДИАБЕТИЧЕСКОЙ СТОПЫ.
13. Ergashev, U. Y., Zokhirov, A. R., & Minavarkhujaev, R. R. (2022). Determination of changes in the lipid peroxidase index in purulent-necrotic lesions of the lower extremities.
14. Зохиоров, А. Р., & Набиева, А. Ш. (2023). ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ПАТОМОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ОСОБЕННОСТЕЙ СОВРЕМЕННОГО ЛЕЧЕНИЯ ГНОЙНО-НЕКРОТИЧЕСКИХ ПРОЦЕССОВ ПРИ САХАРНОМ ДИАБЕТЕ. Interpretation and researches, 1(2), 25-36.
15. Зохиоров, А. Р. (2023). ОБОСНОВАНИЕ ПРОЦЕССОВ ЭПИТЕЛИЗАЦИИ И РЕГЕНЕРАЦИИ ПРИ ГНОЙНО-НЕКРОТИЧЕСКИХ ПРОЦЕССАХ НИЖНИХ КОНЕЧНОСТЕЙ ПРИ САХАРНОМ ДИАБЕТЕ. Conferencea, 174-180.
16. Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023). OBSERVATION OF BIOCHEMICAL RESULTS IN

EXPERIMENTAL DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME. Conferencea, 181-188.

17. Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023). MONITORING OF THE REGENERATION PROCESS IN PURULENT-NECROTIC PROCESSES OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES. Conferencea, 189-194.

18. Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023). STUDY OF THE EFFECT OF LIPID PEROXIDASE ANALYSIS ON THE BODY IN DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME. Conferencea, 76-82.

19. Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023). CONTROL OF INDICATORS OF ENDOTOXICOSIS IN DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME. Conferencea, 83-90.

20. Yusufjanovich, E. U., Irisbaevich, M. G., Rafiqovich, Z. A., & Irsaliyevich, E. K. (2023). EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS OF SPLENECTOMY IN CHRONIC LEUKEMIAS. World Bulletin of Public Health, 19, 79-83.

21. Yusufjanovich, E. U., Rafiqovich, Z. A., Tashkarganovich, M. A., & Tohirovich, G. B. (2023). ASSESMENT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MINIMALLY INVASIVE SURGICAL METHODS IN ACUTE CHOLECYSTITIS. International Journal of Scientific Trends, 2(2), 14-23.

22. Yusufjanovich, E. U., & Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023). The Use of Endovascular Laser Coagulation in the Recurrence of Varicose Veins of the Lower Extremities. International Journal of Scientific Trends, 2(2), 24-31.

23. Эргашев, У. Ю., & Зохилов, А. Р. (2023). ОЦЕНКА ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ МАЛОИНВАЗИВНЫХ ОПЕРАЦИЙ ПРИ МЕХАНИЧЕСКОЙ ЖЕЛТУХЕ И ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ АЛГОРИТМА. European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 12, 6-16.

24. Эргашев, У. Ю., Зохилов, А. Р., Мустафакулов, Г. И., & Моминов, А. Т. (2023). ОЦЕНКА ПРИМЕНЕНИЯ И ЭФФЕКТИВНОСТИ СОВРЕМЕННЫХ ОПЕРАТИВНЫХ ВМЕШАТЕЛЬСТВ НА ПАТОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ПРОСТРАНСТВАХ ПЕЧЕНИ. European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 12, 17-26.

25. Эргашев, У. Ю., & Зохилов, А. Р. (2023). ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ПАТОМОРФОЛОГИИ ПЕЧЕНИ ПРИ ЭКСПЕРИМЕНТАЛЬНОМ СИНДРОМЕ ДИАБЕТИЧЕСКОЙ СТОПЫ. European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 12, 27-31.

26. Ergashev, U. Y., Zohirov, A. R., Minavarkhojayev, R. R., & Mominov, A. T. (2023). IMPROVING METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING AND MONITORING ENDOTOXICOSIS IN EXPERIMENTAL DIAETIC FOOT SYNDROME. World Bulletin of Public Health, 19, 84-95.

27. Zohirov, A. R., Ergashev, U. Y., & Ernazarov, H. I. Qandli diabetda oyoqning yiringlinekrotik shikastlanishlarining patomorfologik jihatlarini kompleks davolashni o'rganish. International scientific forum-2022". June 2022. p132-136.

28. Ergashev, U. Y., Zokhirova, A. R., & Minavarkhujaev, R. R. (2023). The study of pathological physiology of indicators of endogenous intoxication in purulent-necrotic lesions of the lower extremities.

29. Ergashev, U. Y., Zokhirova, A. R., & Ernazarov, K. I. (2022). THE STUDY OF PATHOMORPHOLOGICAL DIAGNOSIS OF VITAL ORGANS AFTER MODERN TREATMENT OF DIABETIC FOOT SYNDROME.

30. Ergashev, U. Y., Zokhirova, A. R., & Ernazarov, K. I. (2022). THE STUDY OF DIAGNOSTICS AND PREVENTION OF PATHOPHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS AFTER

MODERN TREATMENT OF PURULENT-NECROTIC PROCESSES IN DIABETIC.

31. Каримов, Ш. И., Ирназаров, А. А., Асраров, У. А., Авлоназаров, Х. А., Бобоев, Б. М., Матмурадов, Ж. К., & Агзамов, Р. В. (2019). ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ ГИБРИДНЫХ ХИРУРГИЧЕСКИХ ВМЕШАТЕЛЬСТВ У БОЛЬНЫХ С КРИТИЧЕ-СКОЙ ИШЕМИЕЙ НИЖНИХ КОНЕЧНОСТЕЙ ПРИ МУЛЬТИФОКАЛЬНОМ АТЕРОСКЛЕРОЗЕ. Тиббиет янги куни, 3, 27.

32. Yusufjanovich, E. U., & Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023). Evaluation of the lipid peroxidase index in diabetic complications. Conferencea, 68-73.

33. Yusufjanovich, E. U., & Rafiqovich, Z. A. (2023). Treatment of purulent-necrotic lesions of the lower extremities with modern drugs. Conferencea, 88-94.

34. Ergashev, U. Y., Mustafakulov, G. I., Mominov, A. T., Yakubov, D. R., Zohirov, A. R., & Ernazarov, X. I. (2022). Effective of Simultaneous Surgeries in Chronic Immune Thrombocytopenia. Jundishapur Journal of Microbiology, 15(2), 638-644.

35. Ergashev, U. Y. (2022). Ernazarov Kh. I., Zohirov AR, Alzabni ID 2022. Complex Treatment of Experimental Model of Diabetic Foot Syndrome. American Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences, 12(5), 471-480.

36. Yusufjanovich, E. U., Rafiqovich, Z. A., & Irsalievich, E. K. (2023). Assessment of the Process of Epithelialization After Complex Treatment of Diabetic Foot Syndrome. Texas Journal of Medical Science, 16, 19-23.

37. Rafiqovich, Z. A., Sobirjonovich, S. S., Faxriddinovich, F. F., & Ubaydullaxonovich, O. S. (2023). THE ROLE OF MODERN SCLEROTHERAPY IN VASCULAR SURGERY. American Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development, 14, 1-6.